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RG-59.031 **Acc. 2010.15**

Title: Rada Narodowa (A.5), 1939-1949.

Extent: 2,422 digital images.

Provenance: From the Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum, London, England, created by the Polish Government in Exile. The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archives received the digitized collection via the United States Holocaust Museum International Archives Programs in October 2010.

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Language: Polish, English

Preferred citation: Standard citation for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Curatorial Affairs Division, Archives

Biographical/Historical Note: Rząd Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej na uchodźstwie (Government of the Republic of Poland in Exile) was established after Germany and the Soviet Union occupied Poland in September 1939. The Polish government-in-exile was first based in France, but moved to London after the French army surrendered to the Germans in mid-1940. The Allies accepted the government-in-exile as the legitimate representative of the Polish people soon after it was created. The government-in-exile allied itself with the West, as its members believed that only a total military victory over Germany would restore Poland's independence and freedom. In addition, it amassed its own land, air, and naval forces. In 1942 reports about the mass murder of Jews in Poland reached London; at that point, the Polish government-in-exile made several public declarations on the subject, and officially demanded that the Allied powers stop the Germans from continuing on their murderous crusade. In early 1943 the Polish government-in-exile begged Pope Pius XII to condemn the Nazis' actions. From December 1942 onward, the government-in-exile backed the rescue work of Żegota, which offered aid to Jews throughout occupied Poland. New Polish government established after Germany and the Soviet Union occupied Poland in September 1939. The Polish government-in-exile was first based in France, but moved to London after the French army surrendered to the Germans in mid-1940. The Allies accepted the government-in-exile as the legitimate representative of the Polish people soon after it was created. The government-in-exile allied itself with the West, as its members believed that only a total military victory over Germany would restore Poland's independence and freedom. In addition, it amassed its own land, air, and naval forces.

Scope and Content Note: Contains selected records of the National Council, the advisory body of the Polish Government in Exile, established by the President of the Republic in the absence of the Polish Parliament. Includes minutes of the sessions of the First and the Second National Councils, of the sessions of the Presidium of the National Council, and of the committees of the National Council of the sections: Occupied Poland, Foreign Affairs, Military Forces, Finance and Constitutional Matters; drafts of Government decrees, general correspondence of the Council, financial records of Council and Government budgets, and personal files of the Council members and of its staff. The Chairman of National Council was Ignacy Paderewski, than Stanisław Grabski. Szmul Zygielbojm and Ignacy Schwarcbart were two representatives of the Polish Jews.

Inventory:

Resercher's Note:

The files for copying have been selected on the basis of a subject index that quote the names of the Polish National Council, who rose to speak the particular day, the list of the members, who were absent during the session, the shortened information of the discussion and the like.

The selection has been followed by the addresses of I. Szwarcbart and Sz. Zygielbojm, alongside the general but still important issues related to the aid for Poland, its foreign policy and the problems of the Polish national policy; also more important protocols/minutes of the members of Polish government, PM and the Polish presidents stated in front of the National Council, as well as a discussion/debate that followed as a response to those addresses.

A.5.1/1

23.01.1940 Angers, the opening session, the address of President Raczkiewicz and Gen. Sikorski, pp 1a-20, the statue of the National Council, pp 1-15

A.5.1/4

5.03.1940, Expose of Prime Minister, Gen. Sikorski, pp 15-28

A.5.1/4a

8.03.1940, the declaration of I. Szwarcbart conc. The Sikorski's expose, pp 58-71

A.5.1/6

March 14, 1940, declaration of I. Szwarcbart conc. the appeal of Żeligowski re. the Panaslavonic ideas (will the Jews back up Germanism – the answer is no) and the polemics of Bielecki and Kwiatkowski, pp 19-29

A.5.1/8 (entire file)

March 28, 1940, Expose of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Zaleski, pp 1-19

A.5.1/9

April 2, 1940, the address of I. Szwarcbart about what the Polish foreign policy should be like, pp 75-91

A.5.1/9a

April 30, 1940, the address of I. Szwarcbart as above, pp 25-29

A.5.1/16

July 18, 1940, London, Expose of PM, Mr. Sikorski, pp 6-11

The address of I.Szwarcbart conc. the expose of PM (incl. the content of his statement published in "The Jewish Chronicle" of July 12, 1940, pp 25-29

A.5.1/23

9.10.1940, Expose of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Zaleski, pp 1-3

A.5.1/23a

Oct. 11, 1940. The 2nd part of the expose of Min. Zaleski, pp 5-7

The address of I.Szwarcbart conc. the expose, pp 9-11

A.5.1/25/1

Nov. 05, 1940, The budget of the Ministry of Social Welfare, read by I.Szwarcbart, pp 25-28

