

24/16a

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 65th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 5th SEPTEMBER 2009**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

- James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose
- 10:45 Arrival of VIP's
- 10:50 Guard of Honour deployed
- 10:59 Congregation seated
- 11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz
Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk**, **Andrzej Mańko**, **Stefan Olszewski** - Uprising Participants, H. E. **Marcin Kubiak** - Ambassador of Poland, Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Chief of SAAF, H. E. **Jan Muton** - Ambassador of Belgium, **Jan Ciechanowski** – Deputy Minister of the Polish Combatants Office, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, **Ryszard Nowosielski** – Commercial Councillor, visitors from Poland - Mr. **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of the Uprising Museum in Warsaw and his assistant Mr. **Grzegorz Hanula**, **Prof. Eugeniusz Rzewuski** on the way to Mocambique and **Siberian Deportees**.
Military attaches of the USA, Great Britain and Belgium, fellow combatants. Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support. *LETTER TO SEN GAGIANO.*
- 11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:
Lt. Col. Dirkie Nel, **Tadeusz Ruman -1586 Sqdn**, **Apostolic Protonotary Rev. Dr. Jan Jaworski**, **Woody Nel**, **Elsie Barnes**
LEST WE FORGET.
- 11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish). *SLOTHISU PIPER.*
- 11:09 MC introduces **H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule** – Key-note Speaker → *FOREIGN AFFAIRS! →*
- 11:12 **Key-note address by H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule**
- 11:22 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones** and **Robin Petersen**, Priests: Rev. **Filip Zdrodowski**, *BOGDAN WILKANIEC*)
- 11:38:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the "Last Post" starts
- 11:39 "Last Post" starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts
- 11:40 Flypast by SAAF aircraft
- 11:41 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille**.
Celebrant's final blessing
Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

2. AT THE FUNCTION'S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

- 13:00 Congregation in the Hall, Finger Lunch and drinks served.
- 14:00 **Opening**

* MC introduces **Marcin Kubiak** Ambassador of Poland to welcome the congregation, Uprising Participants and members of the Polish Community in South Africa.

* *KAPP, TC. SHULZ, SIBUW, KNOBEL*
Decorations

MC introduces **Jan Ciechanowski** - Deputy Combatants Minister to address the congregation and decorate South Africans and members of the Polish Community with medals for perpetuating the memory of the Polish Soldiers who fought and fell in WW II and Polish State decorations.

Decorations of the President of Poland – Jan Ciechanowski - Deputy Combatants Minister

Stefan Olszewski – Uprising Participant – Companions Cross of the Order of the Republic of Poland. As a very young man joined the Uprising. Took part in the Doentown of Warsaw in the group of HALL. Staunch member of the Polish Parish Council since 1950-s. Supporting all the patriotic causes.
Married to the Irish woman and surviving it pretty well.

Andrzej Mańko - Uprising Participant – Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland. Attended the Officer's Cadet school in Warsaw. As the young private joined the Home Army and took part in hostilities at KRYBAR's No 8 concentration at Powisle in Warsaw.

Prof. Elzbieta Osuch – Polish Community Leader - Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland. She is currently a deputy chair of the Polish Council in South Africa. Is involved in teaching of the Polish language and religious instruction. She plays the organ in the Polish Church in Pretoria and is a prominent member of the Parish Council. She works at the University of MEDUNSA and received title of the Professor of the Medical Science. In 2005 she received gold medal of Albert Schweizer given for outstanding work in the field of the humanity. She is held in high esteem in the Polish Community in SA.

Presentation of the medals "Pro Memoria"

Her Excellency Febe Potgieter-Gqubule - former SA Ambassador in Warsaw, took very keen interest in commemorations in Michalin, next to Warsaw at the crash site of Cpt. Jack van Eyssen. She organized excursion of the scouts from Michalin to

Brig. General Derrick Page – personally responsible for logistical support and gathering of the heritage artifacts and history.
Lt. General Dennis Earp – former Chief of the South African Air Force and prisoner of War in the hands of the Communist China during the Korean conflict.

Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation.

Lt. Mira Sobczyk - Uprising Participant, long standing member of the Poish Combatants Association.

Stefan Adamski - longstanding Chairman of the Polish Association of the Sibirian Deportees originating from the group of the than Polish Orphans hosted by South African Government as from April 1943.

Aubrey van der Bijl – longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, represents local Combatants.

Pastor Robin Petersen – leader of the many ecumenical services, excellent speaker, promotes history of the Polish armed forces success in WW II.

Jean Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, editor of the yearly brochure for the Commemorations.

Martin Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, nephew of famous pilot Major Urry, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regrettably fell in Italy during the rutine drop for the partisans in Po valley. Sponsor of many publications by his wife Jean.

Mjr. Peter McLean - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, representing RAF in the Committee.

Col. Charles Hughie - Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation, supported Polish Relief Fund during Solidarity years.

Glenn Brownrigg - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, relative of the airman, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regrettably fell in Italy during the rutine drop for the partisans in Po valley.

Piotr Jelonek - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, Deputy Chairman of the Committee since 1980-1995

Presentation of the Warsaw Flights Committee Certificates of Merit ?

to South African Airforce Squadron Leaders

by **Andrzej Romanowicz** - Chairman of the Committee.

Col. H. W. Olmesdahl, MMM - O.C. 28 Squadron – Waterkloof

Lt. Col. H. A. J. van Zyl, MMM - O.C. 41 Squadron – Swartkoop

Lt. Col. Potgieter - O.C. 44 Squadron – Swartkoop

Lt. Col. W. A. J. Nel, MMM – Head of SAAF Museum – Swartkoop

MC introduces **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of Uprising Museum in Warsaw

Message by **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of Uprising Museum in Warsaw.

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group – presentation of the medley of Polish Folk Dances

Vote of thanks by Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

To all participants of the Commemoration, SAAF, Members of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee, Management of the Military Museum and Sponsors: Wspólnota Polska, Polish Embassy, Polish Engineers, D.C.S. Haggie, Grant Murray and people on duty donating labour:

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz

Eugenia Malinowska

Ala Rendecka

Elzbieta Kuhn

Amalie von Maltitz

Natalie Jelonek

Teresa Rybak

Rose Sauren

And

Dziembowski's brothers of the ANTFARM

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group →

Sandton Scouts

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

Informal meeting with the Combatants, South African and Polish Community with deputy minister of Polish Combatants - **Jan Ciechanowski**

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / warsaw flights created by **Tony Urban**

ORDER OF WREATH LAYING 15 x 170 =

- | | | |
|----------------|--|---|
| 1. | POLISH EMBASSY IN SOUTH AFRICA | H. Excellency Marein KUBIAK - Ambassador of Poland |
| 2. | SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE | Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM - Chief SAAF |
| 3. | ROYAL AIR FORCE | Wing Commander R. C. WHITWORTH - Air Attache |
| 4. | US DEFENCE & AIR FORCE | Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ - USAAF Air Attache |
| 5. | BELGIAN DEFENCE FORCE | H. Excellency J. F. Mutton & Col. M. van LAETHEM |
| 6. | POLISH COMBATANTS OFFICE - Warsaw | Jan CIECHANOWSKI - Deputy Minister |
| 7. | WARSAW UPRISING MUSEUM | Mr. Piotr ŚLIWOWSKI - Director |
| 8. | No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. DURRANT | John DURRANT |
| 9. | 31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | Miss. Claudia LAWTON - daughter of Boyd VARTY |
| 10. | 34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | Mrs. Pat AUSTIN - widow of Fred AUSTIN |
| 11. | 148 SQUADRON RAF | Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman RAF Association Jhb |
| 12. | 178 SQUADRON RAF | Mr. Ralph COOMBE |
| 13. | 1586 (POLISH) SPECIAL DUTIES FLIGHT | Mira Sobczyk & Stefan Olszewski - Uprising Participant |
| 14. | USAAF 10 BOMBER GROUP | Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ - USAAF Air Attache |
| 15. | WORLD VETERANS FEDERATION | Lt. Gen. (Rtd) Dr. D. P. KNOBEL SSAS SD SOE SM MMM |
| 16. | POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION | Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS |
| 17. | S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Mr. Don JOHNSTON - Chairman Jhb SAAFA Branch |
| 18. | ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman |
| 19. | BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN | Col. Charles HUGYHE |
| 20. | POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Mr. Stanislaw CZUBA - Chairman |
| 21. | ZONDERWATER BLOCK | Mr. Bruno PINCIN |
| 22. | POLISH COUNCIL IN SOUTH AFRICA | Dr. Elzbieta OSUCH ^{NOT PAID} |
| 23. | POLISH HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA | Mr. Jurek Sadowski - Vice-Chairman |
| 24. | UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA | Dr. Jarek JAKUSZKO - Chairman |
| 25. | POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG | Mrs. Barbara KUKULSKA - Chairlady |
| 26. | POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION | Mr. Karol GOLDA - Deputy Chairman |
| 27. | POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL | Mrs. Halina FASTYN |
| 28. | POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE | Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI - Chairman |
| 29. | POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA | Mrs Wanda GONCERZ, Mrs Alina WERTZ & Mr Jan SZEWCZUK |
| 30. | GUNNERS ASSOCIATION | Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN - National Chairman |
| 31. | SAPPERS ASSOCIATION | Sapper Ken BOLTON |
| 32. | MOTH | Mr. David GUSH |
| 33. | WARSAW 44 CLUB | Mr. Martin URRY - Chairman |
| 34. | ALPINE 44 CLUB | Glenn & Barbara BROWNRIGG |
| 35. | POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON | Children of the School |
| 36. | WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMITTEE - in memory of Lt. Col. Dirkie NEL and Monsignor Jan JAWORSKI - | Maciek MYCIELSKI |
| 37. | FAMILIES & FRIENDS | + Scouts
+ Juroszynscy PAID |

65th WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION – 5th SEPTEMBER 2009

ORDER OF WREATH LAYING

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | POLISH EMBASSY IN SOUTH AFRICA | H.E. Ambassador Marcin KUBIAK |
| 2. | SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE | Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM |
| 3. | ROYAL AIR FORCE | Wing Commander R. C. WHITWORTH – Air Attache |
| 4. | US DEFENCE & AIR FORCE | Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ - USAAF Air Attache |
| 5. | BELGIAN DEFENCE FORCE | H.E. J. F. Mutton & Col. M. van LAETHEM |
| 6. | POLISH COMBATANTS OFFICE - Warsaw | Jan CIECHANOWSKI - Deputy Minister |
| 7. | WARSAW UPRISING MUSEUM | Mr. P. ŚLIWOWSKI |
| 8. | No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. Durrant | John DURRANT
MS Mrs. C. LAWTON (MS) |
| * 9. | 31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | Mrs. Pat AUSTIN – widow of Fred AUSTIN |
| * 10. | 34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | Mrs. Pat AUSTIN – widow of Fred AUSTIN |
| 11. | 148 SQUADRON RAF | Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman RAF Association Johannesburg |
| * 12. | 178 SQUADRON RAF | Mr. Ralph COOMBE |
| 13. | 1586 (POLISH) SPECIAL DUTIES FLIGHT | Stanislaw CZUBA – Chairman - Polish Air Force Association A. Marko |
| 14. | USAAF 10 BOMBER GROUP | Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ - USAAF Air Attache |
| 15. | WORLD VETERANS FEDERATION | Lt. Gen. (Rtd)Dr. D. P. KNOBEL SSAS SD SOE SM MMM |
| 16. | POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION | Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS |
| 17. | S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Mr. D. JOHNSTON |
| 18. | ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman |
| 19. | ROYAL AIRFORCE OFFICERS CLUB | Wing Commander Bruce HARRISON – Chairman |
| 20. | BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN | Col. Charles HUGYHE |
| 21. | POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | Stanislaw CZUBA – Chairman - Polish Air Force Association |
| 22. | ZONDERWATER BLOCK | Bruno PINCIN |
| 23. | POLISH COUNCIL IN SOUTH AFRICA | Dr. Elżbieta OSUCH |
| 24. | POLISH HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA – Staszek WOJTASIK | |
| 25. | UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA – Dr. Jarek JAKUSZKO - Chairman | |
| 26. | POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG | Barbara KUKULSKA - Chairlady |
| 27. | POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION | Mr. K. GOLDA |
| 28. | POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL | Jacek GRANICKI |
| 29. | POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE | Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI – Chairman |
| 30. | POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA - Steve SZEWCZUK – Deputy Chairman | Alina Wertz |
| 31. | GUNNERS ASSOCIATION | Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN – National Chairman |
| 32. | SAPPERS ASSOCIATION | Sapper K. BOLTON |
| 33. | MOTH | David GUSH |
| * 34. | WARSAW 44 CLUB | Beryl van EYSEN - widow of Hon. Col. Jack van Eyssen MARTIN URRY |
| * 35. | ALPINE 44 CLUB | Martin URRY Cliff Barry BROWN RIGGS |
| 36. | POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON | Children of the School |
| 37. | WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMITTEE | |
| | in memory of Lt. Col. Dirkie NEL and Apostolic Protonotary Dr. Jan JAWORSKI – Mr. Maciek MYCIELSKI | |
| 38. | FAMILIES & FRIENDS | |

Uprising Participants

* 6 WREATHS – Round.

67th WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION – 3rd SEPTEMBER 2010

ORDER OF WREATH LAYING

1.	REPUBLIC OF POLAND	Marek Kolanski – Consul of Poland	<i>KMB</i>
2.	SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE	Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM – Chief SAAF	
3.	ROYAL AIR FORCE	Wing Commander – Clive MITCHELL - RAF	✓
4.	US DEFENCE & AIR FORCE	Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ – US Defence Attache	✓
5.	BELGIAN DEFENCE FORCE	His Excellency Jan F. MUTTON & Col. Eric DE RUYTER	✓
6.	FRENCH DEFENCE FORCE	Senior Warrant-Officer Thomas DEVAUD	✓
7.	SOUTH KOREAN DEFENCE FORCE	Commander S.H. AHN - military attache	✓
8.	COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION	Captain Charles ROSS – Secretary of SA Agency	
9.	No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. DURRANT	Richard DURRANT - son of gen. Durrant	✓
10.	31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	<i>HEATHER</i> Richard KLETTE - son of the Flights Participant	<i>PETERSEN.</i>
11.	34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	Alf HEALE	<i>PAT AUSTIN.</i>
12.	148 SQUADRON RAF	Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman	
13.	178 SQUADRON RAF – <i>SKIRLEY</i>	Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman RAF Association Jhb	✓
14.	1586 (POLISH) SQUADRON & HOME ARMY	Lt. Mira SOBCZYK – Uprising Participant	✓
15.	USAAF 10 BOMBER GROUP	Mjr. Kevin S. CURRIE – US Air Attache	
16.	POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION	Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS	✓
17.	S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Tom BORRILL – Chairman Jhb SAAFA Branch	?
18.	ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION - JHB	Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman	✓
19.	BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN	Col. Charles HUYGHE	✓
20.	POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Stan CZUBA	✓
21.	RAF OFFICERS CLUB	Wing Commander Bruce HARRISON	✓ <i>YES!</i>
22.	ZONDERWATER BLOCK	Arturo COSTELLA & Emilio COCCIA	?
23. ?	POLISH COUNCIL IN SOUTH AFRICA	Jacek FASTYN	
24. ?	POLISH HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA – Mr. Jurek SADOWSKI – Vice-Chairman		
25.	UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA –	Mrs. Krystyna LECH – Vice-chair	<i>J. SADOWSKI</i>
26.	POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG	Andrzej TLAGA – Vice-chairman	✓
27.	POLISH ASSOCIATION IN CAPE TOWN	Danusia ZARZYCKA and Jan JUSZKIEWICZ	?
28.	POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION	Karol GOLDA – Vice-chairman	✓
29.	POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL	Halina FASTYN	✓
30.	POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE	Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI – Chairman	?
31.	POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA – Mr Jan SZEWCZUK		✓
32.	S A LEGION	MR. Morris KNIGHT	
33.	GUNNERS ASSOCIATION	Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN – National Chairman	✓
34.	SAPPERS ASSOCIATION	Sapper Bryan SMITH	
35.	MOTH	Moth David GUSH	✓
36.	WARSAW 44 CLUB	Martin URRY	✓
37.	ALPINE 44 CLUB	Glenn & Barbara BROWNRIGG	✓
38.	SANDTON DISTRICT SCOUTS	Peter SUMNER & Hazel TUMIEL – Training & Scouts	?
39.	JAROSZYNSKI'S FAMILY in memory of uncles Jontek and Dino killed at Katyn -	Karol and Pajo JAROSZYNSKI	?
40.	POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON	Children of the School	
41.	FAMILIES & FRIENDS		

67th WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION – 3rd SEPTEMBER 2010

ORDER OF THE WREATH LAYING

1.	REPUBLIC OF POLAND	H.E. Marcin KUBIAK – Ambassador of Poland
2.	SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE	Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM – Chief SAAF
3.	ROYAL AIR FORCE	Wing Commander – Clive MITCHELL - RAF
4.	SOUTH KOREAN DEFENCE FORCE	Commander S.H. AHN - military attache
5.	EX - RHODESIAN AIR FORCE	Wing Commander Bruce HARRISON
6.	COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION	Captain Charles ROSS – Secretary of SA Agency
7.	No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. DURRANT	John & Richard DURRANT - sons of gen. Durrant
8.	31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	Heather PETERSEN
9.	In memory of Dirkie NEL – O.C. of 31 Squadron	Lt. A . GOLDBERG
10.	In memory of Jack van EYSEN - Officer of 31 Squadron	and longstanding Committee Member daughter Marion READ and grandson Stuart KEMP
11.	34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	Pat AUSTIN - widow of Lt. Fred AUSTIN
12.	148 SQUADRON RAF <i>178 SQDN ?</i>	Andy Lauden – Chairman of RAFA Pretoria Branch
13.	1586 (POLISH) SQUADRON & HOME ARMY	Lt. Mira SOBCZYK – Uprising Participant
14.	POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION	Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS – Chairman of JHB Branch
15.	S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Brig Gen N.L. GREYLING SM,MMM SAAF (ret) National President
16.	ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION - JHB	Major Peter McLEAN – Chairman
17.	ROYAL AIRFORCE OFFICERS CLUB	Wing Commander Bruce HARRISON
18.	BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN	Col. Charles HUYGHE
19.	POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Stan CZUBA & Maria KLEIN
20.	ZONDERWATER BLOCK	Donato DI GIORGIO
21.	UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA	Dr. Jarek JAKUSZKO – Chairman
22.	POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG	Andrzej TLAGA – Vice-chairman
23.	POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION	Andrzej MAREK – Vice-chairman
24.	POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL	Jacek FASTYN
25.	POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE	Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI – Chairman
26.	POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA	– Mr Jan SZEWCZUK
27.	GUNNERS ASSOCIATION	Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN – National Chairman
28.	SAPPERS FOUNDATION	Sapper Lance FENN
29.	MOTH	Moth David GUSH
30.	WARSAW 44 CLUB	Martin URRY
31.	ALPINE 44 CLUB	Glenn & Barbara BROWNRIGG
32.	JAROSZYNSKI'S FAMILY in memory of uncles Jontek and Dino killed at Katyn -	Karol and Pajo JAROSZYNSKI
33.	POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON	Children of the School
34.	FAMILIES & FRIENDS	

2. AT THE FUNCTION'S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

13:00 Congregation in the Hall, Finger Lunch and drinks served.

