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**“They killed with a pen”**

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**Without Prejudice**

The extent of Gross's lies is well illustrated in his method that he uses in the over 50 page segment of the book "Fear" devoted to "Judeo Communism." He in trying to deny the great role they played in the Stalinization of Poland and does it almost by exclusive and extreme lies diminishing the role of Jews in the UB. In the almost 50 pages of the above mentioned text Gross totally avoids to mention the very important role played by Jewish communists in the Communist propaganda, Stalinization of Culture and Education, in Agriculture, in the Army or in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and diplomatic corps. Gross avoids to comment on such an important role played by Jewish Communists in the structure of the Communist Party, beginning with the central directorship of the PPR (Polish Workers Party) and later of the PZPR (Polish United Workers' Party). It is very obvious that Gross counts on the total naivety of his American readers. He believes that the readers, know nothing of the great influences of the Jewish communists in the many levels of the Stalinist Poland and will not question the omission of this information. Let us recall ever so briefly some of these facts so cynically withheld by Gross, beginning with the matter of propaganda and the Stalinization of (Polish) culture and education. In the overall subjugation of Poland the very important method, employed in the services of the regime, was the method which I call, "killing by the pen."

In spite of Gross's lies and silence we must remember that, from the Soviet point of view Jewish communists were priceless in occupying different positions in the links of the so called chain of the ideological front. They were priceless because they were not "tainted with Polishness and with Catholicism", and thus they would assure a performance with total lack of vacillation and total lack of scruples in the matters of national and religious feelings, and they would be ready and without questions to perform any Soviet order in these matters.

Therefore they would only be the people who were basically alien to Polish patriotism and Catholic religion, and if per chance that they were brought up with these Patriotic and religious values they were ready to totally renounce both, Polish patriotism and religion.

Thus it was not by chance that Jakub Berman, a communist of Jewish descent was given the responsibilities of running the department of Security as well as the department of Culture in the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party. Similarly, the directorship of the communist press and publishing was given to another communist of Jewish descent, Jerzy Borejsza (Goldberg). Those monitors of Polish culture and education created a climate in which the greatest chances for advancement, for the future favorite members of class "A" was given to the "Communist International" of Jewish descent. A rather significant opinion this subject written by Leszek Prorok, a writer and an essayist, former prisoner of the Stalinist system, Vice President of the Polish Writers Association at the time of the rebirth of Solidarity, written in December 1980, and published after his death, in a publication "Dziennik." Prorok wrote about what brought about the quickest promotions of people from the intellectual circles: "And now the most important justification for advancement of one's career: to be Jewish or be intertwined in the Jewish associations" (L. Prorok, "Dziennik" 1949-1984, Krakow 1998).

Preparations to secure a significantly large role for the Jewish Communists in the

Sovietization of Poland already started during the war, and became greatly intensified, starting in 1943 within the Quisling like organization of a "Polish Patriots Association." This organization was clearly dominated by communists of Jewish descent. It is worth to recall an opinion of Zygmunt Berling, a figure somewhat less prominent but in constant struggle with his Jewish rivals for the favors of the Kremlin. While unsuccessful in gleaning for himself greater favors from his Soviet principals, he wrote in bitter reflection: "all directorship positions in the ZPP (Polish Patriots Association) were occupied by non-Poles, and any attempt to try and change this personnel imbalance evoked very vociferous protests with accusations of anti-Semitism, but at the same time did not hesitate to commit many anti Polish actions" (ref. Z. Berling, Memoirs, Vol. 2 "Przeciw 17 Republice - Against the 17th Republic", Warszawa 1991, page 103. also ref in Volume 3 "Wolność na przetarg - Freedom for barter", Warszawa 1991). Already even then it was markedly obvious about the prominent role played by Jewish communists in all positions connected with the subject of ideology. A historian from Tel Aviv, Clemens Nussbaum wrote that the workers and members of the editorial staff of the ZPP publication "Wolna Polska - Free Poland" were all Jews (apart from W. Wasilewska), like: W. Grosz, H. Minc, P. Hoffman, S. Wierblowski, J. Strykowski and R. Jurys (ref. "Jews in Eastern Europe and USSR, 1939-1946", N. Davies and A. Polonsky, New York 1991). So according to the above mentioned book by N. Davies and A. Polonsky, all the most important functions in the political structure of the party were held by Jews. Chiefs of the Political Bureau of the Party were initially Major Hilary Minc and later Captain Roman Zambrowski. In 4 out of 5 division regiments Jews held the functions of deputies to the commandants for the Political Education Section: Captain Juliusz Hibner in the First Infantry Regiment, Captain Leonard Borkowski in the Second Infantry Regiment, Major Witold Grosz in the First Light Artillery Regiment, and Witold Konopka in the First Tank Regiment. Jews were also deputies of the commandants for Political Education sections in 12 out of 21 battalions. In the division gazette "Żołnierz Wolności - Soldier for Freedom", Jews constituted the majority of the editorial staff, including its chief editor. Director of the theatre organized in the Division was Leon Pasternak, and the majority of the actors were Jews (amongst others Jerzy Walden, Ryszard Hanin, Halina Billing). In the movie group "Czołowka - Avant-garde" almost all working there - producers as well as camera men - were Jews (all data from: N. Davies, A. Polonsky, work cited).