A.5.1/25/2

Nov. 06, 1940, the statement of Szwarcbart conc. the budget, pp 3-4

A.5.1/25/3

Nov. 07, 1940, the statement of Szwarcbart conc. the budget (plus the political digressions of Mr. Kwiatkowski), pp 25-34

A.5.1/27

Dec. 16, 1940, the report of the Commission for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Filipowicz is reading, pp 307

A.5.1/27/A

Dec. 17, 1940, the statement of Szwarcbart conc. the report, pp 10-13,

A.5.1/27/B

Dec. 19, 1940, the address of Gen. Żeligowski and others conc. the Polish pro-Slavonic policy and the propaganda led on the territory of the US, pp 39-47

A.5.1/28/B

Feb. 05, 1941, the address of Szwarcbart conc. the federation of Central European countries (Poland, Lithuania, Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia), pp 11-16

A.5.1/31

Feb. 05, 1941, the participation of Szwarcbart in the discussion conc. the real function of the National Council at the Government, the secrecy and publicity of sessions (a controversy with Liberman and Mikołajczyk), pp 7-14

A.5.1/32

March 14, 1941, The report of the Chief Officer of the Commaned-in-Chief, Gen. Klimecki, pp 7-14,

A.5.1/32/A (en tire file)

March 19, 1941, a discussion on the address of Klimecki (a/o Szwarcbart, pp 4-10), all matters were discussed, including the intelligence and counter-espionage services, pp 1-44,

A.5.1/34/E

April 01, 1941, the address of Szwarcbart coc. the situation of Jews (a/o: their emigration before WWII, Polish anti-Semitism, etc.) and a controversy with Kwiatkowski, pp 42-57,

A.5.1/35

May 14, 1941, a report of the Minister of labor and Social Welfare, Mr. Stańczyk and a discussion on him (very interesting, including a lot of Szwarcbart's queries, however there is no particular relation to the assistance for Jews), pp 7-46

A.5.1/36 (en tire file)

June 04, 1941, the report of PM, Gen. Sikorski from his trip to America and the results of the action undertaken by the Government in Canada and the USA, pp 1-14

A.5.1/37 (entire file)

June 17, 1941, a discussion on the PM's report: , Ciołkosz, Folkierski, Kwiatkowski, Mackiewicz, Szwarcbart (pp 20-23), Józwiak and Gen. Sikorski and the resolution of the National Council conc. this matter, pp 1-40

A.5.1/38

June 21, 1941, a discussion on the Szwarcbart's motions conc. the cancellation of the law of 1938, several sections conc. the deprivation of the Polish citizenship and other legal regulations establishing the exceptional legal treatment towards any kind of people, pp 12-21

A.5.1/40 (entire file)

July 02, 194, the report of the deputy president of the Nation Council, Mr. Mikołajczyk of his trip to America and the action undertaken in Canada and the US (the jewish matters were discussed), pp 1-55

A.5.1/40/A

3July 03, 1941,

- the text of Szwarcbart's queries of to the Minister of of Military Affairs conc. the anti-Semitic article entitled „Interview with a Polish officer” Publisher in the Londoner „Catholic Herald” of June 16, 1941 (No 2884, page 5), pp 7-10,
- Queries of the National Council members to Mr. Mikołajczyk related to his report of the trip to America, pp 11-22

A.5.1/41 (entire file)

July 04, 1941, a report and a follow-up discussion of the Legal and Constitutional Commission conc. the Szwarcbart's motion conc. the law of citizenship; Kwiatkowski, Folkierski, Ciołkosz, Banaczyk, Szwarcbart, pp 1-31

A.5.1/41/A (entire file)

July 09, 1941, the ending of a discussion over the Mikołajczyks report to America, pp 1-27

A.5.1/42 (entire file)

July 17, 1941, the address of Gen. Sikorski conc. the Polish-Russian talks and motions of the members of the national Council, pp 1-20

A.5.1/43 (entire file)

July 15, 1941, a disccsion on the Gen. Sikorski's report: Bielecki, Mackiewicz, Kwiatkowski, Żeligowski, Bisk, Gawlina, Józwiak, Filipowicz, Ciłkosz, Banaczyk, Szwarcbart (pp.40-46) pp 1-55

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Feb. 22, 1942, minutes of the Session II of the National Council: the President's address, creating of the interim Presiding Office, the address of PM, Gen. Sikorski and the president of the National Council, Stanisław Grabski, the declaration of the Government, pp 1-16