14:00 **Opening**

HELP AT RECEPTION.

MC introduces **Marek Kolanski** Ambassador of Poland to greet the congregation, Uprising Participants and members of the Polish Community in South Africa.

SYNOPSIS → "SMOLEŃSK" SITUATION IN POLAND

Presentation of the medal "Pro Memoria"

Mc introduces **Brig. Genera Anton Kriegler** – personally responsible for logistical support in providing fly-past for all the years.

Consul Marek Kolański decorates **General Anton Kriegler**

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group – presentation of the medley of Polish Folk Dances **Brig.**

Vote of thanks by Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

To all participants of the Commemoration, SAAF, Members of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee, Management of the Military Museum and Sponsors: Wspólnota Polska, Polish Embassy, Polish Engineers, D.C.S. Haggie, Grant Murray and people on duty donating labour:

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz
Eugenia Malinowska
Natalie Jelonek
Elzbieta Kuhn
Amalie von Maltitz
Rose Sauren

GENTLEMEN

Andrzej Marek
Marek Łyżwa
Karol Golda
Antoni Urban
Marian Kiepas
Stefan Marek
Marek Filocha ?

and

Dziembowski's brothers of the ANTFARM

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group

Sandton Scouts

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / warsaw flights created by **Tony Urban**

TRANSULATE TO POLISH.

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 66th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 4th SEPTEMBER 2010**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

- James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose
- 10:45 Arrival of VIP's RON, MAT, TOMEL, FELONEC, BROWTRISS, MARTIN.
- 10:50 Guard of Honour deployed
- 10:59 Congregation seated
- 11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz
Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk**, *AMM.*
Andrzej Mańko, **Stefan Olszewski** - Uprising Participants, Lt. Gen. **Carlo** *J. MUTTON*
Gagiano – Chief of SAAF, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, **Ryszard** *ITALIAN.*
Nowosielski – Polish Commercial Councillor, **Siberian Deportees**, **Military attaches** of the USA, Great Britain Belgium and Italy, fellow combatants.
Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support. *FN. KEITLER.* *DERRICK WATTS - CARTE BLANCHE.*
- 11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:
Capt. F.N. Murray 34 Sqdn, Capt. P.J. Du Preez 34 Sqdn, Mrs. J. Colman, Mrs. J. Martin, Mr. B. Whitelaw, *C. HIBBERD, B. SUDE, SMOLENSK CATASTROPHY.*
LEST WE FORGET. *WARA CLUB*
- 11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish). ✓
- 11:09 MC introduces **Lt. Col. Thornton. C Shultz** – Key-note Speaker
- 11:12 **Key-note address** by **Lt. Col. Thornton. C Shultz** (10 minutes)
- 11:22 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones, Robin Petersen** and **Rev. Bogdan Wilkaniec** → *ROBIN*)
- 11:38:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the “Last Post” starts
- 11:39 “Last Post” starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts
- 11:40 **Flypast by SAAF aircraft** (LAMENT)
- 11:41 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille.**
Celebrant's final blessing
Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

MR & MRS COULL ACTP.

66th WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION – 4th SEPTEMBER 2010

ORDER OF WREATH LAYING

1.	REPUBLIC OF POLAND	Marek Kolanski – Consul of Poland
2.	SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE	Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM – Chief SAAF
3.	ROYAL AIR FORCE	Wing Commander – Clive MITCHELL - RAF
4.	US DEFENCE & AIR FORCE	Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ – US Defence Attache
5.	BELGIAN DEFENCE FORCE	His Excellency J. F. MUTTON & Col. E. DE RUYTER
6.	ITALIAN DEFENCE FORCE	Col. R. DANIELI – Italian military attache
7.	No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. DURRANT	Richard DURRANT - son of gen. Durrant
8.	31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	Richard KLETTE - son of the Flights Participant
9.	34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE	Alf HEALE
10.	148 SQUADRON RAF	Mrs. Jane NEUHOFER
11.	178 SQUADRON RAF	Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman RAF Association Jhb
12.	1586 (POLISH) SQUADRON & HOME ARMY	Lt. Mira SOBCZYK– Uprising Participant
13.	USAAF 10 BOMBER GROUP	Mjr. Kevin S. CURRIE – US Air Attache
14.	POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION	Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS
15.	S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Tom BORRILL – Chairman Jhb SAAFA Branch
16.	ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman
17.	BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN	Col. Charles HUYGHE
18.	POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION	Mrs. Emilia KARCZ
19.	ZONDERWATER BLOCK	Arturo COSTELLA & Emilio COCCIA
20.	POLISH COUNCIL IN SOUTH AFRICA	Dr. Elzbieta OSUCH Vice-chair
21.	POLISH HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA – Mr. Jurek SADOWSKI – Vice-Chairman	
22.	UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA –	Mrs. Krystyna LECH – Vice-chair
23.	POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG	Barbara KUKULSKA – Chairlady
24.	POLISH ASSOCIATION IN CAPE TOWN	Danusia ZARZYCKA and Jan JUSZKIEWICZ
25.	POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION	Karol GOLDA –Vice-chairman
26.	POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL	Halina FASTYN
27.	POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE	Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI – Chairman
28.	POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA – Mr Jan SZEWCZUK	
29.	S A LEGION	MR. Morris KNIGHT
30.	GUNNERS ASSOCIATION	Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN – National Chairman
31.	MOTH	Moth Andy BODEN
32.	WARSAW 44 CLUB	Martin URRY
33.	ALPINE 44 CLUB	Glenn & Barbara BROWNRIGG
34.	SANDTON DISTRICT SCOUTS	Peter SUMNER Gauteng Commissioner – Training & Scouts
35.	JAROSZYNSKI’S FAMILY in memory of uncles Jontek and Dino killed at Katyn -	Karol and Pajo JAROSZYNSKI
36.	POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON	Children of the School
37.	FAMILIES & FRIENDS	

From: olive jones [jonesocj@yahoo.co.uk]

To: jeanu@global.co.za; arom@wol.co.za

Cc:

Subject: Warsaw Flights Committee Meeting Sunday 30 May 2010

Sent: Mon, 24/05/2010 5:14 PM

COMMENTS

1. FLY PAST. → ✓

2. SEATING OF THE OLDER PEOPLE. ✓

3

Dear Jean and Andrzej,

Thank you for sending me the Agenda for the Warsaw Flights meeting. To save talking time at the meeting, I offer the following comments:

1. Review of last year's service

Splendid service. Delay of fly past aircraft was not under our control and I am sure that SAAF has handled the matter.

Speakers were excellent. Reception was excellent thanks to Polish ladies fantastic catering.

One point we must review is the seating at the reception where VIP guests and older members do not see the dancing or the speech presentation as people stand in front of them blocking the view.

2. 4 Sept 2010 service

We need to remember the deaths of the following: Mrs Colman; Mrs Jean Martin; Mr Billy Whitelaw; ✓
President of Poland and his wife and party of 96 officials who died in Katyn air crash. ✓ CAPT. F. MURRAY

3. Religious service

Robin Petersen is available together with a Polish priest.

I suggest that we have not said enough about the appalling murder of Jews, Gypsies and others in WW2. I have recently had my eyes opened by reading "The Trial of Adolf Eichmann" and "Albert Spier" - Hitler's 2IC. These books should be read by all committee members. A few years ago we tried by inviting a rabbi to address the Service but he was an Orthodox rabbi and we rather missed the point.

4. Wreath laying: Suggestions to consider:

31 SQD Richard Klette (a regular supporter and son of Bob Klette) ✓

34 SQD Alf Heale (flew with SQD 34 after Warsaw) — PIRK NEL. ?

2 Wing Johan van der Merwe (was ground crew) (DURRANT)

178 SQD Shirley Rosenthal (changed her return flight to NZ to be present on 4 Sept) ✓ RAF-5

148 SQD Jane Neuhofer (011 8672235) (daughter of Bernie Martin who flew 148 SQD)

5. Herbert James Brown → APPLYING FOR DECORATION

I am concerned that we have never fully honoured Herbert Brown who was shot on the ground (Warsaw airport) and died of his wounds. (CAP CANADIAN.)

Is the committee willing to request the SA War Graves Commissioner to erect a tombstone in Krakow Military Cemetery in honour of Herbert Brown? I feel strongly that Herbert was never given any posthumous awards: the AK Cross, nor the Warsaw Insurrection Cross. *

POSTHUMOUS →

I attach a Sunday Times article published in 1998 showing Herbert Brown and Eric Winchester together in 1944.

6. Mission Statement - Finally I believe that we should discuss and review our Mission Statement of the committee.

PS. The keynote speaker could be Gen. Denis Earp

Very best wishes,

Bryan

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 66th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 4th SEPTEMBER 2010**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose

10:45 Arrival of VIP's . To greet them : Ron, Matt, Tomek, Martin, Glen, Stefan.

10:50 Guard of Honour deployed

10:59 Congregation seated

11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz

Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Only one surviving Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk, Andrzej Mańko, Stefan Olszewski, Elżbieta Różyczka de Rosenwerth** - Uprising Participants, Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Chief of SAAF, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, H.E. **Jan Mutton** – Ambassador of Belgium, Brig. Gen. **Anton Kriegler** –all the way from Cape Town, **Siberian Deportees, Military attaches** of the USA, Great Britain Belgium and Italy, fellow combatants. Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support. Welcome to all friends, who are watching us on the **Internet** by the courtesy of the **ANTFARM** company of **Dziembowski** brothers. Special welcome to **Col. Danieli** for the first time attending.

11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:

Capt. F.N. Murray 34 Sqdn, Capt. P.J. Du Preez 34 Sqdn, Mrs. J. Colman, Mrs. J. Martin, Mr. B. Whitelaw, Mrs. C. Hibberd, B. Slade, President of Poland Lech Kaczyński , his wife Maria , former President Ryszard Kaczorowski and 94 Polish Dignitaries, who lost their lives in Smolensk air catastrophe.

LEST WE FORGET.

People we knew:

President Lech Kaczyński, fervent patriot, good Christian, father, person of unquestioned honesty. Former Minister of Justice and Central Auditing Chamber, protected Polish interests, which did not go well with patronising neighbours. Shown great interest in the Polish history. Promoted memory of the Warsaw Uprising and Flights. Hosted on numerous occasions Allied Airmen and last year Uprising participants from all over the world. Initiated establishment of the Uprising Museum in Warsaw and many commemorations of the Uprising anniversary.

President Ryszard Kaczorowski – last President of the London Polish Government in exile. Scouting background. Handed over power to Lech Wałęsa after first democratic elections in Poland.

Maciej Płażyński – Head of “Wspólnota Polska” – Polish Union, former Speaker of Parliament. Visited SA last year for a short trip. Instrumental in providing support for the Polish Communities abroad, among others last commemoration of the Warsaw Flights.

Jan Krupski – Minister of the Combatants Office. Instrumental in granting decorations to the fellow Combatants around the world, among them medal “PRO MEMORIA”, which will be bestowed on General Kriegler today.

Command to sentries – Sergeant Major

- 11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish).
11:09 MC introduces **Lt. Col. Thornton. C Shultz** – Key-note Speaker
11:12 **Key-note address** by **Lt. Col. Thornton. C Shultz**
11:22 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones, Robin Petersen** and **Rev. Bogdan Wilkaniec**)
11:38:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the “Last Post” starts
11:39 “**Last Post**” starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts
11:40 **Flypast by SAAF aircraft**
11:41 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille.**
Celebrant’s final blessing
Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

2. AT THE FUNCTION’S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

14:00 Opening

MC introduces **Marek Kolanski** Consul of Poland to greet the congregation.
Address by **Marek Kolanski** Consul of Poland.

Presentation of the Companion’s Cross of the Order “POLONIA RESTITUTA”

MC introduces **Baroness Elżbieta Różyczka de Rosenwerth** – Warsaw Uprising Participant.

Consul Marek Kolański decorates **Baroness Elżbieta Różyczka de Rosenwerth**

Presentation of the medal “Pro Memoria”

MC introduces **Brig. General Anton Kriegler** – personally responsible for logistical support in providing fly-past for all the years.

Consul Marek Kolański decorates **General Anton Kriegler**

Presentation of the Certificates of Merit

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group – presentation of the medley of Polish Folk Dances **Brig.**

Vote of thanks by Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

To all participants of the Commemoration, SAAF, Members of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee, Management of the Military Museum and Sponsors: **Polish Embassy, Polish Engineers, D.C.S. Haggie, Grant Murray** in memory of Jack Van Eyssen and people on duty donating labour:

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz

Eugenia Malinowska

Natalie Jelonek

Elzbieta Kuhn

Amalie von Maltitz

Rose Sauren

Ala Pyzikowska

Krystyna Shery

and Marek and Jacek Dziembowski's of the ANTFARM

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group

Stan Hajduk, who provided Public Address system at the Monument

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

GENTLEMEN

Andrzej Marek

Marek Łyżwa

Karol Golda

Antoni Urban

Marian Kiepas

Stefan Marek

Sandton Scouts

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / **warsaw flights** created by **Tony Urban**

Historia obchodów lotów nad Warszawę w Johannesburgu Republika Południowej Afryki

Do dziś powszechnie uważano, że obchody zapoczątkowane zostały w 1948 roku przez formujące się wtedy polskie organizacje. Według ostatnio uzyskanych informacji, okazuje się jednak, że po raz pierwszy były wspomniane w gronie Polaków i powracających lotników już w 1945 roku. W rok później (1946) organizatorami obchodu byli panowie Kneblewski oraz porucznik Wiesław Szymkowiak, były cichociemny. Liczba osób urosła wówczas do ok. 100. Obecni byli pracownicy konsulatu RP - panowie Armin i Meyer oraz dr. Kurpko. Odczytano list gen. Smutsa, którego tekst zamieszczony jest na końcu wydanej na 60-lecie książki. W roku 1947, uważanym do niedawna za datę pierwszych obchodów, odbyła się pierwsza parada wojskowa pod Cenotaph'em z udziałem lotnictwa i miejscowych władz z burmistrzem na czele. Paradę zakończono składaniem wieńców oraz przelotem samolotów SAAF.

Prekursorem polskich organizacji w RPA był „Związek Inwalidów Wojennych“ założony w 1945 roku. Trwał on aż do 1948 roku, kiedy to odbyło się zebranie założycielskie „Związku Osadników Polskich w RPA“. Jego pierwszym prezesem wybrany został Franciszek Socha-Paprocki doświadczony w II Rzeczypospolitej działacz społeczny oraz zdemobilizowany kapitan Wojsk Polskich. Nowopowstały Związek bardzo aktywnie włączył się w organizację obchodów rocznicy lotów wraz z powstałymi później: Stowarzyszeniem Kombatantów i Kołem Lotników Polskich. W 1963 roku prezesem Komitetu obchodów został rotmistrz Zygmunt Fudakowski, były adjutant gen. Władysława Sikorskiego. Prowadził on Komitet przez 31 lat.

Zygmunt łączył w swojej osobie rzetelność dżentelmena II Rzeczypospolitej z urokiem człowieka o światowych manierach. Trudno było znaleźć lepszego przedstawiciela i rzecznika Polonii dla tak ważnych kontaktów z miejscowym światem militarno-biznesowym.

