Christian Poland Again the Bulwark

CHRISTIAN POLAND has been a point of attack between East and West for centuries

The same subversive forces that tried to strangle Poland at the Battle of Belgrade in 1456, in the Battle of Vienna in 1683 when the Turks were decisively defeated, and again at the Battle of Warsaw in 1920, are consolidating for another onslaught to quench the faith of Christianity.

An English diplomat, Viscount d'Abernon, wrote about the Battle of Warsaw in his book, "The Eighteenth Decisive Battle of the World."

D'Abernon quotes Gibbon: "If Charles Martel had not checked the Saracen conquest at the Battle of Tours, the interpretation of the Koran would be taught at the schools of Oxford . . . "

D'Abernon asserts that in his opinion the events of 1920 were of equal importance: "Had Pilsudski and Weygand failed to arrest the triumphant advance of the Soviet Army at the Battle of Warsaw, not only would Christianity have experienced a disastrous reverse, but the very existence of Western civilization would have been imperiled. The Battle of Tours saved our ancestors of Britain and our neighbors of Gaul from the yoke of the Koran; it is probable that the Battle of Warsaw preserved Central and parts of Western Europe from a more subversive danger—the fanatical tyranny of the Soviet.

Battle of Warsaw Saved Christianity

"The victory of Charles Martel in 1732 has been termed one of those signal deliverances which affect for centuries the happiness of mankind. The Polish victory of August, 1920, has an equal, in some ways, perhaps a superior, title of honor. For the civilization endangered was of a far higher order; compared with it, the century of Charles Martel was barbarous. In 1920, the set-back entailed by defeat would have been incomparably greater. While the hosts of Abd-er-Rahman were inspired by fierce religious zeal, they had an ordered state and enjoyed a high degree of culture; the enemies of the Poles (the Communists) had no ambition but to set class against class, no creed but destruction of the present order, no policy but to annihilate all that stands for our conception of religion, justice and good faith.

"Had the Soviet forces overcome Polish resistance and captured Warsaw, Bolshevism would have spread throughout Central Europe and might well have penetrated the whole continent"

The truth of these utterances may be established from statements made by leading men of the Soviet. At the time of the Bolshevist offensive, Lenin on one occasion turned to Tuchachevskij with these words: "World revolution goes forward, Comrade Tuchachevskij. You will accomplish a task of the greatest historical importance, which will turn the world upside down, and overthrow the European social system overnight."

Road to Revolution Leads Across Poland

On July 2, 1920, Tuchachevskij issued the following general order to the army: "The road to world revolution leads across Poland's dead body. Forward to Wilno, Minsk and Warsaw!"

As early as 1919 Trockij had made a similar statement:

"We shall carry the fire of world revolution across the dead body of Poland!"

The Polish troops at the battle of Warsaw did not even have sufficient ammunition. Tuchachevskij had been informed that by the 15th of August, the Polish army would have used up its last cartridge. Yet, without ammunition, goaded on the unconquerable Christian spirit which was Poland's, and encouraged by the heroic leadership of Achille Ratti, then Papal Nuncio and later to be ven-

erated as Pius XI, they turned the Bolshevik hordes back.

Today, the objective is still Christian Poland. According to recent dispatches, Germany has 150,000 men stationed in East Prussia, 500,000 troops ready to drive across the Polish Corridor, 300,000 soldiers poised in Slovakia. On the East, Russian troops await the signal.

Again today, Christian Poland remains Europe's bulwark against Asiatic invasion, as she has in many historical moments of the past.

Once the "dead body of Poland" can be established, by deceit, treachery or war, the gateway to world revolution will be opened in Europe. There is little doubt but that Stalin intends to revolutionize the whole of Europe after crushing Poland.

Will Christian Poland again stand at the ramparts, aided by Christian Hungary and the Slav peoples that surround her and turn back the Satanic aggressors of civilization?

Poland's Choice Between War and Bolshevism Is a 'Deal' With Germany

By PHILIP JOHNSON

Danzig, Poland is the center of the coming storm. Whether by the time these lines reach Social Justice something will already have happened or not, I cannot say. But last week in Berlin and a few days ago when I was in Warsaw, I had the distinct feeling that something was about to happen. I hasten to put down, therefore, what I know and learned of Europe's hot spot.