A.5.2/3A

March 17, 1942, the Szwarcbart's address conc. the declaration of the Government (the policy of Polish authorities toward ethnic minorities) and controversial replies of Grabski and Zaleski, pp 26-37

A.5.2/9

March 22, 1942, the Szwarcbart's statement conc. the Polish foreign policy, pp 37-40

A.5.2/10

7.05.1942, two queries of Zygielbojm onc. The imprisonment of Altr and Ehrich by the Soviet authorities (signed by: Zygielbojm, Szwarcbart, Pragier, Adameczyk, Ciołkosz) pp 54-55

A.5.2/13

May 12, 1942, Zygielmojm's motions conc. the matters of: a/ the assistance for Poland ("The National Council expresses its opinion that Polish people, particularly the Jews in ghettos, should be treated by the world outside as prisoners of war"), b/ the official suspension of any appointed dates due to the pending war, pp 41-43

A.5.2/14

May 13, 1942

- The address of Zygielbojm as a representation of Bund – Jewish working people: an appeal for a help for Jews and granting equal rights for them (no comments of other members of the National Council), pp 5-9
- The address of Szwarcbart conc. the methods aiming to regain the independence for Poland, pp 20-29

A.5.2/16

May 18, 1942, the address of Zygielbojm conc. the financial conditions of rendering help for Poland, mainly for Jews and the heated reply of Szwarcbart against him, (Zygielbojm accused Szwarcbart that he didn't represent Jewish working people but "some Jewish underground movement"), pp 28-34

A.5.2/17

May 20, 1942

- The Szwarcbart's address (page 1 is missing) coc. The situation of Polish citizens in Russia and the Jews' conditions of life in Poland, pp 1-7
- A statement of Zaleska (The National Wing) conc. the Polish-Jewish relations, pp 29-44

A.5.2/21

1.06.1942, the Szwarcbart's motion conc. the opinion expressed by the national Council that the whole discriminating Polish policy toward Jews should be discontinued, and a discussion over the motion voiced by: Grabski, Ciołkosz, Zygielbojm, Zaleska, Kwiatkowski, Józwiak, Kulerski, Rybiński, Szwarcbart, Mikołajczyk, very interesting) pp 9-25

A.5.2/22

June 02, 1942, the discussion continued (a statement of Bożek: „the Jews can help a lot today with their influence”), pp 1-13

A.5.2/23

June 05, 1942, discussion and voting for the motion conc. the question of the Polish citizenship, pp 28-38,

A.5.2/28 (entire file)

June 15, 1942, Expose of Gen. Sikorski conc. the political situation in Poland (the Soviet-British Treaty) and the queries, pp 1-16

A.5.2/31 (entire file)

July 3, 1942, addresses/speeches on the occasion of the anniversary of the American Independence Day: Grabski, American Ambassador, Mr. Biddle, Banaczyk, Chełmickowski, Kwiatkowski, Schwarcbart, pp.1-25

A.5.2/32

July 07, 1942,

- the report of Minister of Military Affairs (including the matter of concentration camps, mass shooting, the situation of Jews, the health condition of the Polish people, destruction of the Polish cultural heritage, etc.) and a follow-up discussion (incl. the Zygielbojm's – several statements), pp 3-46,
- The report of the Legal and Constitutional Commission (on request of Zybielbojm) conc. the suggestion for the treatment of Jews in ghettos equally to the prisoners of war (The national council sustained its opinion), p 47

A.5.2/36

Aug. 14, 1942, the statement of Zygielbojm conc. the homage of Jewish people to the Polish soldiers, pp 6-7

A.5.2/40 (entire file)

Oct. 30, 1942, expose of Minister of labor and Social Welfare, Mr. Stańczyk conc. the current situation in welfare, pp 1-34

A.5.2/41 (entire file)

- November 11, 1942, the interpellation of Zygielbojm and Szwarcbart conc. some of the fragments of the Sikorski's address of Oct. 29, 1942 in the Royal Albert Hall (In my capacity as head of the Polish Government I assure Polish Jews that they will benefit from the blessings of the victory of the United Nations in common and on equal terms with all Polish citizens”) – the last fragment of that sentence (from: “in common...”) was suggested as missing in the radio communiqué to Poland, a statement of Szwarcbart conc. that interpellation, the statements of Gen. Kukiel, Zygielbojm, Żeligowski, Kwiatkowski, Ciłkosz, Szczyrk, pp 2-20
- the project of a decree of the Polish President (the text agreed on Oct. 17, 1942) conc. the penal liability for war crimes, pp 21-24

A.5.2/45

- Nov. 16, 1942, Zygielbojm's voice during a discussion over the expose of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, pp 12-16