Obchody rocznicy lotów tradycyjnie odbywają się w pierwszą lub drugą sobotę września. Początkowo odbywały się w trzech częściach: Mszy świętej w katedrze Chrystusa Króla, składania wieńców pod Pomnikiem Nieznanego Żołnierza (Cenotaph) w centrum miasta oraz akademii i przyjęcia w Klubie Polskim zlokalizowanym wtedy w S.A. Akademii Kultury w Auckland Park. Nabożeństwo, będące pierwszym elementem obchodów, odprawiane jest co drugi rok na zmianę pomiędzy katolikami i protestantami. Od roku 1981, po wybudowaniu przez Polonię i miejscowych przyjaciół Pomnika Ofiar Katynia, program obchodów został częściowo zmieniony. Nabożeństwo i składanie wieńców na wolnym powietrzu przeniesiono pod nowo odsłonięty pomnik, zlokalizowany w pięknym parku w dzielnicy Melrose. Władze miejskie bardzo nam pomogły w uzyskaniu tej atrakcyjnej lokalizacji.

W roku 1984 przypadła 40 rocznica lotów. Szczególnym wydarzeniem była wizyta w RPA kapitana AK - Bronisława Kowalskiego, który jeszcze w czasach władzy komunistycznej nie tylko samodzielnie wznosił pomnik ku czci lotników RPA w miejscowości Michalin k/Warszawy, ale również wielokrotnie naprawiał szkody dokonane za sprawą niechętniej władzy komunistycznej. Pomnik ten zlokalizowany jest w lesie, w miejscu katastrofy zestrzelonego Liberatora KG 939 „A“, z którego w ostatniej chwili zdołał wyskoczyć na spadochronie kapitan Jack van Eyssen oraz kilku członków załogi. Niestety polegli: sierżanci Mayes i Hudson postrzeleni w samolocie oraz por. George Hamilton, który za późno otworzył spadochron. Miejscowa drużyna skautów przybrała imię por. Hamiltona jako swojego patrona. W 1989 podjęliśmy decyzję o rozbudowie Pomnika Ofiar Katynia, akceptując 8-letnią tradycję odbywających się tam obchodów. Chodziło

o upamiętnienie godziny chwały lotnictwa RPA oraz bohaterstwa żołnierzy powstania warszawskiego.

Sz szczególnie radosne były obchody 1991, kiedy to po raz pierwszy wziął w nich udział przedstawiciel wolnej Polski - Ambasador Stanisław Cieniuch.

W roku 1994 przypadła 50 rocznica Lotów. Wszyscy pozostali przy życiu uczestnicy lotów zrzutowych zaproszeni zostali do Warszawy. Szczególnie uroczyste obchody wraz z programem towarzyszącym odbyły się w stolicy Polski w sierpniu tegoż roku.

W odpowiedzi na apel harcerzy z Michalina oraz w oparciu o polskich artystów i biznesmenów, którzy poprzednio odwiedzili RPA w czerwcu roku 2001 zorganizowaliśmy w Warszawie koncert pod tytułem „Artyści Warszawy – lotnikom RPA“. Chodziło o wsparcie funduszy na odnowienie pomnika w Michalinie. A lista wykonawców koncertu składała się z najlepszych w Polsce: Wojciech Młynarski, Magda Zawadzka, Krzysztof Kowalewski, Jacek Borkowski, Krzysztof Jaroszyński, Marian Kociniak, Wiktor Zborowski, Aldona Krasucka, Marian Opania, Wojciech Borkowski, oraz Magda Umer. Dzięki pomocy p. Andrzeja Ludwikowskiego z Borowskich Kopalni Granitu odnowiono pomnik w Michalinie oraz wykonano posadzkę. Pułkownik Dirk Nel i Pastor Bryan Jones reprezentowali lotników RPA w podróży do Warszawy, Krakowa i Myszyńca.

W roku 2002 rodzina nasza wzbogaciła się o bratni „Alpine 44 Club“. Klub ten, bardzo dynamiczny, składa się z rodzin poległych lotników RPA oraz mieszkańców doliny Po we Włoszech. Ich obchody upamiętniają październikową katastrofę w Alpach włoskich, w której zginęło 48 lotników południowo-afrykańskich. Dywizjon 31, do którego należeli, poniósł poprzednio wielkie straty w akcji zrzutowej dla Powstania Warszawskiego. Głównymi organizatorami z południowo-afrykańskiej strony są małżeństwa Glena i Barbary Brownrigg oraz Jean i Martin'a Urry. Włoską stronę stanowią zaś przedstawiciele społeczności miasteczka Ostana: Giuseppe Barbero i Osvaldo Ferrato.

Rok 2004 to okrążyła rocznica 60 lat od Powstania i Lotów. Dzięki pomocy Ambasady RP, konsula Mariana Barka oraz otrzymanego wsparcia od Senatu RP zaplanowaliśmy uroczystość na dużo szerszą skalę. Lista gości honorowych składała się z: Generała Jerzego Kurczewskiego – reprezentującego Prezydenta RP, pana Juliusza Gojła, P/o Charge d'affairs Ambasady RP, konsula Mariana Barka, Jeremiego Bartosiewicza – konsula handlowego, generała dywizji Carlo Gagiano - reprezentanta szefa sił zbrojnych RPA oraz szefa Lotnictwa RPA, doradców wojskowych państw NATO, generałów miejscowego lotnictwa – Anton'a Krieglera, Derrick'a Page oraz Frans'a Labuschagne, przedstawicieli Związku Powstańców Warszawskich: prezesa płk. Zbigniewa Ścibor-Rylskiego oraz wiceprezesa mjr. Edmunda Baranowskiego, pozostałych przy życiu lotników RPA: Dirkie Nela – byłego dowódcy dywizjonu 31 SAAF, Johna Colman'a, Erica Winchestera, Freda Austina, Bryana Jonesa, Boba Steel'a, synów generała dywizji Jimmy Durrant'a byłego dowódcy 205 grupy bombowej RAF, Alistera Williama - syna Jimmy Williama byłego dowódcy 2-go skrzydła SAAF, Stanisława Czuby, reprezentanta polskich kombatantów w RPA, lokalnych uczestników powstania - Miry Sobczyk, Danuty Celinskiej i Stefana Olszewskiego. W skład Honorowego Komitetu weszli również nie przybyli z kraju Gen. Sławoj Leszek Głódź, Marszałek Pastusiak oraz Prezydent Warszawy Lech Kaczyński. Na zakończenie uroczystości gen. Kurczewski dekorował następujące osoby wysokimi odznaczeniami państwowymi RP: Pastora Bryana Jonesa – Krzyżem Oficerskim Orderu Zasługi Rzeczypospolitej. Krzyż Kawalerski Orderu Zasługi Rzeczypospolitej otrzymali: porucznik Fred Austin, pułkownik Ron Haywood oraz Stefan Matthews – prezes południowo-afrykańsko-polskiej izby handlowej. Złote Krzyże Zasługi otrzymali: pani Muriel

Bates – wieloletni sekretarz komitetu obchodów, pani Jadwiga Cort oraz Major Peter McLean – członkowie komitetu, pan Stefan Olszewski – uczestnik powstania oraz członkowie zarządu Stowarzyszenia Techników Polskich w RPA, wspierający obchody od wielu lat, panowie - Karol Gołda, Marek Łyżwa, Antoni Turek oraz Antoni Urban. Podarki w formie okolicznościowych srebrnych spinek, pamiątkowej monety oraz honorowego członkostwa Związku Powstańców Warszawskich otrzymali pozostali przy życiu lotnicy 2-go skrzydła SAAF t.j. : kapitan F. N. Murray, porucznik W. F. Austin, podporucznik R. C. W. Burgess, porucznik J. R. Colman, porucznik D. Goldschmidt, porucznik B. D. Jones, porucznik B. H. Mitchell, porucznik H. C. D. Steel, podporucznik L.E.D. Winchester oraz pułkownik Dirkie Nel, podczas wojny dowódca 31 –go Dywizjonu SAAF. Podarki w formie złotego orła z emblematem 60-lecia otrzymały panie z kółka pań polskich (przez ostatnie 9 lat przygotowujące obiad na obchody) t.j. - Danka Sawa, Ala Rendecka, Ela Kiepas, Ela Kuhn, Natalie Jelonek, Ewa Chojnacka, Genia Malinowska, oraz Krystyna Romanowicz. Upominki w formie srebrnego orła dla pań lub spinek dla panów otrzymali: Ula Urban, Agata Rendecka, Ewa Clayton, Jean McLean, Margie Keaton, dr. Romuald Sadowski, Stefan Marek, Dave Dwyer, Wacek Simmonds, Marek Bark, Antoni Urban, Staszek Czuba, Bogdan Janiszyn oraz generałowie lotnictwa RPA. Opublikowaliśmy również książkę zatytułowaną „Warsaw Flights Commemorations – Johannesburg 1945-2004“. Książka ta zawiera (po raz pierwszy w historii) kompletną listę poległych w akcji pomocy Powstaniu Warszawskiemu t.j. SAAF, RAF, USAAF oraz polskich lotników z dywizjonu 1586 do zadań specjalnych. Wyprodukowaliśmy również pamiątki w formie odznak oraz okolicznościowego herbu. Zakupiliśmy i podarowaliśmy zasłużonym osobom książki zatytułowane „The men who went to Warsaw” oraz „Uprising 44“.

W roku 2005 przypadło 60-lecie zakończenia II Wojny Światowej. Była to ponownie okazja do połączenia obu uroczystości. Uznając, że zakończenie wojny nie przyniosło nam upragnionej wolności, ani termin ani program obchodów nie podkreślił daty 8-go maja 1945. Skoncentrowaliśmy się natomiast na szlakach bojowych żołnierza polskiego w tej wojnie, jak zwykle podkreślając braterstwo broni z lotnikami SAAF. Nabożeństwo, tym razem ekumeniczne, prowadzone było przez księdza Infułata Dr. Jana Jaworskiego, pastora Bryana Jones’a - podczas wojny nawigatora Liberatora zestrzelonego przy lotnisku Okęcie w Warszawie oraz rabina Yosefa Hechta. W Muzeum kontynuowaliśmy akademią zgodnie z tradycyjnym już programem. Na wstępie J. E. Ambasador RP Romuald Szuniewicz pozdrowił zebranych w imieniu Rzeczypospolitej. Trafnie podkreślił jakościowe straty społeczeństwa polskiego w wyniku mordy katyńskiego. Następnie gen. dywizji Dan Mofokeng odczytał posłanie dowódcy Sił Zbrojnych RPA z głównym hasłem; „Nigdy więcej wojny!“. Głównym mówcą był Robin Petersen, zięć Pastora Jones’a. Doskonale wywiązał się z opisu ogromnego wkładu Polaków w aliancki wysiłek militarny w dziele zwycięstwa w II Wojnie Światowej. Swoje bardzo emocjonalne przemówienie oparł głównie o materiały książek „Sprawa honoru“ oraz albumu „Przechodni powiedz Polsce...“. Po raz pierwszy, w naszym wieloletnio gromadzonym gronie, usłyszeliśmy tak wiele faktów dotyczących ogromnej, a propagandowo nie docenianej, ogromnej ofiary krwi naszych Rodaków wychowanych w II Rzeczypospolitej. Po zakończeniu przemówień Ambasador RP Romuald Szuniewicz udekorował pamiątkowym medalem „PRO MEMORIA“ osoby i organizacje szczególnie zasłużone w propagowaniu wkładu polskich żołnierzy w dzieło zwycięstwa w II-giej wojnie światowej.

Obecny komitet składa się z wielu osób, wśród nich wielu południowo-afrykańczyków. Muriel Bates – Honorowy Sekretarz jest jednym z najdłużej

pracujących członków Komitetu. Regularne kradzieże kabla telefonicznego z jej farmy często utrudniają kontakt. Jednak jej niepochromiany entuzjazm w pracy zdecydowanie kompensuje te drobne kłopoty. Ron Haywood zakończył karierę szefa korporacji i z wielką werwą ponownie włączył się w codzienne prace Komitetu. Jego atrybutem są znajomości w tzw. „Korytarzach władzy“ oraz wspaniała znajomość etykiety. Stanisław Czuba, były prezes Kombatantów (marynarz zdobyty dla lotnictwa), od wielu lat organizuje flagi i nagłośnienie. Stefan Mathews wykonuje zdjęcia i prezentuje albumy dla Muzeum Lotnictwa w Valhalla, koło Pretorii. Obecnie przejął funkcję prezesa Polskich Kombatantów (oddział w Johannesburgu). Z pomocą przychodzi nam również Bogdan Janiszyn – inżynier zajmujący się zawodowo sprawami nagłośnienia. Peter McLean, szkockiego pochodzenia, choć reprezentujący RAF, poza doradztwem oraz dekorowaniem sali dba o kontakt z kobziarzami. Od pięciu bowiem lat zaprzyjaźnieni Szkoci grają na kobzach hymny narodowe oraz lament na apel poległych. Szczególnie wzruszające są tony mazurka Dąbrowskiego, bardzo trudne do zagrania na tym prostym instrumencie. Kapitan Dave Dwyer jest łącznikiem z dowództwem lotnictwa, zajmuje się również dostojnikami przybywającymi na obchody. Ksiądz Infulat - dr. Jan Jaworski od lat reprezentuje katolicki obrzęd nabożeństw. W młodości jako kleryk doświadczył życia pod niemiecką okupacją, był świadkiem lotów zrzutowych w czasie powstania. Jest autorem artykułu p.t. „Byłem wtedy w Warszawie..“. Wacek Simmonds (Szymański) pracuje w Aero Travel Tours i dzięki wsparciu dyrektora dr. Romualda Sadowskiego przyjmuje zgłoszenia na przyjęcia. Jest to były żołnierz brygady kresowej, który w 1944 walczył pod Monte Cassino oraz w 1939 jako kadet stawiał czoło sowieckim oddziałom atakującym Grodno. Tomasz Kuhn, wykształcony w Anglii, prowadzi grupę taneczną „Orzeł Biały“ prezentującą na przyjęciach wspaniałego Poloneza. Aubrey van der Bijl jest łącznikiem z miejscowymi organizacjami kombatanckimi oraz doradcą w sprawach historycznych. Zbigniew Dziembowski, były przedstawiciel niepodległego rządu w Londynie, wykonał pracę badawczą związaną z przygotowaniem listy poległych lotników, załączonej na końcu książki o historii obchodów. Jurek Sadowski wraz z kolegą Witoldem Bryszewskim drukują zaproszenia na obchody. Stefan Marek zajmuje się organizacją zgromadzeń pod pomnikiem. Barem zajmują się członkowie zarządu Stowarzyszenia Techników Polskich w składzie: Andrzej Marek, Karol Gołda, Antoni Urban oraz Jacek Turek. Marek Łyżwa organizuje składanie wieńców. Antek Urban stworzył również popularną stronę internetową Komitetu. Krystyna Romanowicz wraz z kołem pań praktycznie ratuje Komitet od zagłady finansowej. Ich ciężka praca oszczędza wiele wydatków na zawodowych restauratorów, które finansowo załamywały poprzedni Komitet. W skład Koła Pań wchodzi: Natalie Jelonek, Danusia Sawa, Ala Rendecka, Ela Kiepas, Ela Kuhn, Genia Malinowska oraz Ewa Krzakowska (primo voto Chojnacka). Pomimo wielu burz, emocji oraz obiektywnych trudności, z pewnością jesteśmy w stanie dotrzymać przyrzeczenia, że obchody przetrwają odejście ostatniego uczestnika Lotów. Wnioskując jednak z entuzjazmu Alpine 44 Club oraz serdecznego wsparcia zarówno patriotycznych Polaków jak i południowo-afrykańczyków szanse na dalszą działalność wyglądają dobrze.