This state, that is the domination of the political machinery by the Jew communists- was introduced right from the initial formation of the so called Peoples Polish Army - and survived for many years. This fact had especially negative consequences for Poland, where Jewish Communists in leading positions as Political Education Agents carried out extremely destructive actions against anything that was connected with Polish national traditions and "Polishness." Let us review some of the especially eloquent examples.

**Anti Polish Political Education Agents (Polakozerczy politycy)**

Probably one of the most anti Polish agents among all Political Education Agents during the post war time period was Wiktor Grosz (Izaak Medres) Chief of the Central Administration of the Political Education Department of the Polish Army. It was he who played the greatest role in the "killing with a pen", especially with reference to attacks on the Home Army [AK]. Grosz was part of a large group of Jewish Communists, who accepted the Stalinization concept, and thus he made for himself, an unbelievably successful career, almost Napoleonic in scope - where in the span of barely four years (1941-1945), he was promoted from a private to a general. He owes this speed of light career advancement to his fanatical eagerness in spitting on Polishness and on the Polish Independence Army. He inspired the most hideous anti AK posters like the

"AK - the spit soiled mannequin of the reactionaries" and he also aggressively belittled the Warszawa Rising. [Powstanie Warszawskie]. In October 1944 he gave a signal for the beginning of a campaign of intense slandering of the Home Army. In a confidential instruction he promoted: "We have proof of slogans proclaimed by the AK to be similar to those promoted by Goebbels, and we have confirmation of many instances of co-operation of the AK - NSZ [Home army and National Armed Forces] with the bands of Bulbowcy [a splinter group of the Ukrainian Partisan Army, formed by Taras Borowiec (he collaborated with Germans and even wore a uniform of the general of the Wehrmacht without a UPA insignia) - given a common name 'Bulbowcy' as in Taras Bulba a mythical Cossack who fought against Poles] and Gestapo and therefore now is not the time to show them "understanding" and "respect" and tolerate "their attachment to the past". Every employee of the Political Education Department must understand that in today's army there is no room for any accommodations with the AK. And if the former members of AK want to work with us, we will not formulate any 'non aggressive' accord with them as it applies to their former ideologies. They must break with their past, they must condemn the AK and they must separate themselves from it, and then there will be a place for them in the Polish Army. This is not an agreement of equal sympathizers of "neutral" or "conciliatory" attitudes towards members of the AK. They will be treated as if they are actual members of the AK until they will in short time show themselves as active fighters against the AK "(cited from J. Śląski, Skarbów (2), "Tygodnik Solidarności - Solidarity Weekly" September 01, 1989) Grosz in a chit-chat prepared for the "new" army said: "These traitors from under the banner of NSZ and AK are applying their old and tried methods of provocation and spying. To destroy this is the pride of the nation, that which is its strength - the Polish Army. "(cited from T. Zenczykowski, "Polska Lubelska 1944" Warszawa 1990). In a brochure published in 1945 "On the roads to restoration" Grosz wrote, that the Warszawa Rising was initiated by "a handful of an egotistical adventurous losers" he further stated that this probably was "the most grievous crime of the 'sanacja' [political followers of Pilsudski after 1926] clique" Other influential communists of Jewish descent also aggressively accompanied Grosz in these anti AK attacks. It is a significant fact that Jakub Berman, undoubtedly the most influential Jewish Communist in Poland, was the first to publicly accuse AK of apparent collaboration with the Gestapo and called AK members bandits. Another Jewish Communist, Lieutenant Colonel Antoni [Nachum] Alster (a Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, stated during a Party's briefing of the country's Civic Militia that: "The Militia Head office does not appreciate the danger that the AK poses. The percentage of the members of the AK in the ranks of the Civic Militia is too great. The aim of a purge would be to remove all the members of the AK." (ref. from T. Zenczykowski, work cited). It is worth mentioning the shameful role played by Stefan Litauer, a Russian secret agent in London who for years was a correspondent of the Polish Telegraph Agency. In 1944, this clever forger of history was the first in London to step forward with an attack on the Warszawa Rising in the British "News Chronicle". He brutally attacked the Rising, stating that, it is apparently an "anti-Soviets political ruckus".