A.5.2/46

Nov. 18, 1932, Szwarcbart's address conc. the assistance for refugees from the USSR (inc. The situation of Jews) – the voice of Minister Stańczyk in the discussion, pp 1-6

A.5.2/47

Nov. 25, 1942, a discussion conc. the interpellation related to the Sikorski's address (see A.5.2/41), the statements of: Kwiatkowski, Stroński, Ciołkosz, Szwarcbart, Szczyrek, Bożek, Kulerski, Zygielbojm, pp 4-21

A.5.2/47/A

Nov. 27, 1942, the motion of Szwarcbart and his colleagues coc. the recent persecutions of Jews in Poland and a statement of Mikołajczyk and Zygielbom conc. that matter, pp 29-36

A.5.2/51

Dec. 09, 1942, the Szwarcbart's voice in the discussion on propaganda and aims of the war, pp. 52-59

A.5.2/53

Dec. 21, 1942. The report of vice-president Banaczyk from his trip to the Middle East (Turkey, Syria, Palestine, pp 6-13, Iran, Africa: Uganda, Tanganica and Palestine again), pp 1-24

A.5.2/55

Dec. 23, 1942,

- Szwarcbart's statements (conc. the buget and social welfare – uneven devision of means among Poles and Jews, the war propaganda: the Ministry of Information supports the anti-Semitic "Dziennik Polski" (The Polish Daily), Józwiak's and Zygielbojm's statements (anti-Semitic news from Poland of the Government's Delegate for Poland, applying the Nurenberg laws in the Polish army) and Romer's statements, pp 19-31
- Mikołajczyk's reply for the Zygielbojm's statements, pp 37-41

A.5.2/56

Dec. 30 1942, the report of Szwarcbart about preliminary budget for the period of Jan. 01, 1943-March 31, 1943, pp 2-15

A.5.3/59 (entire file)

Feb. 02, 1943, the report of Gen. Sikorski from his trip to America and the queries of members of the National Council, pp 1-34

A.5.3/62

March 19, 1943, Zygielbojm's motion to the Legal and Political Commission conc. Alter and Ehrlich imprisoned in the USSR, p 32

A.5.3/64

March 22, 1943

- the Szwarcbart's address conc. the aid for the Polish Jews, pp 12-17
- Zygielbojm's address on the same matter, pp 22-27

A.5.3/68

March 26, 1943, Szwarcbart's statement (was voting for) and the Zygielbojm's - abstained on the completed budget) as representatives of the Polish Jews as for the budget, pp 26-27

A.5.3/71

April 02, 1943, the voices conc. the motion of Szwarcbart and colleagues conc. the granted relief: Grosfeld, Zygielbojm and Zaleska, pp 17-23

A.5.3/72

April 16, 1943

- Presenting (Kiełpiński) the Zygielbojm's motion conc. the standpoint in the matter of the execution of Ehrlich and Alter in the USSR, voices of: Rev. prelate Kaczyński, Zygielbojm, Szwarcbart, Ciołkosz, Kulerski, Banaczyk, pp 6-15
- Reolution of the Commision of Foreign Affairs conc. the execution of Ehrlich and Alter, p 42

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March 17, 1943, the Zygielbojm's motion conc. the organized extermination of Polish Jews, pp 3-5

A.5.3/77

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- The Grabski's statement about the suicidal death of Zygielbojm, pp 2-3
- The fragment of the Mikołajczyk's expose conc. the situation in Poland (Jewish matters, collaborators), pp 18-19

A.5.3/78

May 17, 1943, the copy of the Zygielbojm's letter to President Raczkiewicz and PM Sikorski written before his death of may 11, 1943 (read out during the session of the National Council by Grabski), p 37

A.5.3/86

July 29, 1943, the Szwarcbart's address following the Mikołajczyk's expose (foreign policy), pp 43-51

A.5.3/88

August 05, 1943, the Banaczyk's expose conc. the recent events in Poland (the outbreak of the Warsaw Uprising), pp 1-25

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Feb. 15, 1943, the Szwarcbart's voice conc. the discussion about the current situation in Poland, pp 18-24

A.5.4/115

Feb. 29, 1944, the Szwarcbart's statement conc. the UNRRA aid, pp 22-25

A.5.4/119

March 16, 1944, the Szwarcbart's address conc. education and repatriation from Russia, pp 33-35

A.5.4/120 (entire file)

March 20, 1943, a discussion conc. the Szwarcbart's motion to sent the appeal to all Allies in order to take up an action against the cruelties of Germans in Poland, the voices of Ciołkosz, Szerer, Szwarcbart, Szydłowski, Kwiatkowski, Beloński, Zaremba (very interesting), pp 1-47