Andrzej Romanowicz

Prezes Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę

Johannesburg- wrzesień 2006

66th WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION – 4th SEPTEMBER 2010

ORDER OF WREATH LAYING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. REPUBLIC OF POLAND | ✓ Marek Kolanski – Consul of Poland |
| 2. SOUTH AFRICAN AIR FORCE | ✓ Lt. Gen. Carlo GAGIANO SM, MM, MMM – Chief SAAF |
| 3. WORLD VETERANS FEDERATION | ✓ Lt. Gen. (Rtd) Dr. D. P. KNOBEL SSAS SD SOE SM MMM |
| 4. ROYAL AIR FORCE | ✓ Wing Commander – Clive MITCHELL - RAF |
| 5. US DEFENCE & AIR FORCE | ✓ Lt. Colonel Thornton C. SCHULTZ – US Defence Attache |
| 6. BELGIAN DEFENCE FORCE | ✓ His Excellency J. F. MUTTON & Col. E. DE RUYTER |
| 7. ITALIAN DEFENCE FORCE | ✓ Col. R. DANIELI |
| 8. No 2 WING SAAF and 205 RAF HEAVY BOMBER GROUP - in memory of the Brigadier J. R. DURRANT | ✓ Richard DURRANT - son of gen. Durrant |
| 9. 31 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | ✓ Richard KLETTE - son of the Flights Participant |
| 10. 34 SQUADRON S.A. AIR FORCE | ✓ Alf HEALE |
| 11. 148 SQUADRON RAF | ✓ Mrs. Jane NEUHOFER |
| 12. 178 SQUADRON RAF | ✓ Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman RAF Association Jhb |
| 13. 1586 (POLISH) SQUADRON & HOME ARMY | ✓ Lt. Mira SOBCZYK – Uprising Participant |
| 14. USAAF 10 BOMBER GROUP | ✓ Mjr. Kevin S. CURRIE – US Air Attache |
| 15. POLISH COMBATANTS ASSOCIATION | ✓ Hon. Col. Stefan MATHEWS |
| 16. S. A. AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | ✓ Tom BORRILL – Chairman Jhb SAAFA Branch |
| 17. ROYAL AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | ✓ Major Peter McLEAN - Chairman |
| 18. BELGIAN SAAF & RAF EX-SERVICEMEN | ✓ Col. Charles HUYGHE |
| 19. POLISH AIRFORCE ASSOCIATION | ✓ Mrs. Emilia KARCY |
| 20. ZONDERWATER BLOCK | ✓ Arturo COSTELLA & Emilio COCCIA |
| 21. POLISH COUNCIL IN SOUTH AFRICA | ✓ Dr. Elzbieta OSUCH Vice-chair |
| 22. POLISH HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA | ✓ Mr. Jurek SADOWSKI – Vice-Chairman |
| 23. UNION OF POLISH ASSOCIATIONS IN PRETORIA | ✓ Mrs. Krystyna LECH – Vice-chair |
| 24. POLISH ASSOCIATION IN JOHANNESBURG | ✓ Barbara KUKULSKA – Chairlady |
| 25. POLISH ASSOCIATION IN CAPE TOWN | ✓ Danusia ZARZYCKA and Jan JUSZKIEWICZ |
| 26. POLISH ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION | ✓ Karol GOLDA – Vice-chairman |
| 27. POLISH ASSOCIATION KWA-ZULU-NATAL | ✓ Halina FASTYN |
| 28. POLISH ASSOCIATION VAAL TRIANGLE | ✓ Ryszard SKOCZYŃSKI – Chairman |
| 29. POLISH ASSOCIATION OF SIBERIAN DEPORTEES IN SOUTH AFRICA | ✓ Mr Jan SZEWCZUK |
| 30. S A LEGION | ✓ MR. Morris KNIGHT |
| 31. GUNNERS ASSOCIATION | ✓ Lt. Col. Ron LUDEMAN – National Chairman |
| 32. MOTH | ✓ Moth Andy BORDEN |
| 33. WARSAW 44 CLUB | ✓ Martin URRY - Chairman |
| 34. ALPINE 44 CLUB | ✓ Glenn & Barbara BROWNRIGG |
| 35. SANDTON DISTRICT SCOUTS | ✓ Peter SUMNER Gauteng Commissioner – Training & Scouts |
| 36. JAROSZYNSKI'S FAMILY in memory of uncles Jontek and Dino killed at Katyn - | ✓ Karol and Pajo JAROSZYNSKI |
| 37. POLISH SCHOOL IN BRYANSTON | Children of the School |
| 38. FAMILIES & FRIENDS | |

TOM BORRILL

082 411 0802

LEON AU PLETJAN

CAROL V. REUS
072-4150672

CAROL V. REUS
+ ESTABLISH
ANDY MOPETON

Bryan Desmond Jones - pastor, weteran II wojny światowej, ostatni żyjący lotnik południowoafrykański biorący udział w lotach nad Warszawę w czasie Powstania Warszawskiego 1944 r.

Urodził się 29.04.1923 r. w Afryce Południowej, w małej miejscowości Glencoe, w północnej części prowincji Natal (obecnie: KwaZulu – Natal). Po ukończeniu szkoły w 1941 r., mając 17 lat, wstąpił do lotnictwa. Służył w stopniu porucznika jako nawigator i bombardier w trzydziestym pierwszym dywizjonie lotnictwa Południowej Afryki (31 Squadron SAAF). W 1943 r. jego dywizjon stacjonował w rejonie pustyni egipskiej, skąd wykonywał ataki na zajmowaną przez Niemców Kretę – port i stocznię w Heraklionie. Następnie cały dywizjon został przeniesiony do bazy lotniczej w okolicach Ciolloni Foggia we Włoszech, z której na rozkaz premiera Wielkiej Brytanii Winstona Churchilla w 1944 r., przystąpił do przeprowadzania lotów nad Walczącą Warszawą. Celem operacji było dostarczanie zrzutów dla powstańców.

Pierwszy lot, w którym Bryan Jones wziął udział, zakończył się zestrzeleniem jego samolotu w okolicach Warszawy. Jak sam relacjonuje - przeżycie tej katastrofy zawdzięcza ~~tajemniczemu~~ głosowi, który podpowiedział mu tuż przed zestrzeleniem, żeby założył na głowę swój hełm. Wraz z pozostałymi, cudem ocalałymi członkami załogi zostali wzięci do niewoli przez niemieckich żołnierzy. Po tygodniu więzienia w lokalnym areszcie zostali przetransportowani do Stalag Luft III - niemieckiego obozu jenieckiego przeznaczonego dla zatrzymanych lotników sił alianckich.

W dniu zestrzelenia swojego samolotu i pojmania przez nieprzyjaciela, Bryan Desmond Jones zaprzysiął sobie, że resztę życia poświęci Bogu, w podzięce za to, że przeżył. Przysięgi dochował, zostając pastorem w Rosebank Union Church w Południowej Afryce.

Ze względu na pamięć tamtych wydarzeń, Pastor Bryan Jones do dzisiaj jest aktywnie związany ze środowiskiem polonijnym w RPA, zaangażowanym w upamiętnianie Powstania Warszawskiego i lotów nad Warszawę, w których śmierć poniosło wielu jego kolegów.

*to Bryan
Jones*

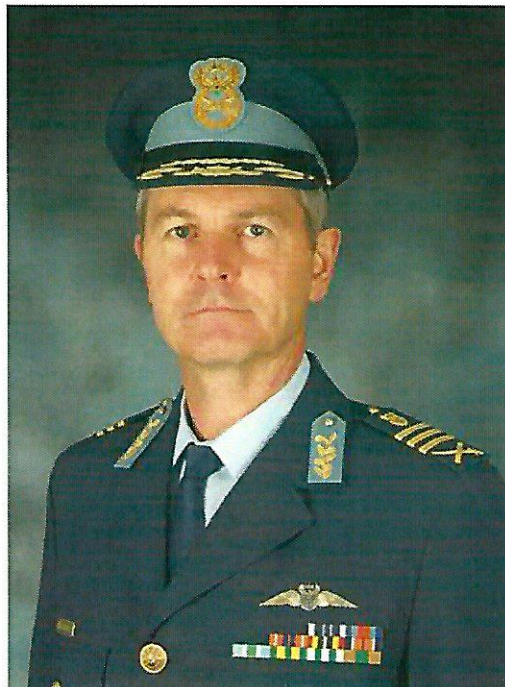
*to Bryan
at outbreak*

inver

*Bryan would - successful -
honorary Pd.*

Chief of the South African Air Force

Lieutenant General Carlo Gagiano



Lieutenant General Carlo Gagiano joined the South African Air Force in 1968 and qualified as a pilot on the Air Macchi 326M in December 1969. During his career he flew the Harvard, Pilatus PC 7, Vampire, F86 Sabre, Mirage III, F1CZ, as well as the Cheetah D and E aircraft.

During 1985 he completed the South African Air Force's Senior Command and Staff Course and was subsequently appointed as the Officer Commanding 3 Squadron, operating F1CZ aircraft. In 1989 he was appointed as the Officer Commanding 89 Combat Flying School with Cheetah D aircraft.

He occupied the post of military attaché in Israel from 1991 to his return to South Africa in January 1994. He completed the South African National Defence Force's Joint Staff Course in November 1994 and was then transferred to Central Flying School Langebaanweg as the Officer Commanding.

After a four-year tour at Langebaanweg, he was transferred to the Air Force Office in December 1998, promoted to Brigadier General and appointed as Inspector General of the Air Force.

On 1 November 2000 he was promoted to Major General and appointed as Chief Director Operations Development at the Joint Operations Division, responsible for defence capabilities, joint force employment strategy, joint command and control and joint doctrine.

After a three-year tour at the Joint Operations Division he was transferred back to the South African Air Force as Chief Director Air Policy and Plans, responsible for Air Force policy, capabilities, strategy and resource allocation.

Lieutenant General Gagiano was appointed as Chief of the Air Force with effect of 1 March 2005.

Lieutenant General Gagiano is married to Leonie.

14 February 2011

Dear *Andrzej & Lena*

Just when you have probably accepted the fact that we had quietly slipped out of the country to settle in some alleged UTOPIA, here we are with details of our new whereabouts.

In July last year we accepted the offer of a cottage in a retirement Village where we had had our name on the list for many years. It took quite some time to sell and pack up our home (of eighteen years) and towards the end of November we moved into our comfortable cottage where we have happily settled, with help of family and particularly cousin Patricia Nowlan. As a result of all this turmoil we did not send out any Christmas greetings – we hope it is not too late to wish you God's blessings for a happy and healthy 2011. We thank you for your good wishes.

Our new contact details are:

Postal Address

22 Rosehaven Retirement Village
Private Bag X 29
Benmore
2010.

Residence.

22 Rosehaven Retirement Village
Willow Road
Hurlingham Gardens.

New Telephone Number

011 326 6759

Email is still the same *jonesocj @ yahoo . co.uk*

Our retirement village offers mid care and frail care with an excellent health staff. We have a restaurant where we can enjoy a meal or have it sent to our door. Our family are all fine and our eight grandchildren are busy in their respective fields of work or study, We are fine and active and enjoying the friendly environment of Rosehaven. Fortunately we have DSTV so are able to watch all the major world sporting events..

God bless you all
With love

Bryan & Olive

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 67th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 3rd SEPTEMBER 2011**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose

10:45 Arrival of VIP's . To greet them : Ron, Matt, Tomek, Martin, Glen, Stefan.

10:50 Guard of Honour deployed

10:59 Congregation seated

11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz

Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Only surviving Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk, Andrzej Mańko** - Uprising Participants, Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Chief of SAAF, H.E. **Marcin Kubiak** – Ambassador of Poland, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, **Siberian Deportees, Military attaches** of the Great Britain, South Korea, France and fellow Combatants. Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support. Welcome to all friends, who are watching us on the **Internet** by the courtesy of the ANTFARM company of **Dziembowski** brothers. Special welcome to **Commander Ahn** – Military attache of the **South Korea** for the first time attending. This years commemoration falls on the **3 September** being the 72 anniversary of the declaration of war by the Great Britain and France on the Nazi Germany. *WHY DO WE GATHER HERE? TO PERPETUATE MEMORY OF ALLIED AIRMEN.*

11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:

Maj. Gen. Duncan RALSTON, Brig. Gen. Ken SNOWBALL, Jack ↓

WHITELOW, Jean WATT, A.L. ESTMENT

LEST WE FORGET.

Command to sentries – Sergeant Major

WARSAW UPRISING

11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish).

EFFORT OF THE FREE POLES

11:12 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors **Bryan Jones, Robin Petersen** and Rev. **Bogdan Wilkaniec**)

*MILITARY EFFORT TO WIN
LONG LASTING FRIENDSHIP*

11:28:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the "Last Post" starts

11:29 "Last Post" starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts

11:30 Flypast by SAAF aircraft

11:31 2 minutes silence ends. Reveille.

Celebrant's final blessing – **Pastor Bryan Jones**

11:35 MC introduces chief of the SAAF Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Key-note

Speaker

POWACKI, BUNTSAMU

11:36 **Key-note address** by Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano**

Address by H.E. **Marcin Kubiak**

Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

SGT. DANIELS

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

2. AT THE FUNCTION'S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

14:00 Opening

MC introduces H.E. **Marcin Kubiak** Ambassador of Poland to greet the congregation.

Address by H.E. **Marcin Kubiak** Ambassador of Poland.

Presentation of the Certificates of Merit

Jacek Dziembowski

Marek Dziembowski

Marek Łyżwa

Andrzej Marek

Karol Gołda

Antoni Urban

Sefan Marek

Peter McLean

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group – presentation of the medley of Polish Folk Dances

Vote of thanks by Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

To all participants of the Commemoration, ^{PASTORS & PRIEST} SAAF, Members of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee, Management of the Military Museum and Sponsors: **Polish Embassy, Polish Engineers, David Haggie, Henning family, Grant Murray** in memory of Jack Van Eyssen and people on duty donating labour:

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz

Ania Szkorla

Natalie Jelonek

Elzbieta Kuhn

Amalie von Maltitz

Rose Sauren

Ela Kiepas

Ala Rendecka

GENTLEMEN

Andrzej Marek

Marek Łyżwa

Karol Gołda

Antoni Urban

Marian Kiepas

Stefan Marek

Stan Hajduk

Nicholas & Alexander Jelonek

Marek and Jacek Dziembowski's of the ANTFARM, Tomek Kuhn

& Polish Dance Group, Alex McLean and Shaun Hutchinson and Sgt. Daniels of Transvaal Scottish Regiment. Sgt. Daniels visited recently Poland.

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

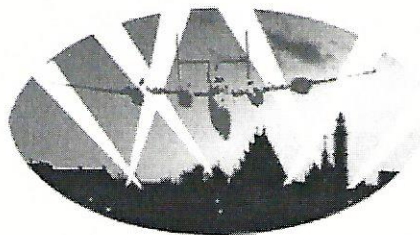
Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

COSTA QUALITY- PHOTOS

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / warsaw flights created by **Tony Urban**

THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE



KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg 2-go lipca 2011

Koło Sybiraków
W.P. Steve Szewczuk

Szanowni Państwo!

DOROCZNE OBCHODY LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ 3-go WRZEŚNIA 2011

W sobotę 3-go września ponownie obchodzić będziemy rocznicę bohaterkich lotów południowo-afrykańskich lotników niosących pomoc walczącej Warszawie. W przeszłości Wasza organizacja zawsze brała udział w tej uroczystości. Zgodnie z wieloletnią tradycją mam zaszczyt zaprosić Prezesa lub wybranego reprezentanta waszej organizacji, wraz z małżonkiem lub partnerem do uczestnictwa w tej tak ważnej dla Polonii imprezie. Zwracam się również z prośbą o wzięcie udziału w składaniu wieńców pod pomnikiem ofiar Katynia – symbolu walki żołnierzy AK oraz wsparcia udzielonego przez SAAF. Proszę również o propagowanie tej uroczystości wśród znajomych, również południowo-afrykańczyków. Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo ekumeniczne pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim. Nabożeństwo ekumeniczne prowadzone przez Pastora Jonesa – uczestnika Lotów, Ks. Bogdana Wilkańca oraz pastora Robina Petersena – wstęp wolny

Godz. 12:30 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum.

Wstęp płatny: R 60,00 od osoby. Dla dzieci do lat 10-ciu - wstęp wolny.

Rezerwacja miejsc u p. Zbigniewa Dziembowskiego pod no tel. (012) 348 7059, osobiście lub e-mailem na arom@wol.co.za u Andrzeja Romanowicza. Proszę o potwierdzenie uczestnictwa i udziału w składaniu wieńców do piątku 26-go sierpnia.

Dodatkową atrakcją tegorocznych Obchodów Lotów nad Warszawę w Johannesburgu w RPA będzie możliwość oglądania tej uroczystości przez widzów na całym świecie jako transmisji na żywo. Kopia tej transmisji będzie dostępna do obejrzenia również po uroczystości. Aby obejrzeć transmisję i wykonaną kopię zapraszamy do odwiedzenia naszej website:

<http://www.polenia.co.za/warsawflights>

Transmisja internetowa sponsorowana jest przez pana Jacka Dziembowskiego z firmy ANTFARM początek 10:45 (GMT+1 godzina) rano w sobotę 3 września 2011.

Prosimy o powiadomienie swoich polskich, południowo-afrykańskich oraz brytyjskich przyjaciół związanych z Lotami lub RPA o tej unikalnej możliwości obejrzenia tej uroczystości z odległych miejsc na świecie

Z poważaniem

Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes

CAPE TOWN :

ADAM WIERZYCIC
TEL. 0821 - 4382877
VILLAMARTAG@MWEB.CO.ZA.

PRET. 21. 05
C.T.

RADA :

ZJEDNOZEMIE POLSKIE



The Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee

Johannesburg
1 July 2011

Lt Gen Carlo Gagiano SM,MMM
Chief of South African Air Force
P/Bag X 199 PRETORIA 0001
Att : Brig Gen Derrick Page – 012 312 1092/jgpage@mweb.co.za

Dear General,

67th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS – 3rd September 2011

On the above Saturday we will again commemorate the Anniversary of the heroic flights over Warsaw by South African and Allied airmen to drop supplies to the Polish Home Army and civilian population of Warsaw, at that time locked in a mortal struggle for freedom. On behalf of our Committee, I have pleasure in extending to you and your wife our sincere invitation to join us for this commemoration and reception as our Guests of Honour. We would also be honoured if you would agree to be our keynote speaker. ~~Your address would be given at the Memorial Service.~~ Please will you confirm your willingness to do this for us as soon as possible. Contact information is below.

(KATYN MEMORIAL
AT THE
RELIGIOUS

Details of the ceremony are as follows:

ATTACHED

11:00 Hrs – Memorial Service and wreath laying at the Katyn Memorial, James and Ethel Gray Park, Melrose Estate, Johannesburg

12:30Hrs – Reception by the Organising Committee at the South African War Museum, 22 Earlswold Way, Parktown (next to the Zoological gardens).

Kindly confirm whether you will be able to join us for the reception (we need to know numbers for catering purposes), and whether you would like to lay a wreath. We again ask your good offices for other assistance on the above occasion. It would be appreciated if a fly-past could be arranged. Furthermore, we would need deployment of the senior NCO, a bugler and 4 sentries for the guard of honour and playing of the Last Post and Reveille. We would also appreciate provision of 300 chairs as the seating for the congregation at the Memorial. Polish Scouts will provide the flag and a rope man. Should a practice run or an inspection in loco be required, kindly have your staff contact the undersigned. My cell phone number is 082 330 6577, and is given in addition to the landline stated below.

