

## Who's Who Among American Polonia



**Rev. Albert Arthur Rojek**  
...untiring servant of God and  
of Polish Cause

There are many Polish priests in USA but it would be difficult to find one more sacrificial in serving God and the cause of Poland than Rev. Albert Arthur Rojek, president of Second World War Chaplains of Polish Forces Association in America.

This is the opinion of Archbishop Joseph Felix Gawlina, Ordinary of Polish Refugees, and it is well justified on the basis of Rev. Rojek's record.

Father Rojek's life is so full of noble deeds and he is so reluctant to discuss them that of necessity we are limiting ourselves to the presentation of only some highlights from his unusual career, dedicated to the greater glory of God and to the

# POLISH AMERICAN JOURNAL

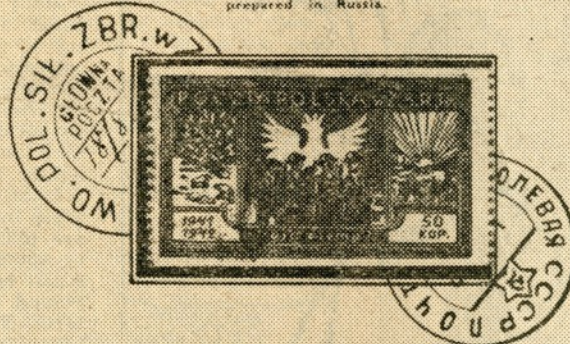
Vol. XLIII—No. 50

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1954

**Serving The  
Interests Of  
Americans  
Of Polish  
Descent**

Znaczek jest autentyczny i pochodzi z jedynego oryginalnego nakładu wykonanego w Rosji.

The enclosed stamp is genuine and comes from the original printing prepared in Russia.



Za zgodą Generała W. Andersa 1000 znaczków zostało przekazanych na rzecz Skarbu Narodowego celem rozsprzedaży na specjalnych kartkach.

With the permission of General W. Anders 1000 stamps have been transferred for use of the National Treasury Fund for sale in specially produced booklets.



## Navy, Marines Promote 115 Pol-Am Officers

(Special to the Journal)

Washington, D.C. — The United States Navy promoted 46 officers of Polish descent and the Marines promoted 69, according to the latest promotion list submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

The Navy promotions are:

To the grade of captain in Medical Corps Edward F. Slosek.

To the grade of commander in the line: Frank J. Baczinski, John

J. Bartko, John J. Butlak, Frank L. Danowski, Joseph B. Drachnik, William Dubyk, John J. Emanski, Jr., Roman Kolakowski, Steve G. Kona, Robert W. Labyak, Stanley J. Lewandowski, William S. Luberda, Alois R. Machalinski, Clarence F. Mazurkiewicz, George R. Pandzik, Joseph J. Paskoski, Frank J. Pawela, Sigmund Popko, Leonard Pruski, Joseph Sahaj, William F. Sakowski, John Sawula, Stanley A. Semanski, Joseph A. Sestak, Karl E. Skadowski, Stanley A. Sokulski, Edward K. Sosnowski, John W. Sotak, Stanley L. Stanczyk, Lawrence Tarkowski, John M. Wesolowski and Alfred J. Yuzakewich; in supply corps: Stephen L. Kasprzak and Walter H. Kosky; in civil engineering corps Zbyszko C. Trzyna; in medical service corps Louis K. Witkowski; in the Naval Reserve, line: Stanley W. Feurs, chaplain corps Gregory J. Palubicki, dental corps William L. Kostecki.

### Sgt. Belski Selected Airman Of The Week

Edwards Air Force Base, Cal. — Staff Sergeant Alexander M. Belski, 23, son of Mrs. Edna Belski of Needham, Mass., was recently selected as Airman of the Week here for his good work and record at the base.

Sgt. Belski is currently assigned as a rocket propulsion technician at the Experimental Rocket Engine Test Station at Edwards base.

### PIC Gets Assurances For 489 Polish Exiles

New York, N. Y. — The Polish

To the grade of lieutenant com-



service of humankind at its best.  
Rev. Rojek was born on April 13, 1906 in Gorzyce, Poland. He was ordained to the holy priesthood on Aug. 15, 1928 and appointed chaplain in the Polish Army on June 1, 1934.

In his prewar days, he distinguished himself in organizing committees to aid the unemployed, in the work among the youth groups, in the cultural and social activities of the Polish White Cross among the Polish soldiers, and in combating communism.

