

November 22nd, 1918.

Your Excellency,

I take the liberty of approaching you on the following subject.

On November 16th His Majesty's Government have published through Reuter's Agency a statement of their attitude towards the alleged antisemitic pogroms in Warsaw.

I note with particular satisfaction that His Majesty's Government make their attitude subject to the verification of the facts.

I am in a position to inform Your Excellency that the disorders which recently took place in Poland had no political character and were conducted by bands of hungry deserters mainly from the disintegrated Austrian army, together with some members of the poorer classes of the population, which are brought to absolute starvation by means of military requisitions and by the strict application of the blockade to Poland.

The excesses committed by these bands were by no means directed against the Jews as such, but against the more wealthy classes and especially shopkeepers^{pe}. As 75% of the shops are in the hands of Jews they naturally suffered more than other nationalities^{li}, although there were also some cases when country houses and estates of Polish nobles were subject to same treatment.

It is largely owing to these excesses that the Regency Council found it advisable to appoint a military Dictator, whose duty it will be to maintain order during

the transitional period though which my country is just passing. The person of The Dictator, Gen. Joseph Pilsudski, whose democratic and progressive views are well known, furnishes a sufficient guarantee that he will omit no efforts to prevent any breach of order. To suppose that his Government could but oppose most strongly any antisemitic tendencies would be impossible.

To fulfil his task successfully Gen. Pilsudski will need the moral support of the Allies, a proof of which would be found in the immediate recognition by them of the new Polish Government which is being formed by the Dictator.

I hope that His Majesty's Government, who so often showed their sympathy towards the Polish Nation, will this time also help them to meet the difficult situation which Poland has to face, by no longer withholding their recognition of a Government which has behind it the undisputed confidence of the majority of the Polish Nation.

I am,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient
servant.



*original
K. M. 106*