For their part the Poles are so excited and so worried about the crisis which they feel is at hand, that they arrested me at the border merely for taking pictures. They should have let me go on after seeing my American passport and my American car but the Polish police are in no mood to believe anyone. After eight hours of grilling they finally let me go.

All the Polish officials showed great nervousness. Their nightmare is, of course, the Germans. They see Germans behind every tree. Indeed, on Sunday afternoon the whole population of Kepno, where I was incarcerated, went out into the fields, 10,000 strong, old and young, men and women, in Sunday clothes, to dig trenches. In a zigzag line to the horizon in both directions from the road, the police chief showed me the Sunday toilers.

"Tell the Germans what you saw," he said to me, "tell them what a glorious spirit of patriotism burns in the breasts of the Poles. We shall hold them! We shall fight them till we die."

Germans Laugh at Poland's Trenches

After I was freed and had crossed the border, I told some Germans about the trenches. They roared with laughter. I could easily see why, for I, too, had noticed the rows on rows of armored cars and tanks near the border, which could easily cross those little trenches without even pausing.

I am sorry for the earnest, patriotic Poles. The Poles are brave, but they are no match for the massive war machine that would be pitted against them.

Poles like to think themselves a unified nation, but only 20-million out of 35-million people living in their state are Poles. The rest are Jews, Ukranians, White Russians and Germans, all of whom dislike the Poles. Discontented minorities amount to

almost one-third of their population.

Poland is a predominantly agricultural country without the possibility of creating an adequate war industry. They hate the Russians almost worse than they hate the Germans, and they hate Communism, since they are good Roman Catholics, much worse than they hate National-Socialism. Their nearest friend is England, and England is geographically in no position to help them.

Jews Dominate Polish Scene

When I first drove into Poland, the countryside was a shock to me. Like most Americans who learned their geography since the World War, I was brought up to think of Poland as a country which looked much like the other countries of Europe. I had heard of Chopin, Paderewski and Copernicus and had seen pictures of Warsaw. When, therefore, I crossed the border from East Prussia, I expected to find not much change in landscape, or at least no more than between France and Germany.

The boundaries of Europe seem to the traveller to the most part arbitrary lines. But here was a real boundary. Once on the Polish side I thought at first that I must be in the region of some awful plague. The fields were nothing but stone, there were no trees, mere paths instead of roads. In the towns there were no shops, no automobiles, no pavements and again no trees. There were not even any Poles to be seen in the streets, only Jews!

As I drove through the towns, the whole population out of sheer curiosity would run along beside the car. which was very easy for them since I had to drive at 10 miles an hour because of the bad roads. The region reminded me of what I had imagined Siberia to look like. For hours I drove through this countryside without seeing another automobile, or coming to a town which might remind me of Europe.

35 Per Cent Seems Like 85!

Later in the trip I visited Lodz, an industrial city of 680,000 people, the Chicago of Poland. I found it a slum without a city attached to it. Over

two-thirds of the families of Lodz, I was told, have only one room to live in. The sewage system in the city has not yet been completed. There is no central square, no park, no trees at all, and no public building bigger than one of our courthouses.

I was there on Saturday, so the city looked more mournful than usual for most of the shops were closed on the Jewish Sabbath. The Jews form 35 per cent of the population, but dressed in their black robes and their black skull-caps and with their long beards they seem more like 85 per cent. Their section of the town is poorer even than the rest. The 60,000 Germans who live in Lodz are rather well suppressed now although the big industries of the city still bear German names.

When I saw Warsaw I got a different impression. It is a Western capital in an Oriental setting. There are trees and baroque palaces and parks. Here, the upper class speaks French. Here, the nobility has quarrelled for centuries over the question of leadership and have kept their country weak, and here the Greater Poland propaganda is given out.

Danzig Quietest Spot in Europe

Then I came to Danzig. I had to pinch myself to believe I was in the so-called center of European tension. Danzig is the quietest spot I have yet been in in all Europe. Even the American newspaper correspondents were despondent; there was no news! There is no marching, no exciting headlines, no war of nerves. This is no irredenta like the Sudetenland that I saw last year. The beaches and the cafes are full on Sundays, there is no unemployment, no suffering, no oppression of any kind.