#### Defender of Warsaw

When Hitler's hordes invaded Poland, Father Rojek served first as chief of chaplains of the 25th Infantry Division and later as chief of chaplains serving in the defense of Warsaw. In this latter capacity he organized a corps of 145 chaplains who ministered to the needs of the defenders of Poland's capital in the front lines and of 256 chaplains who performed their spiritual mission in hospitals and first aid stations. Unmindful of his own safety, Father Rojek constantly visited the most outlying front line posts, crossing from one place to another under a barrage of enemy fire, in order to give consolation and other aid to the wounded and dying soldiers and civilians.

For his courageous work on Warsaw's battlefield he was decorated with the Polish order of Virtuti Militari.

#### Prisoner of Germans

With the rest of Warsaw's defenders, Father Rojek was taken prisoner by the Germans. He was held first in the prisoners of war camps at Hohenstein, Konigstein and Rottenburgh.

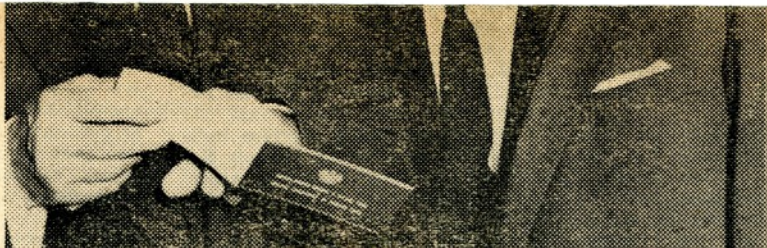
On April 18, 1940, Father Rojek, together with other chaplains of the Polish Army, was placed at Buchenwald concentration camp and in July, 1942 transferred to the Dachau camp.

While in these horror camps, Father Rojek continued his religious, cultural, social and political work for the independence of Poland.

For this work his German jailers punished him many times by placing him in especially rigorous places of confinement and by treating him in such a brutal way that four times he was near death.

Upon liberation by the Seventh American Army on April 29, 1945, many of his co-sufferers hailed him as a leader who helped him in their darkest moments.

(Continued on page 2)



**RARE POLISH STAMP PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER:** President Eisenhower was given a rare Polish postage stamp, issued by the Free Polish Army in Russia twelve years ago, by his former comrade-in-arms, General Stanislaw Maczek, commander of the 1st Polish Armored Division during World War II.

The top photo is a reproduction of the stamp presented to President Eisenhower, named "Dojdzimy," meaning "We Shall Return." At the top of the stamp are Polish words meaning "Polish Post in USSR." At the bottom there are dates "1941, 1942", the Polish word meaning "We Shall Return" and the value of the stamp in Russian currency." The most significant theme of the stamp is the word "Dojdzimy", expressing strong determination of the Poles to return to liberated Poland.

In the bottom photo we see General Maczek presenting President Eisenhower the rare postage stamp. In the background is Stanislaw Gierut.

## Pol-Am Jurist Finds Against US Government

Chicago, Ill. — Federal District Judge Walter J. LaBuy dismissed the Government's anti-trust suit against duPont empire, General Motors Corporation and the United States Rubber Company.

In dismissing the suit, Judge LaBuy declared that the Government had failed to prove "conspiracy, monopolization, a restraint of trade or any reasonable probability of restraint" to support its charges.

Judge LaBuy's decision will have far reaching effect on US business.

Among attorneys appearing for the government was Raymond P. Hernacki and among those appearing for the defendants was Charles A. Horsky.

## Polish Workers Score German Rearmament

Warsaw (IRIS) — Meetings of workers in many of Poland's leading plants have condemned attempts abroad to rearm West Germany as a serious threat to Europe's peace and especially to Germany's neighbors.

Textile workers at the Marchlewski mills in the city of Lodz declared that restoration of a revenge-seeking Wehrmach menaced all the toil and effort which the Polish people have put into the reconstruction of the country.

## Britain Grants Asylum To 7 Polish Seamen

London (IRIS) — The British Government granted political asylum to seven Polish seamen who mutinied against their Communist master and political commissar and brought the trawler on which they served into a British port.

The communist government of Poland accused them of mutiny on the high seas and as a result they were held in British jail for several weeks.

The Poles in Great Britain collected over \$15,000 for their defense.

Following a magistrate's hearing, the Polish seamen had won a writ of habeas corpus from Lord Goddard, Lord Chief Justice.

## US State Department Promotes 5 Pol-Ams

(Special to the Journal)

Washington, D. C. — The United States Department of State recently promoted five Americans of Polish descent to the rank of vice consuls of career and secretaries in the diplomatic service of the United States of America.