A.5.4/123

May 02, 1944, the fragment of the statement of delegate Jur conc. the situation of Jews in Poland (their hiding, participation in the resistance movement), pp 27-29
- The report of the Legal and Political Commission as well as the Military Commission conc. the motion of Szwarcbart related to the desertion of Jewish soldiers from the Polish Army and the discussion with the voices of: Banaczyk, Szydłowski, Grabski, Józwiak, Szwarcbart, Mally, Pragier, Szerer, the resolution of the National Council conc. the creation of the Special Commission to check that matter (interesting; see the files of the created Commission, call No A.5.6a), pp 33-64

A.5.4/124 (entire file)

May 10, 1944, the report of Minister of National Defense conc. the desertion of Jews from the Polish Army: missing shorthand notes from the session, instead, documents on that matter from other collections have been included (there should be 8 pages, but there are only three instead: pp 6-8), pp 1-8

A.5.4/126 (entire file)

May 11, 1944, continued: the report of Minister of National Defense conc. the desertion of Jews from the army, the voices of: Kukiel, Szwarcbart, Szczyrek, Józwiak, Pragier (interesting), pp 1-47

A.5.4/127 (entire file)

May 15 1944, continued: the report of Minister of National Defense, the voices of: Meissne, Sopicki, Szwarcbart, Bożek, Łacki, Schreer, Kuśnierz, Beloński, pp 1-51

A.5.4/132 (entire file)

June 23, 1944, the expose of PM Mikołajczyk from his trip to the USA and the meeting with President; the queries following the expose by: Szczyrek, Kożusznik, Józwiak, Szydłowski, Kwiatkowski, Szerer, Kiersnowski, pp 1-31

A.5.4/133 (entire file)

June 26, 1944, continued, the discussion over the PM's report, voices of: Sopicki, Szydłowski, Szwarcbart, Kuśnierz, Szczyrek, Scherer, Bożek, pp 1-53

A.5.4/137 (entire file)

July 14, 1944, the expose of Min. Stańczyk from his trip to America, pp 1-24

A.5/6a/2 (entire file)

May 17, 1944, The Special Commission for the desertion of Jews (Ciołkosz – the chairman, Szwarcbart, Scherer, Kuśnierz, Meissner, Kulerski): submission of the program of works: investigation of soldiers, making out reports), pp 1-5

A.5/6a/3 (entire file)

May 20, 1944, acceptance of the statute and allowing for the observers, pp 1-10

A.5/6a/4 (entire file)

May 23, 1944, a session conc. the admission of permanent observers (representatives of British organizations), pp 1-7

A.5/6a/5 (entire file)

June 10, 1944, continued discussion over the observers, talks on most urgent works, collecting essential documentation, mainly from the Ministry of National Defense (the respective resolution attached), working on the procedure, etc., pp 1-12

A.5/6a/6 (entire file)

July 1, 1944, fixing of the program of works for the Commission (necessary trip of the Commission to Edinburg), pp 1-7

A.5/6a/7 (entire file)

July 05, 1944, the files of investigation of the Jewish soldiers avoiding the military service (in Sand House in Scotland, in the presence of all members of the Commission and representatives of the Ministry of National Defense: Lt. Col. Sarnecki and Captain Nieć, chaired by Ciołkosz), investigated soldiers: Wilder Alkazar, Zimmerman (:I am ready to be shot down but I won't get back to Poland"), Marber ("I have no intention to come back to Poland (...) In my opinion, there is no solution for Jews in Poland. I cannot imagine the life of Jews in Poland after the war" (...) In my opinion, there won't be a place for Jews in Central and East Europe after that war" "While escaping from the territories occupied by Germans to the Soviet part, to Lithuania, in 1939, we were caught by Germans, collected a group of 400-500 people. They were not able to state who's a Jew and who's not. Then the Polish people advised them who was a Jew and underwent the selection. It was four years (ago), I think it's much worse now"), Max Wald, pp 1-45.

A.5/6a/8 (entire file)

July 06, 1944, the files of investigation of the soldiers in Kircklady – The centre for Schooling of the Infantry and in Cowdenbeath, investigated soldiers: Buksbaum, Jewel Eisenberger, Bienenstock, Permutt, Meisels, Zysberg, Liebling, Feigt („there's no place for Jews in the Polish Army, let them die out"), Getreider, Huperman, Kapłański, Lejba Greiser, pp 1-31

A.5./6a/10 (entire file)

July 08, 1944, the files of investigation in Sandhouse; the investigated: Lesman, Perel (the words of one of the Polish soldiers: „I would shoot you down unless you wore that cloth, I mean the uniform"), Latman, pp 1-22

