

DECLARATION OF THE ALLIANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTIES

OF POLAND.

I

For decades the history of the ideas and activities of the Polish democracy has been closely bound with the struggle for the independence of Poland, the freedoms of her citizens, the raising of the standard of living of the masses of population, progress and social justice.

In the course of the first period of independence after the first world war, the Polish democracy assumed the responsibility for the government as well as the defense of the country. - Later, when Pilsudski's coup d'etat introduced a system of arbitrary power, deprived the nation of its liberties, damaged the international position of the country and neglected to prepare its defenses for a time of danger - the Polish democracy consolidated its forces and continued its stubborn fight for the realization of its ideals.

The Polish Peasant Party, the Christian Labor Party and the Democratic Party bound by the alliance of democratic parties remain faithful to this tradition.

These parties were the members of the underground Council of National Unity during the World War II and therefore feel that it is their part to accomplish the objectives of its work, efforts and program outlined in its declarations and resolutions which were adopted up to the moment of the dissolution of the underground Council of National Unity on July 1, 1945.

After the World War II by their fight against the communist regime inside Poland, these parties revealed to the world once again the true visage of the Polish nation as well as laid bare the actual aims and methods of Soviet imperialism which is reaching for the hegemony over Europe as well as over the world.

The Alliance of the Democratic Parties represents the decided majority of the Polish nation. This majority due to general changes and internal social transformations dissociates itself from the extreme left as well as from the extreme right.

The Parties of the Alliance insisting upon the observance of the democratic standards of procedure condemned the methods used by the communists as well as the pilsudskists' totalitarian group to produce fake representatives of the true political parties or create unnecessary emigree groups completely unknown in Poland.

The Polish democratic parties cannot accept the totalitarian Constitution of 1935 as the basis for National Unity and fight for the restoration of an independent and democratic Poland. The 1935 Constitution was imposed on Poland by means of fraud and violence and, in spite of the efforts after September, 1939, to democratize it, fell short of democratic requirements to the extent of failing to provide a firm basis of the fight for Poland. In the endeavor for the restoration of the free and democratic institutions of the country, while Soviet occupation is depriving the nation of the right of expressing its convictions, only the parties which represent the previously expressed political will of the nation should formulate the provisional constitutional principles in accord with the spirit and the principles of the Constitution of 1921. These provisions should remain in force until the adoption of a new Constitution by a Constitutional Assembly, elected according to the democratic procedure under conditions of freedom and convoked immediately after the liberation of Poland. The Polish people, who in their majority are decidedly democratic, do not wish a return of the totalitarian system existing in Poland before September, 1939, and after the liberation from the communist dictatorship being once more deprived of influence upon the course of public life. They are against the possibility of any

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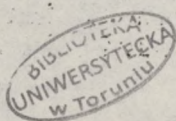
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totalitarianism coming to power as well as of the military elements which do not recognize the subordinate character of the problems of defense of the country to those of political leadership and thus aim at the restoration of the Pilsudski system which would enable them to impose again on the country a regime of their own.

The Parties united in the Alliance affirm the stand that the western territories to the Oder-Neisse line must belong to Poland, and that the acts of annexation of Polish territories executed since 1939 are not binding on the Polish nation.

These Parties strongly believe that the Polish cause cannot be defended successfully in isolation from other nations. The defense of Polish interests should be most closely bound with the cause of the democracies of the world that are fighting for freedom, justice and new forms of the collaboration of nations.

II

Taking into consideration -

The responsibility before the people of Poland who, finding themselves under the pressure of the communist dictatorship, expect uninterrupted continuation of the fight for freedom by the Polish democrats in exile -

The developments of the international situation which call for the intensification of political activity -

The legal, economic and cultural requirements of the Polish emigration -

And the necessity of creating of proper organizational forms in exile for the accomplishment of the tasks which confront the Polish democracy -

The Alliance of the Democratic Parties establishes

THE POLISH NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

as a political, enacting and controlling assembly.

The executive function of the Polish National Democratic Committee is vested in the

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE POLISH NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The activities of the Committee are to be based on the principles of the Declaration of the Alliance of the Democratic Parties of November 15, 1948.

The chief aims of the Committee are:

1. The fight for the liberation of Poland from communist dictatorship;
2. Introduction and the stabilization of the system of true democracy in Poland;
3. Representation and defense of the Polish cause and of the interests of the Polish people in the field of international relations;
4. Cooperation with the free representatives of the nations from behind the iron curtain for the purpose of strengthening the bonds of friendship which unite the Polish nation with the other nations of the region of Central and Eastern Europe, and cooperation in the efforts aimed at the unification of the whole of Europe as a constituent part of the organization of the free nations of the world;
5. Informing the free nations on the subject of Polish affairs and as to the true aspirations of the Polish nation as well as informing

the people in Poland about the aims and achievements of the West in the fight for the emancipation of the world from communist tyranny;

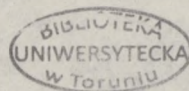
6. Cooperation in bringing help to the Polish people.

III

In defense of its independence and in the fight for its restoration, throughout the ages, the Polish nation has suffered enormous sacrifices.

Even after the tragic experiences of the last war, the Polish nation will not stop to fight, fully conscious of the responsibility as to the life and freedom of every Pole, it intends to carry it on. Currently this fight finds its expression in the passive and moral resistance of the people in Poland against communization and in the activities of the representatives of these parties in exile who have acquired the necessary strength and endurance in the period of the fight waged against communism together with the whole nation in Poland, from the sufferings in common and the sharing of hopes they have lived through. Those hopes are not vain. We believe that in the future we shall return to a free Poland - a country of true democracy, a creative factor in the family of free nations.

Washington, May 2nd, 1950.



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