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May 10, 1955

Hon. Gerald R. Ford, Jr.  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

We read with interest your remarks in the  
May 3rd. issue of the Appendix.

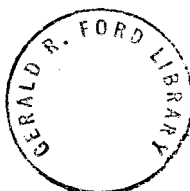
Since we are very much interested in  
keeping this matter in the forefront, may we  
express to you our deep appreciation for  
your efforts.

Very truly yours,

POLISH AMERICAN CONGRESS, INC.  
Western Mass. Branch

*Leocadia A. Rabinski*  
President

lar/mm



Extension of remarks - Rep. Gerald R. Ford, Jr.,  
Fifth District, Michigan.

May 3, 1955

Mr. Speaker,

On May 3, 1791 the Polish Constitution was adopted, and that day is now celebrated as Poland's Constitution Day. It has been said that the Poles have sometime had a large country, sometime a small one, and sometime none at all, but nevertheless the Polish people always staunchly maintained a strong national loyalty and patriotism.

For this we honor them. We are also grateful to the thousands of Poles and the millions of Polish-Americans who have contributed so much to the growth and strength of these United States.

Count Casimir Pulaski was one of those Polish volunteers who gave his life for American independence. Killed during the siege of Savannah, he had distinguished himself at the Battle of Brandywine, had endured Valley Forge and had organized an independent cavalry corps



known as "Pulaski's Legion." He died to make us free.

Then there was Thaddeus Kosciusko. He left Poland in 1776 to serve in Washington's revolutionary army. Appointed chief engineer in charge of the construction of West Point, he later became adjutant to General Washington. His work in fortifying the battlefield at Saratoga contributed greatly to the American victory in this battle, the turning point of the Revolutionary War. Today, Kosciusko is memorialized in Lafayette Park, opposite the White House, as a hero of American freedom.

It is through men like Pulaski and Kosciusko and thousands of their compatriots, both here and abroad, that the common bonds of liberty, decency and loyalty bind our country to the Polish people and nation.

Enslavement, oppression, destruction are no strangers to the Poles. But neither are hope, struggle and victory.

On this day in which Poland again finds itself in subjection, this time under the heel of atheistic communism, we reaffirm our devotion to our common bonds.

This common enemy of America and Free Poland is no simple power-drunk dictator. He is not a military



genius merely exploiting his talents. We fight against a vicious ideology which twists and warps the human mind and degenerates human beings.

We oppose the enemy because he is morally wrong; because he denies God, and destroys the dignity and worth of the human soul.

On this Polish Constitution Day, we invite all Poles and all peoples everywhere to make common cause with us against this mortal enemy. The struggle is deep-seated, difficult, and dangerous. But the Poles are accustomed to such. They felt the force of Soviet Russia in 1919, and the power of Adolph Hitler in 1939. But they also experienced the assistance of their democratic brethren in those dark days.

Today we share with them the knowledge that wrong cannot always be on the throne, and that our cause shall prosper because it is fair, just and right.



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