Furthermore, I would like to place on record my sincere thanks for SAAF work during last year's commemoration and apologies for the delay. Your support over the years has simply been outstanding! Kindly convey our appreciation to all the SAAF personnel involved.

Thanking you for your co-operation.

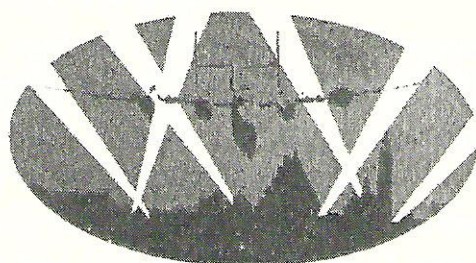
Yours sincerely

A. Romanowicz
Chairman

P.O. Box 905, Northlands, 2116, South Africa - arom@wol.co.za -
www.p Polonia.co.za/warsawflights - Tel. +27 11 788 6577

ACCEPTANCE

*The Warsaw Flights
Commemoration
Ceremonies*



*Saturday,
3rd September 2011*

*Religious service, fly past of SAAF and wreath laying
at the Katyn Memorial, James and Ethel Gray Park,
Cnr Athol Oaklands and Melrose Roads,
Johannesburg, at 11 a.m.*

*The keynote address will be given by
Lt General Carlo Gagiano, Chief of the South African
Air Force*

*Reception and Finger Lunch by the Organising
Committee at the War Museum, Earlswood Road,
Saxonwold, at 12.30 p.m.*

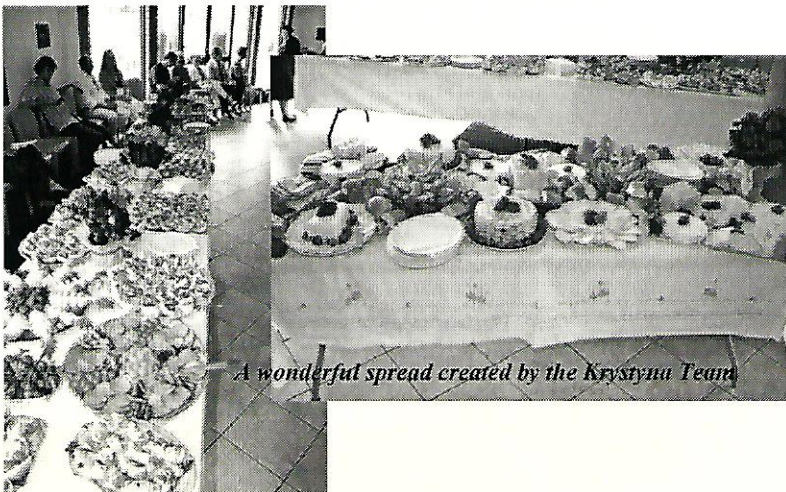
*Anyone interested in or connected to these events can
attend the religious service. For the reception and
finger lunch afterwards, there is a small charge*

Contact details

Andrzej Romanowicz on arom@wol.co.za

Zbigniew Dziembowski on 012 348 7059

Jean Urry on jeanu@global.co.za



The Warsaw Flights Commemoration

Historical Background

August and September 1944 have poignant memories for Poles and South African airmen. By August 1, 1944, the Russians had advanced to within a few miles east of Warsaw. General Ó Bor Ó Komorowski and other leaders of the Polish underground resistance (the 'Home Army') judged the time right for rebellion against the Nazi occupying forces.

Stalin thought otherwise, for he had his own plans for post/War Poland. He halted his troops 15 miles east of the Vistula River, despite previous promises of support within 48 hours when the Home Army decided to go into action.

In desperation, the Home Army appealed to Britain and America for much-needed arms, ammunition, and medical supplies. These could only be delivered by air-drops. Again Stalin said 'Nyet': this time to the suggestion that aircraft might land in Russian-held territory to re-fuel.

The only aircraft with the range to tackle the double journey without refueling were the Liberators of SAAF 2 Wing – 31 and 34 Squadrons – based at Foggia in Southern Italy, and Halifaxes, flown by the RAF, whose 148 and 178 Squadrons, as well as Polish Flight No. 1586, also took part.

The proposed supply-drops meant a journey of 1 600 km out over heavily defended occupied territory; roof-top height approach to the dropping zones in Warsaw, at lowest possible air-speed, through heavy anti-aircraft fire and the smoke and flames of the burning city; and another 1 600 km back to base – if they were lucky.

Out of 186 sorties, 92 were considered successful. That is, the Home Army were able to retrieve some of the 'material' dropped. 31 -

aircraft were lost – 17 on the four terrible nights of August 13-16.

The Poles have long memories for their friends. To this day, flowers are laid on the graves of the airmen who did not ‘make it’; a special memorial has been placed in St Anne’s Church, Warsaw; and another at Michalin where a Liberator crashed after the supply drop with the loss of three crew members.

Article – Andrzej Romanowicz

The photograph comes from the collection of Beryl van Eyssen, whose husband Jack flew to Warsaw, and was a prominent member of the Warsaw Flights Organising Committee until his death on 5 November 1999. It shows a Liberator flying over the Alps.



In 1939 the Consolidated B24 Liberator was the most complicated and expensive aircraft ever produced. It was the first American heavy bomber with a tricycle undercarriage, and was built in greater numbers than any American aircraft ever. Its slender wing was ideal for cruising flight, and this, combined with great fuel capacity, ensured that it had a greater range than other airplanes of its time. The B24 Lib, along with the B17 Flying Fortress, was used by the USAAF to carry out high altitude precision bombing.

There is a very well restored Liberator B24 at Duxford Air Museum, Cambridge, England



Bronislaw Kowalski, Franek Ransozek, Jack & Beryl van Eyssen & Alan Bates, Michalin 1988

Jack van Eyssen's plane, KG939A, crashed in a forest near Michalin, a small village outside of Warsaw, in 1944. Col van Eyssen and a few others survived the crash, but Lt Hamilton, Sergeant Mayes and Sergeant Hudson perished. Bronislaw Kowalski, who was a captain in the AK (Polish Home Army) during the war, erected a monument, in memory of the airmen who died in the forest. He carefully maintained it over the years, and a local scout group took the name of George Hamilton as their patron.

Bibliography – Warsaw Airlift Commemoration Ceremonies, Johannesburg 1945 - 2004



Bob Burgess, Jack van Eyssen & Alan Bates, Warsaw 1994

We Will Remember Them

I have been the editor of a small magazine for the Inner Wheel Clubs of South Africa for the last 7 years. In our November 2010 issue, I ran an article which I had written for the Warsaw Flights in 2009, and which received the following response.

June de Bie of Bloemfontein Inner Wheel wrote: "The article in the latest issue (November 2010, Number 60) holds particular interest for me. i.e. We will remember them...

My late brother Noel Slead, was part of the 31 Squadron, and received the DFC for his role in the dropping of supplies to the beleaguered capital, Warsaw. He had joined the SAAF, after a brief stint at University, trained, and become a lieutenant.

I was not much interested in what was happening overseas, at that time, as I was still a young schoolgirl...more interested in school activities, and "other" playing fields. But, my parents, of course, spoke often of the war, and Noel's safety.

Reading now the role he played in the survival of the crew of Liberator" K for King" written by co-pilot Bob Burgess titled

We Have a Problem, We Have No Pilot :** which appeared in the book **Readers Digest Illustrated Story of WW2, volume2.,

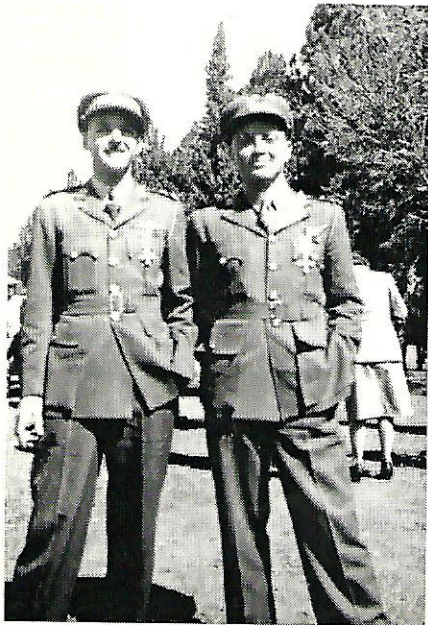
is the most graphic description one could have of bravery and incredible action of service to one's fellow crew members. As Navigator of this Liberator, and the role he and the co-pilot, and some RAF crew played in its safe landing against heavy odds in some field in Kiev, makes me proud to be of his blood. It is so sad that only

now when I investigate his contribution to this famous 31 squadron, do I truly know what sort of brother I had. His heroism is also mentioned in a book written on the 31 Squadron titled Eagles Victorious, co-authored by H.J. Martin and Neil Orpen.

Noel died on the 4th February 1985. His ashes are scattered in Natal."

This is their story ...

June's brother, Noel Slead, was one of the great heroes of 31 Squadron and World War II. He is pictured on the right of the picture with his colleague Bob Burgess. Bob and Noel flew the Warsaw supply dropping missions to the Polish insurgents in August 1944.



These were extremely dangerous, in fact suicide missions, and for their plane, Liberator K, on 13 August, it was no different. Their flight went along fairly smoothly at first, but when they were around 60 miles from their target their troubles began. Tailed by a German night fighter and plagued by problems with their braking system, they sighted the Vistula River and the outskirts of Warsaw.

The sky was ablaze with anti aircraft fire and searchlights. When the night fighter attacked, the pilot of the plane made an error of judgment. Still 1 mile from the drop zone, he dropped his canisters and veered starboard, taking his plane out of the area. Another hit damaged one of the engines, and caught in the beams of several searchlights, he seemed to lose his way, took his parachute and abandoned ship. Burgess was the second pilot and newly qualified. He had never handled a Lib alone. He stabilised the plane and called his navigator Slead to join him in the cockpit. Together they decided that their craft would never make the long flight back to base in southern Italy. They and their remaining crew managed to keep going until dawn, but low on fuel and badly damaged, they needed to land. When Slead saw a piece of open ground just inside the Russian border, they took their chance. Burgess took the plane as high as he could and offered the crew their parachutes, but all declined. Slead, at great danger to himself, managed to lower the nose wheel and the undercarriage by hand while Burgess circled and then, under very difficult circumstances, made a perfect landing. They were taken by Russian soldiers and interrogated. All were badly shaken. As Russia was, at that stage, an ally they were eventually released on September 4, and left for Cairo. Bob Burgess was awarded the DSO, Noel Slead was awarded the DFC and Sgt Allan Bates, the RAF bomb aimer, received the DFM. The stuff heroes are made of!!!! Article by Jean Urry

Bibliography – The Men Who Went To Warsaw – Lawrence Isemonger

Photo of Burgess and Slead – Collection of June de Bie



Guests at the 2010 Warsaw Flights Commemoration Service – Photo Costa Qually

These were extremely dangerous, in fact suicide missions, and for their plane, Liberator K, on 13 August, it was no different. Their flight went along fairly smoothly at first, but when they were around 60 miles from their target their troubles began. Tailed by a German night fighter and plagued by problems with their braking system, they sighted the Vistula River and the outskirts of Warsaw.

The sky was ablaze with anti aircraft fire and searchlights. When the night fighter attacked, the pilot of the plane made an error of judgment. Still 1 mile from the drop zone, he dropped his canisters and veered starboard, taking his plane out of the area. Another hit damaged one of the engines, and caught in the beams of several searchlights, he seemed to lose his way, took his parachute and abandoned ship. Burgess was the second pilot and newly qualified. He had never handled a Lib alone. He stabilised the plane and called his navigator Slead to join him in the cockpit. Together they decided that their craft would never make the long flight back to base in southern Italy. They and their remaining crew managed to keep going until dawn, but low on fuel and badly damaged, they needed to land. When Slead saw a piece of open ground just inside the Russian border, they took their chance. Burgess took the plane as high as he could and offered the crew their parachutes, but all declined. Slead, at great danger to himself, managed to lower the nose wheel and the undercarriage by hand while Burgess circled and then, under very difficult circumstances, made a perfect landing. They were taken by Russian soldiers and interrogated. All were badly shaken. As Russia was, at that stage, an ally they were eventually released on September 4, and left for Cairo. Bob Burgess was awarded the DSO, Noel Slead was awarded the DFC and Sgt Allan Bates, the RAF bomb aimer, received the DFM. The stuff heroes are made of!!!! Article by Jean Urry

Bibliography – The Men Who Went To Warsaw – Lawrence Isemonger

Photo of Burgess and Slead – Collection of June de Bie



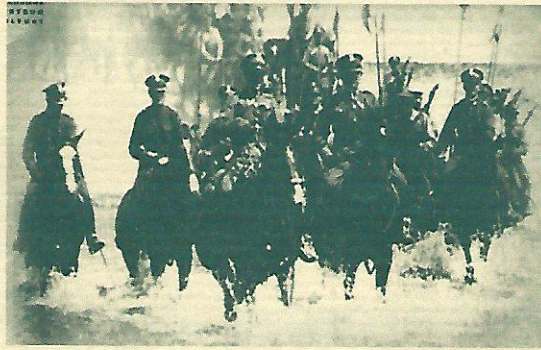
Guests at the 2010 Warsaw Flights Commemoration Service – Photo Costa Qually



Photographs taken by Costa Qally at the 2010 Warsaw Flights Service

27/16a

I Remember. Katyn
Pamiętam. Katyń
1940



You are invited to the opening of an exhibition

I Remember.Katyn/Pamiętam.Katyn

to be held at The South African Museum of Military History, Saxonwold

on Saturday 25 April, 2009 at 14h00

The exhibition will be opened by
the Polish Ambassador to South Africa, HE Marcin Kubiak
Lt General D. Earp will give the keynote address

This will be followed by the screening of the film, Katyn, and then a cheese
and wine

RSVP to Andrzej Romanowicz on 011 788 6577 or arom@wol.co.za



I Remember. Katyn

Pamiętam. Katyń

1940



The exhibition, I remember Katyn 1940 shows the truth about the massacre of more than twenty thousand prisoners of war committed on Joseph Stalin's orders in the spring of 1940. The victims were officers of the Polish army, mostly mobilised teachers, scientists, lawyers, doctors and artists, as well as policemen, fire fighters and public servants. The atrocity was a deliberate act of the Soviet regime, designed to eliminate the Polish elite. The exhibition documents human rights violations and the enormity of crimes committed by Stalin's totalitarian regime against thousands of innocent people, merely because of their nationality and social class.

To reveal the truth about Katyn, concealed by the Communist regimes in Russia and Poland until the 1990's and distorted even today is the duty of every honest person, both towards the victims of the crime and their families, to defend justice and foster mutual trust towards the rest of the world.

The South African Museum of Military History – Saxonwold
25 April – 5 September 2009

The Katyn Massacre – a great tragedy in history

There is a beautiful memorial in the James and Ethel Grey Park, Melrose, Johannesburg that commemorates 3 events in the history of World War II – the Warsaw Uprising of August 1944, the brave South African, British and Polish airmen who dropped supplies to the Poles during that time, and the Katyn Massacre.

Many, in South Africa, have not heard of the Katyn Massacre. Yet, it remains one of the worst unpunished crimes ever committed against prisoners-of-war.



On 1st September, 1939 Poland was attacked from the West by Nazi Germany. The Germans were well prepared for conflict, but the brave Poles managed to slow their advance, until on 17th September Russia invaded from the East. Caught between two powerful armies, Poland collapsed, the Ribbentrop-Molotov Treaty came into being and Poland was divided equally between her two invaders. Although Britain had come to her defence, a move that would lead to the outbreak of World War II, she was not in a position to assist militarily at the time, and Russia embarked on a systematic destruction of the leaders of the Polish nation. The intelligentsia, military and academic, was targeted and a great number of prisoners taken, some 15 000, among them professional officers, military reserve officers, doctors, lawyers, teachers and engineers. The leadership potential of these captives was appraised, and must have been found threatening, for only 400 survived. A group numbering between 4 000 and 6 000 was imprisoned at three special camps - Kozielsk, Starobielsk and Ostashkov, all deserted monasteries in isolated places. The fate of the remainder, around 10 000, is not exactly known until this day. Some were sunk on barges in the North Sea, and many died in the harsh labour camps, where conditions were appalling and fell far short of the treatment laid down for prisoners-of-war by the Geneva Convention, but then Russia was not a signatory of it.

During the Spring of 1940 the inmates of the three special camps were taken away in batches of up to 300 and, with their hands tied behind their backs, were shot dead individually in the back of the head in the nearby forest of Katyn. They were then buried in shallow graves. The victims were all dressed in their uniforms and all possessions, other than valuables, were left on them. Russia and Germany were allies at the time, so there was no reason for the Soviets to believe that anyone would ever investigate the massacre.

By June 1941, Germany had attacked Russia and advanced at a rapid rate. The army overran the Katyn Forest. Soon German soldiers, fraternising with the locals, heard all

about the Katyn massacre. In 1943 Germany broadcast her discovery, in the forest, of thousands of bodies of Polish officers, shot in the back of the head with their hands bound behind their backs. The world, having endured 3 and a half years of war, was shattered and, for obvious reasons, did not believe them - this was just another stunt by Dr Goebbels to compromise the Russians. But, Germany invited an International Committee of the Red Cross to investigate the find, and this request was backed by the Polish Government in London. Russia was furious. She blamed the Germans and refused to allow the Red Cross to enter. The Germans then brought in an impressive team of forensic experts, which included Professor Naville from Switzerland, a known anti-Nazi, and forensic expert, members of the Polish Red Cross and a Bulgarian expert, Dr Markov. They all reached a unanimous conclusion that the atrocities were committed no later than April or May 1940 when Russia was in complete control of the area and was at peace with Germany.