The longer I am here, the more I have to struggle to grasp once more what could possibly be the reason for Danzig's not being a part of Germany. It is the most German city I have been in. There is absolutely no difference physically, ideologically—and now politically—between Danzig and any other German city.

I can not see what possible difference it would make to Poland if Danzig were German. The Poles do not use the Vistula which empties into the Baltic Sea here at Danzig. They do not even use the port facilities of Danzig very much. They have built Gdynia, an artificial port some miles from Danzig which they use in preference.

The Danzigers themselves wonder greatly at the foreign interest in their city. They confidently expect soon to be a part of Germany again and can not understand why anyone should want to fight a war to defend the "independence of Danzig," which they themselves do not want.

Whatever the arguments on both sides, the Polish Corridor question will not be solved by courts of law. that is, on who has what right, where and for how long, but will be solved by the play of power politics. And no matter how things turn out, Poland is 100 per cent sure to get the worst of it!

As the only realistic Pole I met put it: "If the Germans come against us with force, we are finished. If Soviet Russia stays out of this fight, the Germans will split our land up and create a Ukrainian State. If Soviet Russia comes in to help us and she is victorious, she will keep Poland as the spoils of war. Great Britain in either case will be busy on the Western front. The only solution is an understanding with Germany which, though painful for us, is nevertheless the lesser evil."

Naturally, such talk in Warsaw is high treason.



DICTATORSHIP FOR U. S. CERTAIN IF WAR COMES

Some Years Ago the United States War and Navy Departments set up a detailed plan for co-ordinating the efforts of American industry, the military and the entire citizenship, so that in a crisis the national war machine would begin to function immediately. The plan, known as the Industrial Mobilization Plan, was recently revised for the third time by the New Deal planners to incorporate Fascistic and Communistic provisions of the war measures—such as pegging of prices and wages; determination of hours of work; regulation of production, distribution and consumption; and censorship of the press and radio.

The core of the I.M.P. is the War Resources Administration which through subordinate bureaus and organizations would control industry, agriculture, finance, war supplies, transportation and communications as stringently as the Soviet commissaries or the Nazi ministries.

The board, modeled after the famous Baruchian War Industries Board of the last World War, will assume in time of war or crisis, the alphabetical agency designation of "W.R.A.," that is to say, War Resources Administration. This board would supplant a selective service administration for the drafting of man power and a public relations administration for the regimenting of human minds. Thus, man power, wealth and thought will be conscripted in America as they are in Totalitarian States.

Assistant Secretaries Johnson and Edison, acting for their late bosses Woodring and Swanson, announced the creation of a Civilian Advisory Committee which will work jointly with the Army and Navy Munitions Board. Its personnel: Stettinius, U. S. Steel; Gifford, American Telephone and Telegraph; Wood, Sears Roebuck & Co.; Pratt, retired vice-president of General Motors, controller of Allison Aircraft Corporation; Prof. Compton of M.I.T. and Prof. Moulton, economist of Brookings Institute.

The Government, it appears, has appointed these men to be the commissars of heavy industry, communications, commodities, transportation, research and planned economy. In war they would dictatorially control the nation and in peace time they are supposed to review the detailed plans for industrial mobilization drawn up by the War and Navy Departments.

One looks in vain for the "Philip Dru" of the W.R.A., Mr. Bernard Mannes Baruch. Then it is discovered that upon his own request his name was omitted from the roster, but that it "is understood that the board will consult with him." Of course, in the event of actual war, Mr. Baruch will be the chief administrator of the Fascist-Communist planned economy. And this system is to be officially imposed upon America by the mere declaration that a crisis exists!

Buried in the announcement of the creation of this board was hidden the ominous statement that henceforth the Army and Navy Munitions Board, which up to this time has reported to the Secretaries of War and Navy, will now report directly to the Commander-in-Chief—that is "the dicta-

No one can deny that the New Deal Administration has done its most to create the crisis or the war emergency which would justify the creation of these war commissaries, and radical changes in America's form of government.

tor"—in time of war.

The Administration already has undermined the power of the Legislative and Judiciary branches of the Government and placed supreme power in the hands of a Chief Executive and his appointive officers. Even in peacetime, radical changes have taken place in America's constitutional government, and a war emergency will so alter the Government that it will become outright a Communist-Fascist dictatorship.