A.5/6a/11 (entire file)

July 09, 1944, the file of investigation in Sandhouse, the investigated: Bargłowski, („when we are in Poland we will finish up the rest of Jews", "when we go to the front we will shoot you") ,Schneider, (at the camp of Buzłuk there was even bashing faces. Therefore I escaped from the camp; the soldiers were breaking windows in Jewish places in Palestine."I can see that we have Moshek (Moshe, a Jew) on the ship"), Henryk Pinkwaser, Ferdynand Tesler ("so your'e a fucking Jew, Jews have to be killed off), Jurkiewicz (a chalk inscription on the Chevrolet supply automobile in the Second Armored Regiment in England: " hit a Jew, it's your enemy, the Jews is the murderer of that automobile", the words uttered during the chatty lecture for

soldiers: “ Jews are suffering enough, leave them alone, when you are again civilians, back in Poland, everybody can do what they please”), pp 1-26

A.5/6a/12 (entire file)

July 10, 1944, the files of investigation in Sandhaus, the investigated: Ungerson, Głodek Lejzor („If he could he would stifle all Jews”), Geller Abram („we have two problems, not only with Germans but also with Jews”), Dawid Kopytowski (the words of his Catholic colleague, who didn't know that Kopytowski was a Jew: „he would cut Jewish beards in Poland and would murder them”). He also used to say that the only justice during the war now is that the Jews are killed out”, „if you have a string, hang yourself, otherwise you won't make it”, „I could commit suicide, but you can't stand in the Polish army anymore”), „mógłbym samobójstwo popełnić, ale w armii polskiej nie można już dłużej siedzieć”), Chaim Listenberg, Uszer Mandelbaum (“I am resolved to do anything, the return to the army is not possible for me”), Altman (we will settle accounts with you, we'd better not get back to Poland, we will pay you back for your mischief”), Menache Rosenberg, Walter Julnisberger (“Dr. Szwarcbart did nothing in London as there was no change at all”, “its good that Hitler does so, he earned from a medal as we wouldn't be forced to do it ourselves”), pp 1-44

A.5/6a/13

July 17, 1944, the files of investigation in Sandhaus, the investigated: Szlam Geltblum, Arn Runde, Abram Blum, [the entire file has 38 pages, the rest are investigation of Belorussians and Ukrainians conc. their desertion), pp 1-22

A.5/6a/15 (entire file)

July 24, 1944, the investigation of Tomaszewski, the chief officer of the Court of the Armored Division deserted by 23 Jewish soldiers; Diamand Władysław, a Jewish soldier of the Armored Division of the Battalion of Shooters, pp.1-13

A.5/6a/16 (entire file)

25.07.1944, [the content of the Special Commission: Kuśnierz, Scherer, Beloński, Bożek – a substitute of Szwarcbart, Kulerski, Meissner], investigation: Zeidenbeitel (the Armored Division), pp 1-13

A.5/6a/17 (entire file)

August 08, 1944, the session of the Commission during which the further program of works were settled, pp 1-5

A.5/6a/18 (entire file)

Dec. 30, 1944, organizational session, the content of the reply of Minister of the national Defense, Kukiel, the list of officers who are recommended for the investigation (from the Ministry of National Defense and its divisions), pp 1-4

A.5/6a/ 19 (entire file)

Correspondence of the Special Commission, a/o a resolution of the National Council of May 2, 1944 conc. the creation of the Commission, the letter to the Ministry of National Defense with a list of files they were asking for (p 22), the study of Julian Hochfeld entitled: “Inspiration from the outside or inside reasons (conc. the desertion of Jewish soldiers from the Polish Army), pp 6-39 (the pagination started from No 6).

A.5/6a/20 (entire file)

Jan. 05, 1945, the files of investigation of Rev. Heizmann, the Field Bishop (the Chief Office of the Political Division of the Ministry of national Defense since March 1943), pp 1-21

A.5/6a/21 (entire file)

Jan. 21, 1945, investigation of Prof. Heizman continued, pp 1-30

A.5/6a/22 (entire file)

Jan 24, 1945, the files of investigation of Stanisław Pflaum (the clerk responsible for Jewish matters of the Political Division), pp 1-27

A.5/6a/23 (entire file)

Jan. 2, 1945, the investigation of Lieutenant Lachs, continued, pp 1-6

A.5/8/30

June 16, 1944. The Military Commission (A5/9). Secret resolution of the National Council conc. anti-Semitism within the army of Nov. 11, 1943, 31 pp

A.5/8/37 (entire file)

Aug. 11, 1944. The session dedicated to the Warsaw Uprising, pp 1-13

A.5/13/4 (entire file)