By the end of 1943, however, the tide had turned and Russia was once again in control of the Katyn area. The bodies were exhumed and examined, this time by Russian experts. Their findings concluded that the murders had occurred in the late summer of 1941, and were perpetrated by the Germans. Although their evidence was flimsy, for one thing all bodies were clothed in great coats and full winter gear, the Western powers were allied with Russia against the Third Reich and so they chose to ignore the Katyn issue. The war came to an end and it was listed as a Nazi war crime, but never prosecuted at Nuremburg like other Nazi crimes.

Louis Fitzgibbon, by courtesy of Harper and Row, Inc, New York, writes in his book on Katyn that perhaps the best witness here would have been Joseph Stalin, whose daughter published a book called "One Year". In it she refers to one of his favourite operas, Ivan Susanin. "What did he (her father) find so compelling about the destruction of Poles in a forest, she asks. Perhaps it reminded him of the thousands of Polish officers, prisoners-of-war, secretly shot by the Soviets in the Katyn woods near Smolensk in 1940".

It was only in 1989 that the then Soviet President, Mikhail Gorbachev, admitted that the killings had been the work of Stalin's KGB. He also provided a signed protocol from the meeting sanctioning the executions. In typical soviet style responsibility was shared and no-one has ever been punished. The world needs to know the truth and to learn from it.

Article by Jean Urry - Bibliography – Katyn Massacre by Louis Fitzgibbon

*We will remember them
Pamiętam*



Ostoya Palace Hotel

**Relatives of the South African people of the Polish origin
murdered by KGB at Katyn during the spring of 1940**

**Witold (Nesobia) Kępiński, Major med. doctor (reserve),
born 1884 – Warsaw**

Father of Baroness Elżbieta Ruzyczka de Rosenwerth

Jan Gabarski , prof. Cavalry Captain, born 1898 – Warsaw

Father of Mrs. Sława Radaelli

**Bolesław Skrzypek, prof. Captain Infantry,
born 1892 – Warsaw**

Uncle of Mrs. Mira Sobczyk

**Józef (Jontek) Jaroszyński, prof. Lieutenant,
born 1907 – Babin – Podole**

Uncle of Messrs. Karol and Pajo Jaroszyński

**Władysław (Dino) Jaroszyński, Sec. lieutenant (reserve),
born 1915 – Babin – Podole**

Uncle of Messrs. Karol and Pajo Jaroszyński

**Ginter Ranoszek, prof. Second Lieutenant – Pilot,
born 1917 – Wierzbie**

Brother of Mr. Franek Ranoszek

**Wincenty Adamski, Company Sergeant (reserve) ,
born 1895 – Branice near Krakow**

Father of Mrs. Zofia Trojanowska & Mr. Stefan Adamski

Ladies and Gentleman,

Welcome to this somber but very important occasion of opening of the Katyn exhibition. Most facts and figures are available at the stands, but in the nutshell this unpunished crime was committed on the very **heart of the nation**. Most of the officers were a reserve corps, and this were country **professionals**. The officers were hand picked from thousands of interned soldiers, mostly by the look at their hands. Gentle hands were taken as the sign of the belonging to inteligentia – hated by communists. Stalin described this operation as “**bezgolowka**” – in plain English - **Beheading**. Unfortunately it worked. Ultimately Poland was left without best leadership during and specifically after the war. Whoever came across the generation of the Poles raised between the two great wars, and this were people killed at Katyn, would bear the testimony to their exemplary **patriotic and moral** upbringing. Poland thus suffered one of the greatest losses in its history

This exhibition would not happen without the involvement of the Polish Embassy and the Museum of the Military History. Thank you His Excellency **Marcin Kubiak and Major Keene**. Thanks to all the Museum people involved in providing unending support. Thanks to **Jean Urry** for editing of the brochure and all her secretarial work for the Warsaw Flights Committee.

Allow me to introduce our **Guests of Honour** who are the relatives of officers murdered in Katyn.

Dorota Emmerson grand daughter of

Major Witold (Nesobia) Kępiński, med. doctor

Sława Radaelli – daughter of

Cavalry Captain Jan Gabarski

Mira Sobczyk – niece of

Captain Bolesław Skrzypek

Pajo Jaroszyński - nephew

Lieutenant Józef (Jontek) Jaroszyński

and

Władysław (Dino) Jaroszyński, Sec. lieutenant (reserve),

Not present is Franek Ranoszek brother of

Second Lieutenant – Pilot Ginter Ranoszek

Zofia Trojanowska & Stefan Adamski – children of

Company Sergeant Wincenty Adamski

Welcome to you all and thank you for personal photos and **memorabilia**, which are placed in the glass cabinets along the stands.

Furthermore it is my great pleasure to introduce **Lt. Gen. Dennis Earp**, Chief of South African Air Force in the 1984-1988 who will share some of his thoughts as the former prisoner of the Koreans and Chinese captured during the Korean War. I know the General since 1980 ties and as an introduction I cannot refrain from quoting some of his thoughts from recently published biographic book.

Thoughts which are very close to my heart: “ In my day grass was mowed not smoked, “coke” was a cold drink, and pot was something you cooked in. Rock music was a grandma’s lullaby, “gay” meant happy, queer meant strange and only generals had aides”. What better can sum up the character of the man!

General Dennis Earp!

Finally I would like to introduce HE. Ambassador of Poland Mr. **Marcin Kubiak** who will lead the way and symbolically open the exhibition. To complete proceedings all are invited for refreshments at the function hall.

CALENDAR OF MAJOR EVENTS CONNECTED WITH THE KATYN MASSACRE

23 August 1939

Foreign Affairs Ministers of the Third Reich - Joachim von Ribbentrop and Soviet Union - Vyacheslav Molotov signed in Moscow the Treaty of Nonaggression, ratified by USSR Supreme Council on 31 August. A secret protocol included in the treaty had a decisive role for the German and Russian invasion of Poland as well as its division between the aggressors.

1 September 1939 - Nazi Germany invaded Poland.

17 September 1939

Soviet Union invaded Poland without declaring war. About 200 thousand soldiers and officers of the Polish Army were taken prisoners by the Soviets.

From 3 October 1939

Imprisonment of the captured Polish Army officers, officials of the State Police and other public services in specially created camps in Kozielsk, Starobielsk and Ostaszkw under the supervision and jurisdiction of NKVD.

10 February 1940

Soviets began massive deportations of Polish citizens from eastern regions of the former Polish Republic. In the years 1940 - 1941 over 1,700,000 people were deported.

5 March 1940

Top officials of the Soviet Politburo KC WKP(b) and the Russian state (J. Stalin, W. Molotov, K. Woroshilov, L. Kaganowich, M. Kalinin i A. Mikoyan) took the decision that became the legal base for execution of a total of 21,857 Polish prisoners of war in the following places:

- 4 421 in Katyn,
- 3 820 in Kharkov,
- 6 311 w Kalinin (Tver),
- 7 305 in prisons in western districts of the Soviet Ukraine and Belarus.

3 April - 19 May 1940

Deportation of prisoners from camps in Kozielsk, Ostaszkw and Starobielsk and the murder on them in Katyn, Kalinin (Tver) and Kharkov.

26 April 1940

Transport of the surviving 395 prisoners to a transition camp in Pawliszczew Bor, and next to Griazovec.

22 June 1941

Nazi Germany invaded the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (USSR). After conquering Belarus, on 19 July the Nazis seized Smolensk.

27 September 1941

The first note of the Polish government-in-exile sent to the USSR government, concerning the missing officers there were seven such notes, altogether, the last dated 20 April 1943. The answer to most of the notes was: They might be on the territories invaded by the Germans, escaped to Poland, or possibly abroad (!), died in transport...

March 1943

Germans began exhumations of collective graves containing the bodies of Polish officers in Katyn.

13 April 1943

Announcement of the Third Reich radio about the discovery of Polish officers' graves in Katyn.

14 April 1943

In reply to the German radio announcement, the Moscow Radio informed that the Polish prisoners were murdered by "Nazi German murderers in the summer of 1941" after the Red Army had left those territories.

27 April 1943

Technical Commission of the Polish Red Cross left for Katyn, where it worked on exhumation till 7 June. The team of 7 support workers was led by doctor Marian Wodziński, a forensic expert.

28 April 1943

Germany invited an international commission to come to Katyn. The commission consisted of 12 medical experts who carried out their research till June 3.

June 1943

Establishment of the Polish Red Cross cemetery in Katyn, comprising 6 collective and 2 generals' graves.

26 September 1943

The Red Army took over Smolensk.

2nd half of 1943

The Germans published „Official document concerning the mass murder in Katyn” (Amtliches Material...) It contained, among others:

- a protocol of exhumation works, prepared by the international commission,
- a list of 4,143 exhumed people (of which 2,815 victims were identified)
- findings that the bodies had been buried in spring of 1940.

15 - 23 January 1944

Exhumation works in Katyn conducted by a Soviet commission led by Professor Nikolay Burdenko „(...) in order to establish and investigate the circumstances of the execution on Polish war prisoners and officers carried out by Nazi German invaders in the Katyn Forest”.

24 January 1944

The Soviet radio read a statement of the Special Commission concerning Katyn. The statement was also published in the „Pravda” of January 26. The report stated that the manslaughter was committed by the Germans from September to December 1941.

18 October 1945

The USSR brought the case of the Katyn Massacre to the International Tribunal in Nuremberg alleging it was German genocide. The Soviet accusation was neglected.

18 September 1951

House of Representatives, Congress of the USA, adopted Resolution No. 390 concerning establishment of a commission to carry out investigation on the Katyn Massacre.

22 December 1952

House Report No. 2505 of the US Congress explicitly laid the blame for the Katyn Massacre on the Soviets, and recommended to present the case to the United Nations as well as to file a suit against the USSR to the Court of Justice in the Hague.

18 April 1989

First official Katyn celebrations (with the military ceremonial) before the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Warsaw.

17 September 1989

The representatives of families of the Katyn Massacre victims gathered in Warsaw for the first time. A resolution was taken to establish an association named „Katyn Family”.

October 1989

The Prosecutor General of Polish People's Republic urged the Soviet Union's Prosecutor General to conduct an enquiry into the Katyn Massacre.

13 April 1990

TASS Agency announcement that the USSR pleaded guilty of the Katyn Crime and laid the blame for it on NKVD.

14 April 1990

Wojciech Jaruzelski, President of the Polish Republic, received in Moscow copies of Katyn documents (letters of Polish prisoners deported from camps in Kozielsk and Ostaszkw and a list of Starobielsk prisoners).

September 1990

The official Russian enquiry into the Katyn Massacre began.

25 July - 31 December 1991

Polish experts conducted the first exploratory and exhumation works in Kharkov and Miednoye. Comprehensive archeological and anthropological research and exhumations were carried out in Katyn, Miednoye and Kharkov in years 1994 - 1996. One of the results was outlining the borders of the future war cemeteries.

15 October 1992

Lech Wałesa, President of the Polish Republic, received in Warsaw copies of Katyn documents, including the decision of 5 March 1940 concerning shooting of 14,452 Polish prisoners of war in the USSR.

24 December 1994

Pope John Paul II consecrated in Vatican the foundation stones of the Polish War Cemeteries in the East.

1995 - 1998

Celebrations connected with laying the foundation stones for the Polish War Cemeteries in Katyn (4 July 1995), Miednoye (11 June 1995) and Kharkov (27 June 1998).

2000

Opening and consecration of the Polish War Cemeteries in Kharkov (17 June), Katyn (28 July) and Miednoye (2 September).

21 September 2004

The Russians completed the Katyn investigation began in September 1990. The Katyn Massacre was not acknowledged as genocide.

27 November 2004

Polish Institute of National Remembrance initiated a Polish investigation into the Katyn Crime.

February 2006

Russian Military Prosecution returned a verdict that the murdered Polish prisoners of war cannot be acknowledged as the victims of the Stalin-era repressions.



**The Embassy of Poland
and
The Warsaw Flights Commemoration
Organising Committee**

request the pleasure of your company (partner/spouse included)
at the official opening of the exhibition entitled:

“I remember, Katyn 1940”

Venue: South African National Museum of Military History
22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg (next to the Jhb Zoo)

Date : Saturday 25 April 2009

Proceedings will be as follows:

14h00 Screening of the movie ‘Katyn’ directed by Andrzej Wajda
16h00 Exhibition Opening by the Ambassador of Poland HE. Marcin Kubiak,
and address by Lt Gen (ret) Dennis Earp
Cheese and wine party to follow

RSVP by 20.04.2009 to 011 788 6577 or arom@wol.co.za



Katyn Forest is a wooded area near Gneizdovo village, a short distance from Smolensk in Russia where, in 1940 on Stalin's orders, the NKVD shot and buried over 4000 Polish service personnel that had been taken prisoner when the Soviet Union invaded Poland in September 1939 in WW2 in support of the Nazis.

[NKVD- Narodny Kommissariat Vnutrennikh Del. If you are Polish NKVD means "Nie wiadomo kiedy wroce do domu. Impossible to tell when I will return home."]

In 1943 the Nazis exhumed the Polish dead and blamed the Soviets. In 1944, having retaken the Katyn area from the Nazis, the Soviets exhumed the Polish dead again and blamed the Nazis. The rest of the world took its usual sides in such arguments.

In 1989, with the collapse of Soviet Power, Premier Gorbachev finally admitted that the Soviet NKVD had executed the Poles, and confirmed two other burial sites similar to the site at Katyn. Stalin's order of March 1940 to execute by shooting some 25,700 Poles, including those found at the three sites, was also disclosed with the collapse of Soviet Power. This particular second world war slaughter of Poles is often referred to as the "Katyn Massacre" or the "Katyn Forest Massacre".

The main purpose of this page is to contact others with an interest in the Katyn Forest Massacre.

I'm a Katyn historian, living in New Zealand. I have visited the Katyn Forest in Russia twice, and also the second site with Polish dead from the "Katyn Forest Massacre" at Ymok village, near Tver, north of Moscow. I am interested in all aspects of the Katyn Massacre.

At the moment I want to establish whether or not the Polish dead, originally buried in Katyn are in fact still buried in Katyn Forest, or have otherwise been disposed of by Soviet Power. My enquiries of the authorities on this question have remained unanswered.

While I am still open to considering other points of view on the matter, if they are supported by verifiable evidence, I think the Poles are no longer buried at Katyn. My article, [The Soviet memory hole](#), tells why.

I was at the memorial service in Katyn Forest in 1995, and the speakers were proposing a permanent memorial at the site; relevant, but of less relevance if the Polish dead of Katyn Forest are now elsewhere; eg, in the Dnieper River since 1944 courtesy of Stalin after the Burdenko Commission.

Katyn is a subject that arouses very deep passions. There are many views as to what happened, why and how, and with what consequences. There are also some who say that it never happened, "but if it did the Nazis did it."

If you follow the topic of Katyn at all you will soon see a wide range of opinions, dates, names and other "facts" sprayed about on the subject, on the net and in print. Like much of life and history, one believes what one chooses.

This site is for me to express my views and encourage the exploration of other points of view about Katyn and its ramifications. If you have seriously contrary views on the subject, please, set up your own site and let me have the address so I can list it here.

Anti-semitism [many of those slaughtered in the Katyn affair were Jewish], the glories of Soviet Power [whatever they may have been], the denials of the Soviet/Nazi complicity, and the denials of Soviet slaughter may all have a place; this is not it. If you want to row these boats start your own site, somewhere far away please. I will still list it, I would just prefer not to have it for a neighbour.

While I have a "window on the world": if history is your bug as much as mine, other than Katyn my other lesser historical interests, are the Treaty of Rapallo [co-operation between post-WWI Germany and Soviet Union in the 1920's and 1930's], and a rebellion of Russian troops in France during WW1. The man who became Soviet Marshal Malinowski was a machine gunner in the detachment that rebelled.

There are four of my articles about the Katyn Massacre on this site.

["Doing justice to the dead"](#) was first published in 1991.

["Separate memories, separate sorrows"](#) resulted from my second visit to Katyn in 1995, when the memorial service was being conducted and a new Polish memorial for the site was being talked about in the speeches.

["Lost Souls"](#) is the expanded text of a speech which I gave to the Wellington Polish Association here in New Zealand in 1995.

["The Soviet memory hole"](#) considers whether or not there are still any Poles buried at Katyn.

I have also put up a page for other sites related to Katyn and similar points of interest. The tag for that page is listed below.

Before you email me, please check out the resources on the links page if you are looking for information about someone you lost at Katyn.

Thank you for your visit.

