

19/3/43 - No. 38.

POLAND'S FIGHT AGAINST FORCED LABOUR

Recent news received from Poland gives some indication of the resistance put up by the Polish working class against German measures for the total mobilisation of Polish labour.

To crush this resistance the Germans are depriving all suspects of their food ration cards. A worker accused by his German foreman of adopting "go-slow" methods is immediately deprived of his food ration cards, with the result that he and his family will probably starve. In some districts the German satraps have introduced a special division of food distribution into three different groups according to the working capacity of the consumers.

Numerous strikes are taking place in factories and mines all over Poland. The most serious strike broke out in the industrial district of Radom, which is notorious for its resistance to the Germans. It will still be remembered that some time ago 300 Polish workers were executed for killing the German manager of the works there.

The recent strike lasted for three days. It started this way: on a certain day the Poles employed at a factory did not arrive for work. The German police started to raid the houses of the workers and tried to force them to come to work under police escort. Many struggles took place, in which the Germans used machine guns and armoured cars. Some of the workers succeeded in escaping from the Radom district but many fell victim to the German terror.

After crushing the strike the Germans hanged 15 Polish workers publicly on the market square in Radom, and left the bodies hanging for 24 hours as a warning against further resistance. Moreover, the German authorities decided to deport all the Polish population of Radom, a town of 75,000, leaving only those who are employed in factories working for the Germans and submitting them to a rigorous police control. Instead of the deported Poles, German settlers are being brought to Radom.

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POLISH M.O.I.