America Already Going Socialistic

"REVOLUTIONS need not be either violent or bloody; we may be going socialistic gradually without even knowing it," observes Rex Miller in his "Behind the Headlines" department in the Christian Science Monitor.

"When a bank lends money on a piece of property," continues the Monitor writer, "and the owner cannot meet his obligations, the bank takes over the property. When a government lends billions of dollars to industry and agriculture and they cannot pay the interest nor repay the principal, the government must do just what the bank would do—take over the property.

"The United States Government, by lending money on the scale it has been doing in recent years, is preparing the way for itself to become the owner of vast properties.

"As a landlord, the United States Government had a tremendous start even before the new lending agencies were created. An inventory, just made at the direction of President Roosevelt, reveals that, without counting property temporarily owned by emergency credit agencies through mortgage foreclosures, the United States Government is the world's largest landed proprietor.

"It owns more than 400-million acres, or about one-fifth of the total area of the continental United States. Total value, not including buildings, is about \$4½-billion. In four western States—Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Idaho—the Federal Government owns more than half the land!"

Congressman Daniel A. Reed of New York, addressing his colleagues in the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress, made this statement:

"I wish to record a quotation from A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, admittedly a spokesman for the Administration. Said Mr. Berle:

"'If wealth is to be created by the creation of Government debt, the scope of Government enterprise must be largely increased. Briefly, the Government will have to enter into the direct financing of activities now supposed to be private, and a continuance of that direct financing must be inevitably that the Government ultimately will control and own those activities Over a period of years the Government will gradually come to own most of the productive plants of the United States.'

"This is socialism," concludes Congressman Reed. And do we hear the dim echo of another voice out of the not too distant past saying, with a smile:

"We planned it that way!"

What Price Gold?

IF WE SHOULD learn any lesson from the events of these recent days of international tension we should have learned that all the gold we have hoarded; all the yellow metal we have buried at Fort Knox, Kentucky, is so much dead weight strung about our very necks.

We should have learned that in patronizing godless Russia, and in boycotting pagan Nazi Germany, and in following the leading strings of gold-hoarding British and French imperialism, we in the United States were tying our destiny to an outmoded, sinful system of international finance.

Today, we shall pay the price for our shortsightedness. Today, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the Secretary of the Treasury, attempts frantically to manipulate a secret \$2-billion Stabilization Fund to maintain an even money keel in the face of the wildest disorder abroad.

One of the most impoverished States in the American Union—Kentucky—contains all the gold of this nation, which represents a great share of all the gold in the world. What good does it do Kentucky? What good does it do the rest of America?

Gold is rapidly losing its value as a medium of foreign exchange. The dictators of Europe have found that they could conduct business quite well without it. Forced to do without it in the scheme of keeping them forever ruined, they learned to become strong without gold borrowed from the international bankers. The international financialists will never forgive Germany or Russia for their success.

We in America bought all the gold we could—at a loss—and now we are stuck with it!

The Mendelssohn Bank of Amsterdam, Holland, failed a short while ago because its vaults bulged with French bonds which could not be disposed of. Financial authorities in New York and Europe have pondered over the failure. They forsee grave difficulties for Britain and France in raising funds for domestic needs. In the stacatto pace which the nations have set in building armaments, guns must come first.

Vast re-armament programs have drained Europe nearly dry of financial resources needed to supply food, clothing and shelter for millions of citizens. Even if there were no war, the cost of maintaining the rival military might will bankrupt Europe.

The Mendelssohn bank failure may have been the first of other failures among European banks. Even in our own country, we should be warned against turning more and more of our wealth into destructive channels, without giving heed to the prime essential of domestic recovery.

Our banks, too, are stuffed with Government bonds: debt bonds against which the insufficient currency of the nation is largely predicated. Government bonds — like diamonds—already must be maintained at fictitious values. Every new offer must be taken up by those who already hold bonds, in order that the value of the bonds they already hold will not fall.

There is no profit in debt! Americans have yet to learn that simple truth. There is no prosperity even in the preparation for war. In war itself, all will be lost.

America is already known to world as "Uncle Shylock" simply because we asked some payment on post-war borrowings of European nations. Positively, we must not be tricked by any of them again.

We have learned—we hope—and we are going our own way.