<p>Artykuły o zbrodni Katyńskiej w tej witrynie (po polsku i angielsku). Articles on this site about the Katyn Forest Massacre [in English and Polish]. "Doing justice to the dead." "Sprawiedliwość dla zmarłych." "Lost Souls." "Zagubione dusze." "Separate memories, separate sorrows." "Odrębne wspomnienia. Odrębne smutki." "The Soviet memory hole." "Podróż w Sowiecką Dziurę w Pamięci."</p>	<p>"KATYŃ. MODUS OPERANDI" Michał Synoradzki, Jacek Grodecki, Victoria Plewak. [po polsku]" Return to the opening page. Strona Główna (po polsku) Katyn related sites and LINKS. Email me.</p>
---	--

<p>Stalin's order to shoot the Poles. A map of the Katyn massacre site. Katyn related books and videos.</p>	<p>Polish language Katyn Forest Massacre lesson from the Association of Polish Teachers Abroad. The Anglo-Polish agreement of 25 August 1939. Early German/Soviet co-operation: the Treaty of Rapallo.</p>
---	--

Information about the photos used in this site.
Katyn photos which people have sent me.
1943 Nazi photos of exhumations in Katyn Forest.

The rebellion of Russian troops at Courtine in 1917.
Second Lieutenant Janina Dowbor Musnicki Lewandowska, the Polish woman pilot murdered at Katyn by the Soviets.
A copy of the "legalistic" pretext Tito's "communists" used to murder Professor Doctor Ljudevit Jurak, on 10 June 1945.

Katyn Forest Massacre

Polish deaths at Soviet hands

"Lost Souls" [Thoughts on Katyn recorded after my trip to Russia in 1995]



North of Moscow the regular buses to Torzhok leave the depot in Tver and, about half an hour later, take a side trip West off the main St Petersburg to Moscow road, through Mednoye, up the road over the bridge to Ymok, and then back out to the main road. At the northern end of Ymok, this little village stuck in the endless time warp of rural Russia, is a small side road leading off to the west. Getting out of the bus I walk down towards the woods behind a small cattle feed lot on the edge of the village.

In March of 1991, before the joint Polish/Soviet exhumations in these woods in August of that year, Soviet military prosecutors taped interviews with 89 year old Vladimir Tkaryev, ex head of the NKVD in Kalinin in 1940, and 83 year old Pyotr Soprunenko, a retired senior NKVD officer living in Moscow with his daughters, formerly in charge of prison camps, one of Soviet Power's many Adolf Eichmanns. [1]

It is early morning. I walk along the quiet countryside, wondering if, while in Poland many families are thinking about trips to these woods, in Moscow about now Inna and Elena Soprunenko are getting their father his kasha. I think about Beria and Merkulov, shot with about 100 other MVD bosses in 1953 and Raikhman, arrested in 1951- released and then rearrested in 1954, vanished Serov, survived as KGB chairman to December 1958, then "transferred to other duties", vanished. Then Yegorov, Kruglov, Fyodotov, Kobulov, Rajchman, and so on for the forty-three names of senior NKVD officials known to have been overseeing the murder of the Poles. And what of Blokhin, Sinyegrubov, Krivenko, and the other thirty or so who were so busy during those nights in April of 1940, shooting Poles in the inner prison at the NKVD's Kalinin/Tver headquarters on Sovyetskaya Street. Where are you all now, in quiet retirement somewhere? Perhaps peacefully dead, or shot like Merkulov because you knew too much for your own safety under Soviet Power? [2]

I have heard there is some sort of Russian memorial being built in the woods in a hurry, so I go on in search of activity.

The road wends its way through the wood and I bear left down a narrow lane. In front of me is a typical Russian mesh fence with large gates and the ubiquitous policeman, smoking his cigarette and waving his radio about to keep off the mosquitoes.

The policeman looks at me sternly, I simply walk on and down into the woods. Sure enough, an old building is being hurriedly bulldozed into a large hole in the ground, and, in a clearing apparently made for the purpose, swarms of Russians are busily creating a monument, with surrounding paths and stonework.

A quick look at the inscription confirms my suspicions. Russian workers creating an instant memorial "to the suffering of Soviet people", a sure sign to me that some unwanted publicity is about to be given to another

Soviet atrocity nearby, involving non-Russians. I make sympathetic noises, take a photo or two, and wander on.

Around the corner is an enclosed area with Catholic crosses visible from outside the fence. I slip in through a gateway and on through the trees.

All around are recent excavations, and a few mature trees have been cut down. I count the growth rings on the stumps they tally with late 1930's plantings; seems about right for the usual NKVD practice of replanting young trees on Soviet mass grave sites. [3]

Now for the excavations. I wander about checking the ground. There are concrete markers in the ground, some quite recently placed apparently, and also several small bore holes drilled down into the soil between the trees. Then, as I sift through some of the freshly turned soil, I find two old buttons from Polish military uniforms. Now I feel sure I am in the right place. But confirmation is coming from another source.

Through the trees comes Soviet Power. "Who are you? What are you doing?" But I know enough about the local ways to take my time about responding, and also how to respond. I stand up and slowly turn towards the intruder and, when I have taken a step or two towards him, I say, "OMON or KGB?".

Now knowledge is usually power, but he has just gained the knowledge that loses him the power. I don't give a stuff about him, so I am not Russian. My pronunciation is appalling so I am not even from a Soviet browbeaten middle European country, and rule number one for Soviet/Russian uniforms is don't get involved with foreigners on your own.

Never answer a question in Russia without including a question of your own so, secure behind my passport and American dollars, I continue, in my execrable Russian "I am a historian and traveller who has come to inspect the Polish cemetery. Do you have a problem with that?" He turns and walks away. I am alone again, in a wood in Russia, with over six thousand dead Poles. [4]

Isn't it lovely, I think, to have grown up in a country that has never been occupied by Soviet Power.

Included amongst those buried at this place there are 2,000 Polish police, 300 Polish border guards, 200 Polish prison guards, military police and officers, 200 Polish civilians including priests, rabbis and protestant ministers, lawyers, businessmen, landowners, professors, public officials and members of the courts. [5]

There are estimates of up to three thousand similar Russian sites involving Soviet Power and Poles. In the period 1939 to 1941 some 1.7 million Polish civilians were deported to Soviet Russia, including the 150,000 elderly people, 560,000 women, and 138,000 children who are estimated to have died of hunger and cold on the way to oblivion. Most headed for 2,500 camps in forty complexes of forced labour camps spread over 3,000 square kilometres of Siberian Russia. People battered, scattered, and brutalised from Kolyma to Kazakhstan. [6]

The endless terror, the screaming green police cars in the streets, and in the night the roundups under the bayonets of Soviet Power, people like Zofia Hoffman and her mother, Maria Neuhoff, forced on to a train at midnight on 13 April, 1940 in Lwow. [7] During that night a large convoy, involving hundreds of wagons, was assembled from Lwow and surrounding villages, under the guards of the NKVD.

Twenty minutes to an hour to pack, everything else lost, frequently the families separated at the station. The trains made up of about sixty goods wagons each, fifty to sixty Poles in each wagon. The green and rust-brown painted wagons, three tiers of slats for bunks on the walls. Four small openings, high up in the walls. A bucket and a toilet hole in the floor. [8]

The doors are sealed shut and the train moves off towards Western Ukraine. All through the railyard is heard "Serdeczna Matko", ["O Loving Mother of All"], later, on the border, "We'll not renounce the land whence we hail", singing silenced by shots from the Soviet guards. [9]

Constant hunger and thirst. Infrequent stops, perhaps every two-three days some black bread and sometimes a bucket of fish or vegetable soup. Perhaps only "kipiatok", boiling hot water. On at least one convoy, one that left Poland on February 10, 1940, nothing, for twenty-seven days; fifty per cent of the Poles on that convoy died on the train. On one train, in 1941, all 1650 Poles frozen to death. [10]

Sometimes down to fifty degrees of frost, and the Soviet guards, their arms full of dead babies, calling to the wagons, "Any more frozen kids in there?" [11]

Many of the dead were thrown from the moving trains by the Soviets. There were desperate attempts to bury family dead at some of the stops. Usually the bodies were simply left in the ditches and at the trackside along the way. [12]

I do not need to read Solzhenitsyn to know about Russian suffering under the yoke of Soviet Power. Any civilised mind is overwhelmed by the pointless sick brutality of the Cheka, the OGPU, the NKVD, the MVD and the KGB etc; so extensively catalogued since the 1920's and proven to all but the most deprived fellow-travellers. [13]

I know that the Polish people's journeys that I have described were also taken in equal conditions with equal results by countless Russians under Soviet Power.

Perhaps the Russian authorities are genuine in their wish to publicly acknowledge the Russian victims of Soviet Power, and have an earnest and genuine commitment to working to repair the personal suffering and damage of the Soviet years. Then let them rip off the signs and change the street names, remove the massive roof-top slogans to Soviet power, knock down some of the thousands of statues to Lenin that still abound in Russia, and put up memorials in large cities and small. Memorials in prominent places to state this intention to the Russian people, as much as to the foreigners. Solzhenitsyn suggested three powerful images of memorials to the Russian zeks and their families in his "Gulag Archipelago"; I have not heard of one of them being planned, let alone built. [14] Russian war memorials are still only Soviet political statements. The Russian people making their frequent pilgrimages to the memorials for the dead of "The Great Patriotic War" deserve the truth in the mawkish displays of militarism that are currently manifested all over Russia. Where is the open acknowledgement that Soviet incompetence meant that three Russian soldiers died for every one German soldier they killed; and that only twenty per cent of Russian POWs returned, usually to die in the Gulags? [15]

Where is the acknowledgement of the thousands of Russian civilian prisoners, and the Russian penal battalions in the Soviet army, who were driven over mine fields to clear them for Soviet troops? Where is the acknowledgement that Russian people under NKVD guns were driven in dark clothing on to the snow to draw German fire, and driven against German machine gun emplacements by NKVD machine gunners, as more expendable than Red Army troops? [16]

I also personally find it extremely offensive and totally inappropriate to have to go past Soviet inspired propaganda driven memorials in order to get to a Polish mass grave created and cynically denied for fifty years by Soviet Power.

For example, to visit the site of the Polish memorial to their dead at Katyn one has to pass a black granite memorial to "500 Russian POWs massacred by the Nazis". Now I know the Nazis used Russians to help with the work of exhuming the Polish dead in 1943. But I also know that they only used about fifty Russians in the exhumations, and seven more as nightwatchmen on the site. [17]

Study the film and photos taken at the time of the German exhumations. Read the accounts of those involved, Germans, Poles and others. Check scale maps, visit the site. Remember the work being done. Try and picture how on earth another 100 people could be working on the site, let alone the 500 Soviet Power say were there. Then consider that the Germans opened the grave site and the surrounding woods to all comers, with no restrictions: nobody reputable ever saw 500 Russian POWs. [18]

There never were "500 Russian POWs" at the site, let alone shot there by the Nazis. This is just another lie by Soviet Power to distract attention from their slaughter of the Poles. [19]

There certainly are a lot of murdered Russians buried in the forest at Katyn. They are buried in numerous grave sites, mainly on the other side of the forest lane from the original Polish grave sites. [20]

These Russian were shot, in the forest and at places such as the cellars of the Smolensk prisons and the Cheka, OGPU, NKVD and MVD offices in Smolensk, from about 1921 until after the German invasion of Russia in 1941. [21]

I am very cynical as to any claim by Soviet power that the Nazis massacred any Katyn workers, who had just

been involved in an exhaustive investigation into the circumstances of the deaths of the Poles and Russian buried there.

Why would the Nazis kill propagandists for their cause? I consider it far more likely that, if any Russian workers were killed, they were slaughtered by Soviet Power for knowing too much, and having contact with foreigners. Russians like Ivan Krivozertsov, a witness of the Katyn affair who had escaped from the USSR through Germany, Italy and on to England, only to be murdered by Soviet Power on October 30th 1947 in a "shed in the fields" in England. [22]

An insensitive aspect of the performance of the Russian authorities, which I saw at a Katyn ceremony of dedication, was that there were a bunch of Russian army marionettes performing by the Russian memorial, at the entrance to the Polish memorial, both at the beginning and the end of the official ceremonies which President Walesa attended.

For me it was repugnant to see the successors of the troops who raped, slaughtered and pillaged their way across Poland, in 1939 in support of the Nazis, and again in 1944/45 in support of Soviet Power, making such a blatantly threatening display of Soviet/Russian Power to Polish people.

To give one small example, amongst many other acts of barbarism in the town of Grodno, during the Soviet invasion of Poland in 1939, 130 Polish pupils and officer cadets were murdered, and 12 year old Tadzio Jasinski was tied to a tank and dragged along the street, by the Soviets angered by the defence of the city by the Poles. I doubt that these Polish families would want any Soviet/Russian presence at any Polish memorials. [23]

If the Russian authorities were genuine in their sentiments about Katyn they would have placed the Russian Orthodox memorial to Russians, not at the entrance to the Polish memorial, but at the entrance to the woods further down the main road towards Gniezdowo railway station, where the graves of Russian people slaughtered by Soviet Power in the Smolensk oblast lie, unacknowledged. Instead they shifted the memorial to the mythical Russian POWs, from where I first saw it erected, and put it opposite the new Russian Orthodox cross, at the new entrance to the Polish memorial.

Another effect of the new Russian arrangements for the Polish memorial I saw is that they are being none too subtly taken further away from the site of the original graves created by Soviet Power. The current site of the Catholic cross, symbolic graves and memorial for the Polish dead is some 250 metres away from the site of the original graves.

The initial entry I saw to this Polish site was some 100 metres up the main Vitebsk-Smolensk road from the side road entry to the NKVD "summer house" by the river Dnieper; the side road down which the Poles were carried to their graves in 1940. The new entry I saw is still further up the road. [24]

If Soviet Power has collapsed and gone away there is little sign of this in Russia to a traveller and personal enquirer.

In my view Russia is again between revolutions. It is just that this time, instead of ripening between February and October in one year, the results of this revolution are taking a few years to mature.

Many in the West have deluded themselves that statues, slogans and other public manifestations of the propaganda efforts to maintain power in a dictatorship have gone, by popular effort in the Eastern occupied countries which are divesting themselves of Soviet Power, and from Russia itself.

In my view the reverse is true. From Murmansk to Moscow I saw only one instance of the removal of Lenin, and this was in an educational institute, in the foyer of which stands a plinth minus its bust of Lenin. He is only in storage however, not gone beyond recall.

Everywhere in Russia signs and slogans of Soviet Power remain untouched. The signs are simply turned off. The statues remain in the parks and squares. There are still plenty of Lenin Squares and Dzerzhinsky Avenues in Russia. The hammer and sickle emblem still hangs all over Russia like a modern sword of Damocles.

I saw and heard little public manifestation of any popular movement to confront or even to expunge the past; denial and selective amnesia are still the order of the day.

The real power brokers in Russia are busy stripping out the last of anything of value and salting it down in the West, before another repressive power structure that many Russians expect is placed over them, with the borders shut.

Enquire of the locals in any Russian town about ownership of the new buildings, frequently behind security fences and systems that would do credit to Fort Knox. Owned by Soviet Party hacks and "Mafiosi and banditos", the Russian names for organised crime, usually with contacts in the old party structure and/or the KGB was the only answer I got.

To placate the plebs while this pillaging is going on, to encourage the inflow of aid dollars to misappropriate for personal gain, and to provide the consumer goods the Russians have never been able to produce or purchase themselves, a 1990's version of Lenin's 1920's NEP programme has been permitted.

Speculators abound, but businesses which actually produce anything tangible are few and far between. Small traders and wheeler-dealers are flourishing, and inflation is rampant. In 1990 200 roubles was a monthly salary for a professional person, now it is the refund on an empty beer bottle, not even the price of a bus or tram ticket in the larger cities. [25]

Russia now has more than its fair share of short haired, frequently scarred, young men with silly dark glasses and heavy gold chains, going about in new Mercedes and various other expensive non-Russian cars.

Tragically real, but looking like bit players in bad American movies, they can be seen hanging about the banks and money changing places, leaning on the sides of the kiosks in the streets and metros, and sitting in the new bars and restaurants that have sprung up everywhere.

Meanwhile the prudent Russians are keeping enough of Lenin and his apparatus in place, warm and dry, in case they are needed again.

One can only talk of Russia old and now, Russia will never be new. The Soviet Union and all the trappings of Soviet Power are only twenty minutes away if the chance arises; and the more the West interferes in Russian affairs, for idealistic or materialistic reasons, the quicker the chance will come.

When one hears the ordinary Russian people saying that the Baltic states should watch their step and mind their manners, or Russia will have to teach them their place again; how is one to deduce that Russia has changed?

I saw and heard nothing during my time in Russia which would lead me to even hope that the country was headed down a path which will make her politics acceptable. Rather it is from sad comments from native Russians that my conclusions come. I was told,

"We do not have the knowledge or experience of the workings of democracy, or anything like the proper knowledge of the people in power at the moment. We do not have the time, or the prospect of obtaining such information in time to be of any use.

The average Russian is too busy surviving to be more than occasionally bothered by thoughts of the political future of his country. He is too bound up in the pressures of day to day existence and struggling to keep his family together and fed. For these reasons we are doomed to relive the past, be it under organised crime or a resurgence of some form of totalitarianism.

Remember that for all the faults of the Soviet power, it did deliver something to many people who now have nothing, and no hope for their future."

Those who suffered personally under Soviet Power and Nazi Germany are fading from the world stage. Their families, who have heard the reminiscences of those who lived through these times, are growing old themselves. The wheel is coming full circle. We have large numbers of people all over the world to whom the events of the thirties and forties are as relevant as the Peloponesian Wars; and just as interesting.