July 16, 1942. The legal and Constitutional Commission (A3/13). Discussion over the President's project of citizenship of the people enlisting to foreign military service during the war, pp 1-13

A.5/13/6 (entire file)

Dec. 7, 1942. Discussion over the President's project of the penal responsibility for war crimes (the text of the decree on the bottom of the text), pp 1-8

A.5/13/7 (entire file)

Jan. 3, 1943. Discussion continued, as above, pp 1-8

A.5/13/20 (entire file)

Aug. 04, 1943. Discussion over the Z.Zalewska and colleagues' motion conc. the murders committed on the Polish civilians in Poland, pp 1-3

A.5/13/23 (entire file)

March 7, 1944. The motion of Scherer and colleagues conc. the means that should be undertaken by the Government in the matter of mass murders committed on Jews in Poland. The motion of Szwarcbart and colleagues conc. the aid and means of rescue Jews in Poland. The motion of Scherer conc. the creation of a special organization to rescue civilians in Poland, pp 1-10

A.5/13/24 (entire file)

March 9, 1944. Discussion over the motions of March 7, 1944, pp 1-7

A.5/13A/10 (entire file)

June 13, 1941. Szwarcbart's motion and the follow-up discussion about the cancellation of all legal acts that contain any exceptional tendencies addressed against any group of the Polish population.

A.5/13A/11 (entire file)

June 17, 1941. Discussion continued as above, focusing mainly in the Jewish question (very interesting), pp 1-23

A.5/13A/12 (entire file)

June 21, 1941. Discussion continued, as above, pp 1-19

A.5/13A/13 (entire file)

July 10, 1941. Discussion continued, conc. the motion as above, pp 1-3

A.5/17

Motions referring to the budget (no pagination within the file, however the documents have been arranged in chronological and subject order). The motions of 1942 to be microfilmed (2nd half of the file): conc. the budgets of the Presiding Office of the Ministry Council and the Ministry of Justice (many of them have been placed by I.Szwarcbart), pp 7, conc. the budget of the Ministry of Military Affairs (one of them placed by Szwarcbart), p 1 and conc. the budget of the Ministry of Information and Documentation (one motion placed by S. Zygielbojm), p 1 (altogether pp 8)

A.5/18

Interpellations/queries:

June 06, 1941, the Szwarcbart's conc. the article of the Polish officer published in the "Catholic Herald", pp 3

A.5/19

Interpellations/queries:

- No 4: April 22, 1942, the Zygielbojm's conc. the Polish citizens in the USSR, 3 p
- No 5: May 7, 1942, the Zygielbojm's conc. Ehrich and Alter, pp 6
- No 15: Oct. 9, 1942, the Szwarcbart's conc. the treatment of the Polish citizens and other ethnic minorities in the USSR, pp 7
- No 18: Nov. 9, 1942, the Szwarcbart's conc. the deletions in the Sikorski's speech, pp 7
- No 29: April 16, 1943, the Szczyrek's conc. some dozen thousands of Polish officers kept in Soviet camps
- No 49: Jan. 15, 1945, the Scherer's conc. the article in "Myśl Polska" (The Polish Thought" periodical) entitled "The Jewish Problem in Europe", pp 3

A.5/20

Creation, organization and regulations of the National Council:

To be microfilmed:

- one copy of the Decree of Dec. 9, 1939 conc. The creation of the National Council and its translation into English;
- The statute of the National Council, pp 29
- The instruction for the Shorthand Department of the National Council, pp 2

A.5/26

General correspondence of 1941, to be microfilmed only:

- Jan. 8, 1941 – the correspondence with Dom Polski (The Polish House)
- Feb. 6, 1941 – the letter of Szwarcbart to Mikołajczyk and his reply, pp 2
- Feb. 15, 1941, the letter of Mikołajczyk to the Minister of Foreign Affairs with the enclosed letter of the Polish Union In Mexico (the envelope), pp 4
- April 05, 1941, a letter of Szwarcbart, p 1
- April 28, 1941, a letter of Szwarcbart, pp 2
- May 2, 1941, a letter of Szwarcbart, pp 3
- May 19, 1941, “Nasza Trybuna” NYC (“Our Tribune”), “What has Mr. Prime Minister Mikołajczyk written? _ - the case of the letter entitled “I’m a Pole” and others, pp 12
- June 23, 1941, a letter of Szwarcbart, “To the Polish Jews”, pp 2
- July 24, 1941, a letter of the Representation of the Polish Jewry from Tel Aviv to the Polish Government through the President of NIK (The Polish Head Inspection Chamber), pp 7
- August 23, 1941, correspondence with the Military Office of Propaganda and Education, conc. anti-Semitism in the Polish Army, ca pp 25 Sept. 1, 1941, a letter of Szwarcbart, pp 4