They are: Charles B. Selak, Jr. of Pennsylvania, Miss Marily D. Sworn of District of Columbia, Miss Eugenia Wolliak of Connecticut, Miss Olga M. Zhivkovitch of Illinois and A. Gregory Nowakowski, Jr. of New Jersey.

Immigration Committee of New York announced that under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 it has secured 257 assurances for 489 Polish refugees from April to Nov. 15 of this year.

In spite of great difficulties because of the strict requirements of the law, the PIC secured 56 individual affidavits for 111 persons.

The PIC received \$21,943.30 on account of transportation cost of the refugees.

## Pol-Ams Give \$116,000 To Polish National Fund

London (IRIS) — Americans of Polish descent contributed approximately \$116,000 to the Polish National Fund from 1950 to July, 1954, according to the figures released by Temporary General Commission of the Fund, appointed by President Zaleski.

The Poles in Europe contributed \$185,300 to the Fund, Poles in Canada \$19,870, Poles in South and Central America \$15,680, Poles in Africa \$5,600 and in other countries \$6,160.

## Two Children From Poland Come To Pitt; Show No Happiness

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Two children from Poland arrived here to be reunited with their father after a separation of seven years, but for some strange reason did not show any sign of happiness and on the contrary they are quiet, shy and fearful.

The children are 12-year-old Stanislaw Krawowska and her 10-year-old brother Tadeusz.

Their father, John, native of America, was able to return from Poland in 1947 and settled in McKees Rocks. At that time the communist government of Poland refused permission to leave the country for his wife and children. Finally, due to intercession of American authorities, the Polish communist regime agreed to let Mrs. Krawowska and children go, but then it was discovered that she had tuberculosis and therefore was denied visa by the United States Government. The mother refused to part with children, so they stayed with her until she died and then left for America.

mander in the nurse corps: Pauline M. Bednarski, Tekla S. Gavelek, Mary Gresko, Mary A. Grzelka, Helen Samonski.

To the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, John T. Janus.

#### Marine Promotions

The Marine Corps promotions are: To the grade of lieutenant colonel: Walter R. Bartosh, Steve J. Cibik, B. J. Kozak, Philip T. Kujawski, John M. Kusiak, Stephen Lesko, Stephen K. Pawloski.

To the grade of major: Edward F. Danowicz, Frank J. Hubka, John M. Jagoda, Walter J. Klimek, William J. Kopas, Robert J. Lesak, Chester M. Lupushansky, Emil M. Misura, Walter Sienko, John F. Sutkus, Myron P. Wiczorek, H. H. Zagrodzki; in the Marine Corps Reserve: Edwin J. Cartoski, Paul E. Jeromin-ski.

To the grade of first lieutenant: Arthur J. Antczak, Joseph B. Arzaniec, Bruce S. Babski, Joseph E. Babyak, Frank J. Bartosik, Richard M. Bartunek, Frederick Belcowski, Sigmund J. Cysewski, Jr., Thaddeus E. Dalkiewicz, Francis J. Gajewski, Bernard F. Grabinski, Jr., George M. Jachimczyk, John N. Jurinski, Mark T. Jurkovich, Jr., Walter J. Kalita, Thomas Kalus, Henry P. Kantorowski, John J. Karski, Benjamin Klepek, Albert J. Kochanowicz, Stanley J. Konopka, Jr., Joseph T. Kotomski, John P. Kraynak, Eugene E. Krygowski, Gene R. Kutchmarek, Joseph D. Kwiatkowski, Nick R. Lamekowski, F. E. Lasota, John J. Lewandowski, Bernard J. Maryanski, Edward R. Modzelewski, Richard J. Olsovsky, George M. Ol-szewski, Edwin F. Ostrowski, Edward Piontek, Theodore G. Radjeski, Jerry J. Repetski, Edward D. Resnik, Andrew F. Resnisky, Jr., George R. Simkowski, Wayne T. Szydlowski, Ervin J. Tuszynski, William A. Tyk-sinski, Joseph A. Urban, Thomas B. Urbanski, Michael E. Warcholak, Jr., Stanley Wawrzyniak and Alfred R. Zaloski.

## French Televises Polish Marian Show

Paris (IC) — The Polish Religious Seminary in Paris and the Union of Polish Plastic Artists in France organized an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, ceramics and graphic art of modern Polish artists in France, dedicated to the cult of the Blessed Virgin.

Radio Paris included a television show of the exhibition.

202  
6