**Controlling the Media**

The Literary Institute in Paris published a book by George Fleming, titled "Poland so little known" is eloquent and at the same time shocking: "During Stalin's time in the over one hundred 'dailies', 'weeklies' and 'monthlies' printed in Warszawa, there were only two chief editors who were not Jewish" (cited from G. Fleming, "Polska mało znana" Paris 1967). And only the review of the over 2000 page of biographies in the Dictionary of Activists of the Polish Workers' Movement (volumes I, II, III, A-K), where you can find the names of various activists and not only their latest names, but

also their original Jewish names, will make you realize the incredible overbalance of activists of Jewish descent in the upper cadres of the then Ideological Party Front, amongst the chief editors and chiefs of publishing houses, etc.

Some examples illustrating the extent of this Media domination were: Roman Chaim Werfel, son of a rabbi, Chief Editor of the "Voice of the People" and later the Chief Editor of "New Directions" was constantly in the hands of his Jewish friends. Before Werfel the chief editor was Franciszek Fiedler (Efroim Truskier), and after Werfel from 1959 the editor was Stefan Wierblowski, well known for his fanatical protection of his Jewish countrymen. Chief Editor of the party's publication of the "Peoples Tribune" was Leon Kasman, who was the chief editor of the party's Central Committee- Polish Workers' Party publication "Freedom Tribune". After Kasman the office of the chief editor of that publication [Trybuna Wolności] was taken over by Franciszek Fiedler. Next, the chief editor of the "Trybuna Wolności" was Józef Kowalczyk (former name Schneider vel Rotenberg). Chief editor of the Central Communist Party Committee publication "Głos Ludu - The voice of the People" from 1945 was Ostap Dluski (Adolf Langer). Later the Chief Editor was Juliusz Burgin. Wiktor Borowski (Aron Berman) was Chief Editor of "Życie Warszawy - Life of Warszawa" and later a Deputy Chief Editor of "Trybuna Ludu" Leon Kasman was the Chief Editor. Other Deputy Chief Editors of "Trybuna Ludu" over a period of time were Jerzy Baumritter and Stefan Arski (Appelbaum).

A representative of the KC PPR in the editorial staff of the Information Bureau of the Communist Parties and Workers' Parties of the publication - "For the continuous peace and peoples democracy" - was Juliusz (Elias) Finkelsztajn, and the "Życie Partii - Party, its life". Jerzy (Benjamin) Borejsza (Goldberg) Chief Editor of "Rzeczpospolita - Republic" and later was the Chief Editor of "Odrodzenie - Rebirth". Bolesław Gebert (father of Dawid Warszawski) was during Chief Editor of "Głos Pracy - The voice of Labour". Gebert was for many years a well trained communist agent in the USA. His role as a very active agent of the KGB was extensively covered in a book written by John Earl Haynes and Harvey Klehr and published in 1999 in USA "VENONA - Decoding Soviet Espionage in America", [Yale University Press. ISBN. 0-300-08462-5. The VENONA Project was a secret collaboration of USA and UK in decoding spy messages from/ to USSR. Exposed USA spied like Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Also UK spies like Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess but disclosed this info to Philby [who also was a Russian spy] which enabled the pair to escape to the USSR] (more extensively covered by: J. R. Nowak, "The Red Dynasties" Warszawa 2004). It is interesting that the deputy of B. Gebert as chief editor during the years from January 01 to 11 of March 1951 was Ozajasz Szechter [First Secretary of the Communist Party of Western Ukraine - married Helena Michnik] father of Adam Michnik. [former name Szechter- took mother's name Michnik. Chief editor of "Gazeta Wyborcza". Writes under pen names of Andrzej Zagorza or Andrzej Jagodziński.] Paweł Hoffman was Chief Editor of "Rzeczpospolita", and later he was Chief Editor of a publication of Marxist fanatics "Kuznica - Forge", and the Chief Editor of "Nowa Kultura - New Culture". Adam Wazyk (Wagman), Rafał Praga, and Lieutenant Colonel in the Polish Army Benedykt (Bencjon) Hiroszowicz, was the Chief Editor of the "Życie Gospodarcze - Agricultural Life". Wiktor Borowski (Aron Berman) one of the most aggressive "Stalinizers" of the Polish Press, was chief editor of the "Życie Warszawy", and later he was Deputy Editor of the main communist Party daily "Trybuna Ludu". Chief Editor of "Trybuna Ludu" for almost 16 years was Leon Kasman, known for his especially subservient attitude towards the Soviets. The Editor of the "Świat - The World" was Stefan Arski (Appelbaum). Examples of this kind can be further presented, but such an enumeration would in the end over tire our readers.

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