A.5/27

General Correspondence of 1942, to be microfilmed only:

- Feb. 26, 1942, the letter to the Jewish Council, p 1
- March 3, 1942, a letter of Szwarcbart with enclosures, pp 5
- June 26, 1942, a letter of Mikołajczyk to Grabski conc. his meeting with Zygielbojm, 1 p
- June 29, 1942, Szwarcbart’s Statement on German Crimes... , pp 4
- June 29, 1942, a letter of Szwarcbart with the enclosed Statement, pp 5
- June 30, 1942, a letter of the National Council, pp 2
- Aug. 15, 1942, a letter of Szwarcbart, p 1
- Nov. 11, 1942, the “Ohel” periodical, p 1
- Nov. 13, 1942, a letter of Zygielbojm, p 1
- Dec. 2, 1942, a letter from the Ministry of Information and Documentation with enclosed (about anti-Semitism), pp 13
- Dec. 8, 1942, a letter of the Council of the Polish Jews (a special event dedicated to the Jews in Poland), p 1
- Dec. 22, 1942, a letter of the Polish Military Affairs with the enclosure (Polish Council asks Exclusion of Jews), pp 3

A.5/28

General correspondence of 1943, to be microfilmed only:

- Jan. 7, 1943, a letter from the Ministry of Military Affairs with the enclosed Verordnungsblatt Nos. 94 and 98, pp 7
- Jan. 25, 1943, a letter of Tartakower, pp 2
- August 30, 1943, an invitation of the Federation of Polish Jews (a special event on the occasion of the outbreak of war), p 1
- Sept. 14, 1943, a letter of Consul Ripa from Chicago about the Karski’s stay plus the photocopies of the Resolution, pp 7
- Oct. 19, 1943, a letter of Szwarcbart, p 1

A.5/29

General correspondence of 1944, to be microfilmed only:

- Feb. 24, 1944, the Szwarcbart’s appeal to the group of Jews in the Polish Army, p 1
- July 10, 1944, to the P.A.T. (The Polish Telegraphic Agency) management, pp 2

- July 12, 1944, a news of the Jewish News Agency, pp 2

A.5/43 (entire file)

June 10, 1932, rewers to the Appeal of the National Council to the Parliaments of Independent States for the aid for the fighting Poland, there are a Polish and English texts in the file plus correspondence on that matter as well as press cuttings, non-paginated, ca pp 100

A.5/61 (entire file)

The Bulletin of the National Council with a report for the period from Dec. 3, 1942 through Feb. 1, 1943, pp 22

A.5/72

- Personal file of Emanuel Scherer born on Aug. 25, 1901 in Krakow, of the Jewish origin, Mosaic denomination (his family stayed in the USA in 1942), Ph.D. (a lawyer), a member of Bund, there is his nomination for a member of the National Council of June 19, 1943, minutes of his swearing, personal form and resume, pages 1-5
- Personal file of Ignacy Szwarzbart born on Nov. 13, 1888 in Chrzanów near Krakow, of the Jewish origin, Mosaic denomination, a barrister, publicist, former MP, there is his nomination for a member of the National Council of Feb. 3, 1942, a declaration of his acceptance for the nomination, a personal form and letter conc. his leave and trip, pages 1-7
- Personal file of Szmul Mordka Zygielbojm born on Feb. 21, 1895 in the village of Borowica, the County of Chełm, of the Jewish origin, there is a nomination for a member of the National Council of Jan. 21, 1942, minutes of his swearing, the Minister Kot's speech at the Funeral of Szmul Zygielbojm, a personal form, a short resume, a text of the telegraphic appeal to president Roosevelt and PM Churchill sent by Zygielbojm on Dec. 15, 1942, a copy of his good-bye letter, Memorandum to Zygielbojm from the Underground Labor Groups in Poland of Aug. 31, 1942 (in English), a statement of Raczyński conc. Zygielbojm (in English, of Feb. 1966), pages 1-30 (approx.)

A.5/73

Photos of the National Council members: Scherer and Szwarzbart (no photo of Zygielbojm)

A.5/77 (entire file, it's not paginated as a content of the file, ca 45 pages)

The case of the Zygielbojm's suicide, 1943

- copies of letters in Polish and their translation into English (pp 4)
- legal issues (pp 4)
- program of the funeral (pp 10)
- texts of speeches on the funeral: Szwarzbart, Oller on behalf of the "Zukunft" organization (pp 16)
- press cuttings (pp 3)
- condolences (pp 9)