The League of Nations in 1939, discussed the codification of level-crossing signs as Hitler and Stalin invaded Poland. The UN, demonstrating its impotence in places such as Rwanda and Bosnia, Tibet and East Timor, is no better, little more than a "jobs for the boys" forum for the already rich and powerful, bankrupt morally and

financially, it will be of no practical use in any serious crisis. [26]

Germany is reunited, the Balkans are in their usual unstable state, beckoning the opportunists in world politics with the sectarian influences as well as the political problems of old. Russia is grumbling, threatening and sabre rattling towards Poland, Ukraine, Chechenya and anyone else who dares to look like wanting to truly establish a way of life out from under Soviet Power.

Russia has not yet earned, and does not deserve, any economic or political accommodation, and should not be offered any placation until it demonstrates its sincerity by acts rather than words. The constant failure of Russia to face the questions of history, usually by indignantly trying to turn away any enquiry with a question involving victim blaming behaviours rather than a reasoned response, is typical of Soviet Power.

Yes, as Soviet power occupied them, all the countries of eastern Europe were treated as conquered territory;

yes, Soviet Power murdered people and deported both plant and people endlessly from these territories;

yes, Soviet Power murdered dissidents in the West, and kidnapped from the West those they sought to punish or suppress, as and when they felt like it;

yes, Soviet Power murdered the 9,432 people, found in 91 mass graves in 1943, in the town of Vinnytsia, with a dance floor and swings in a children's park built over the graves; [27]

yes, Soviet Power murdered the Poles at Katyn, Mednoye and Kharkov, and many, many other places;

yes, Soviet Power was a tragic mistake, and the more the Russian people are educated about this period from all sources, including from outside Russia, the better will be the chances for a decent future for the Russian people. Some may say, old hat, long known, what is the relevance of all this now?

My reply would be that until such statements are openly accepted as Soviet/Russian history, without victim blaming behaviours and stupid defensive excuses by the Russians, there can be no way any position of the so called new leadership of Russia can gain credibility.

We in the West may be able to say these things and argue their relevance, but the Russian people coming from under Soviet power cannot. For a short time in the current window of opportunity any penalty for debating such questions identifying Russians as non-Soviet may be minimal. However, because the Russians lack the sources of knowledge like uncensored libraries, and any tradition of international association of questioning minds over time, to build a wide and disparate knowledge base from which to debate and discourse, there is little hope of such issues getting a proper airing in Russia.

A tragedy for countries such as Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia is that out of the wreckage, the dross and detritus, must necessarily come the new ruling forces and controlling bureaucracies. An additional tragedy for Russia is that Soviet Power was not physically defeated, so the lies and myths endure largely unchallenged. Many think they have lost a battle, not the war.

The great tragedy of Gorbachev was that he was stuck in his own limited paradigm. Married to a doctrinaire Marxist lecturing in Marxism-Leninism, trapped by his education and experience being so limited, he threw away a chance for the Russian people, by giving them glasnost. Only one generation out from slavery the Russian people cannot yet cope with it. If they had had several years of perestroika, during which glasnost would have seeped out, there was a chance that a politically aware, economically productive and educated middle class could have developed as a stabilising influence. [28]

We are seeing some historical documents from Russia. How about us seeing from Western sources who advised that the West's gutless reaction to the Warsaw crisis be limited to sacrificing a few aircrews on hopeless sorties from places like Italy? Must not risk upsetting Stalin.

Who made sure that no Poles marched in the victory parades after the war in England? Must not risk upsetting Stalin.

Were they the same people who made sure that, during the Cold War, mention of Katyn was forbidden in "Voice of America" broadcasts to Soviet occupied Europe? Did they ensure the constant refusal of the

Western governments to sheet home the blame for Katyn, at Nuremberg and later? Did they have an active part in the Western cowardice in 1956 over Poland and the other occupied countries of Eastern Europe? Where were they in the Prague Spring? [29]

Britain won the Second World War, by sacrificing everything. The tragedy is that by the way Britain handled events like Katyn she even sacrificed the moral high ground. I do not think that Churchill's betrayal of Poland and the Polish people ended at Yalta. For instance, after the Second World War, who ensured that whenever the subject of Katyn came up in government circles, it was suppressed? Must not risk upsetting Stalin. [30]

Were these people still in the "Establishment" in 1971 and 1976, when the British government and the Anglican Church bowed to direct Soviet interference in efforts to erect a memorial to the victims of Katyn in England? Must not risk upsetting the Soviet leaders who followed Stalin. [31]

As long as these questions are ridiculed and unanswered no-one will convince me that the event we call Katyn is not very relevant to the political machinations over NATO and the UN, and problems with international ramifications like Cambodia, Yugoslavia and Chechenya, Rwanda, Tibet and East Timor.

If the Germans decide not to expose the Stasi and their informers, not to try them in open courts under the glare of publicity, if the Russians decide not to try the KGB and its predecessors, that is their business. But if it is okay by the West, and the Soviets/Russians, to chase Nazi war-criminals to the end of the earth until the end of their days; why is it not also simple justice to call the Soviet murderers of Katyn to account? Must we find oil under the graves? Until Katyn is properly addressed by the international community I say the war crimes tribunals for the former Yugoslavia are merely selective hypocrisy.

In addition to the military prisoners over 1.7 million civilian Poles were deported into Soviet Russia between 1939 and 1941. Why should the Polish people be satisfied with the belated paltry Soviet/Russian acknowledgements about 15,500 of these, whose fate has long been known anyway? [32]

I do not want blood on the floor, I know that most of the Nazis walked free. I have seen the May Day parades in Russia and the ceremonies to remember their war dead. I know that the Stalin portraits, the Lenin banners and the Hammer and Sickle emblems will all be around for a long time to come on such occasions.

To help forestall the resurgence of the brutal totalitarianism that Russia seems to me to be doomed to suffer again, with all the resultant misery and oppression that portends, what I want is the Soviet system called to public account before the world as the Nazis were.

To quote one of the oracles on this subject, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn:

"Not to put them on trial so much as their crimes. And to compel each one of them to announce loudly; 'Yes, I was an executioner and a murderer.'"

"It is unthinkable in the twentieth century to fail to distinguish between what constitutes an abominable atrocity that must be prosecuted and what constitutes that 'past' which 'ought not to be stirred up.'

We have to condemn publicly the very idea that some people have the right to repress others. In keeping silent about evil, in burying it so deep within us that no sign of it appears on the surface, we are implanting it, and it will rise up a thousand fold in the future. When we neither punish nor reproach evildoers, we are not simply protecting their trivial old age, we are thereby ripping the foundations of justice from beneath new generations. It is for this reason, and not because of the 'weakness of indoctrinational work', that they are growing up 'indifferent'. Young people are acquiring the conviction that foul deeds are never punished on earth, that they always bring prosperity. It is going to be uncomfortable, horrible, to live in such a country!" End of quote. [33]

Perhaps there have been all these "significant, fundamental, irreversible, ideological, positive changes from the days of the Soviet regime," that fellow-travellers and other naive people press me to believe.

Then, for example, let one of these dreamers name a Russian Embassy where other nationals have access and work with Russian staff in support of the embassy functions, in the same way and to the same extent as the numerous Russians in the embassies of other countries in Russia. To get into the New Zealand Embassy in Moscow I had to pass the Soviet/Russian policeman on the gate who demanded my passport, and then the unsupervised receptionist was a local Russian. I would be prepared to bet that most drivers, cleaners and

others often inside our Moscow Embassy are Russians.

Try to find the locals in a Russian Embassy in a Western country. Local input is conspicuously absent from all Russian embassies throughout the world. Changing such practices as this will help to convince me that significant change has really started in Russia. Until then I will continue to believe that what we see is only a facade while the forces of evil regroup behind the screens.

Russia has enormous problems, but she also has enormous potential, for both good and evil. If Russians can learn to value human life, and perhaps later even individual freedom of thought and expression, there is hope for us all. The main problem is that, as Gladstone once said, only freedom can educate man in freedom. [34]

I have many Russian friends I like very much. I wish Russia and her people well. I love the country and its people dearly, but not blindly, and certainly not at any risk to my personal freedom.

Let me leave you with this question. If Katyn had not been found and exploited by the Nazis, would Soviet Power, or the current Russia, ever have disclosed its very existence to us, let alone its whereabouts?

Notes

[1] "The Observer", 6 October 1991, 119 Farrington Rd, London

[2] Ibid; J Zawodny, "Death in the Forest", Macmillan, 1971, pp 199-200, 148 "Moscow News" No's 24 & 37, 1990, English editions.

[3] Allen Paul, "Katyn", Charles Scribner's, New York, NY, 1991, p 112 John Lauck, "Katyn Killings", Kingston Press, USA, 1988, p 19-24 "Moscow News" No 32, 1989, English edition "The Crime of Katyn", facts and documents 5th edition. Polish Cultural Foundation, London 1989, p 236 Joseph Mackiewicz, "The Katyn Wood Murders", World Affairs Book Club, London, 1951?, p 200 J Zawodny, op cit, p 24.

[4] 6295 ex plaque on site as photographed by the author in 1995 6287, "The Observer", op cit 6570, "Isvestia", Russian edition, Moscow, 19 November 1992.

[5] John Lauck, op cit, p 113

[6] "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 301-2

[7] Allen Paul, op cit, p 85 et seq

[8] Ibid, p 119

[9] Ibid, pp 33, 122

[10] "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 302-3 Allen Paul, op cit, p 180 Nikolai Tolstoy, "Stalin's Secret War", Jonathan Cape, London, 1981, p 13

[11] "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 302

[12] Allen Paul, op cit, p 125

[13] Robert Conquest, "The Great Terror- a reassessment", Century Hutchinson, London, 1990.

[14] A Solzhenitsyn, "The Gulag Archipelago", [parts i & ii] William Collins, London, 1980, p 550

[15] Nikolai Tolstoy, op cit, p 282 Dmitir Volkogonov, "Stalin- triumph and tragedy", Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London. 1988, p 505.

[16] "Stalin's Secret War", Nikolai Tolstoy, op cit, p 282

[17] Allen Paul, op cit, p 205 Joseph Mackiewicz, op cit, p 190 J Zawodny, op cit, p 25 "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 237

- [18] Joseph Mackiewicz, op cit, p 142-149 Louis Fitzgibbon, "Katyn Massacre", Corgi Illustrated, London, 1977, p 146 et seq
- [19] J Zawodny, op cit, p 51 Joseph Mackiewicz,, op cit, p 225-8
- [20] J Zawodny, op cit, p 20
- [21] John Lauck, op cit, p 252
- [22] Ibid, p 250 J Zawodny, op cit, p 126-194 Joseph Mackiewicz, op cit, p 173 et seq "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 239-40
- [23] Allen Paul, op cit, p 289 J K Zawodny, op cit, p 131 "The Crime of Katyn", op cit, p 300
- [24] Joseph Mackiewicz,, op cit, p 143
- [25] Author's personal experiences of conditions on his trips to Russia.
- [26] Malcolm Muggeridge, "Chronicles of Wasted Time: volume two," William Collins, London, 1973, p 14
- [27] J Zawodny, op cit, p 192
- [28] Donald Morrison [ed.], "Mikhail S Gorbachev", Time Book, New American Library, 1988, p 202
- [29] J Zawodny, op cit, p 186 et seq
- [30] Ibid, p 186-8 W Churchill, "The Second World War" Vol 4, Cassell & Co, London 1951, p 678-81
- [31] Louis Fitzgibbon, op cit, p 184 et seq
- [32] John Lauck, op cit, p 96
- [33] A Solzhenitsyn, op cit, p 176-8
- [34] Rudolf Gerhardt, "The censorship of propaganda films", "Index", Writers and Scholars International, London, Autumn/winter, 1972. P 84
- David Paterson Mirams, PO Box 17-141, Karori, Wellington, New Zealand asserts the moral right to be recognised as the author of this work. [1995].

<p>Artykuły o zbrodni Katyńskiej w tej witrynie (po polsku i angielsku). Articles on this site about the Katyn Forest Massacre [in English and Polish]. "Doing justice to the dead." "Sprawiedliwość dla zmarłych." "Lost Souls." "Zagubione dusze." "Separate memories, separate sorrows." "Odrębne wspomnienia. Odrębne smutki." "The Soviet memory hole." "Podróż w Sowiecką Dziurę w Pamięci."</p>	<p><u>"KATYŃ. MODUS OPERANDI"</u> Michał Synoradzki, Jacek Grodecki, Victoria Plewak. [po polsku]"</p> <p><u>Return to the opening page.</u></p> <p><u>Strona Główna (po polsku)</u></p> <p><u>Katyn related sites and LINKS.</u></p> <p><u>Email me.</u></p>
---	---

<p><u>Stalin's order to shoot the Poles.</u></p> <p><u>A map of the Katyn massacre site.</u></p> <p><u>Katyn related books and videos.</u></p>	<p><u>Polish language Katyn Forest Massacre lesson from the Association of Polish Teachers Abroad.</u></p> <p><u>The Anglo-Polish agreement of 25 August 1939.</u></p> <p><u>Early German/Soviet co-operation: the Treaty of Rapallo.</u></p>
--	---

[Information about the photos used in this site.](#)

[Katyn photos which people have sent me.](#)

[1943 Nazi photos of exhumations in Katyn Forest.](#)

[The rebellion of Russian troops at Courtine in 1917.](#)

[Second Lieutenant Janina Dowbor Musnicki Lewandowska, the Polish woman pilot murdered at Katyn by the Soviets.](#)

[A copy of the "legalistic" pretext Tito's "communists" used to murder Professor Doctor Ljudevit Jurak, on 10 June 1945.](#)

ALLAN SINCLAIR.
3 APRIL OPENING
PROPOSED.



NORTHERN FLAGSHIP INSTITUTION

PO Box 4197, Pretoria, 0001, Republic of South Africa
Tel: +27 12 322 7632 Fax: +27 12 322 7668
<http://www.nfi.co.za>

REF: 7/6/2/2 AMS/ams
ENQUIRIES: Maj J L Keene (Rtd)
TEL: 011 646 5513
FAX: 011 646 5256
E-MAIL: milmus@icon.co.za
WEBSITE: www.militarymuseum.co.za

Mr A Romanowicz
Chairman - Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee
PO Box 905
Northlands
2116

Dear Mr Romanowicz

ENQUIRY: EXHIBITION "KATYN 1940"

Your letter of 6 November 2008 refers. The South African National Museum of Military History hereby grants permission for your committee to host an exhibition on the Katyn Massacre at the Museum in March 2009. We also accept your proposal to open the exhibition with a screening of the movie "Katyn".

We request that you kindly liaise with both Mr Allan Sinclair and Ms Evelyn Mushi regarding all necessary arrangements.

Your interest and support of the Museum is, as always, much appreciated.

Yours sincerely



pp CEO

Date: 20/4/08

NORTHERN FLAGSHIP INSTITUTION

Incorporating

Transvaal Museum, National Cultural History Museum, SA National Museum of Military History
Kruger Museum, Pioneer Museum, Sammy Marks Museum, Tswaing Crater Museum, Willem Prinsloo
Agricultural Museum

Members of the Council: Prof A Olfant (Chairperson), Dr T Theahlane, Mr S M Mosidi, Prof G Smith, Mr MM Kekana, Mr T Kgomommu,
Ms M van Heerden, Mr V Maumela
CEO: Mr M Makgole

Johannesburg
6 November 2008

Major J. L. Keene
S.A. National Museum
of Military History
P. O. Box 52090
SAXONWOLD
2132

Dear Major Keene,

EXHIBITION ENTITLED "KATYN 1940"

Our committee have been approached by the Polish Embassy enquiring wheather it would be possible to have exhibition depicting history of the Katyn massacre presented to the South African historians and public with co-operation of your Museum. Idea would be to have this exhibition for the time of about two weeks, opened with screening of the recently produced movie entitled "KATYN" by world renovn Polish film director Mr. Andrzej Wajda. Some form of refreshments could be served at this opening in the MARRIERES WOODROOM. Suggested date is March 2009, coinciding with finding the remains of the Polish officers. This should give ample time for planning. We hope that this will be of interest and to you and in anticipation we cordially invite you and staff of the Museum to join us for this event.

Thanking you for your co-operation
Yours sincerely, I remain

A. Romanowicz
CHAIRMAN

3 KWIECIEŃ 2009

065

claris nr: sl: cp: m: Pretoria d: 2009.01.28

MSZ DKIP – Tyciński

Pana 1971

Ambasada RP w Pretorii uprzejmie informuje, że w 2009 roku planowane są następujące imprezy związane ze środowiskami polonijnymi w RPA:

- V Polonijne Spotkania Sportowe, Pretoria (luty),
- Święto Polonii i Rocznicy Konstytucji 3-maja, Ambasada (maj),
- 30 rocznica Szkoły Polskiej im. Jana Pawła II, Johannesburg (wrzesień),
- Prezentacji wystawy „Polska przez Stulecia” w ośrodkach polonijnych w Johannesburgu i Kapsztadzie (w ciągu roku),
- Święto Niepodległości 11 listopada (listopad) lub/i spotkanie opłatkowe, Ambasada (grudzień),
- Obchody 70 rocznicy wybuchu II wojny światowej, 65 rocznicy wybuchu Powstania Warszawskiego, 20 rocznicy Odzyskania Wolności (regionalne ośrodki polonijne, czerwiec, sierpień, wrzesień),

oraz dwie największe imprezy, które mogłyby zostać uświetnione zaproszeniem gości z Polski:

- W dniach 4-6 września 2009 r., Komitet Obchodów Lotów nad Warszawę wspólnie z Fundacją Dziedzictwa Polskiego organizuje obchody kolejnej rocznicy czynu bojowego lotników południowo-afrykańskich niosących pomoc powstańcom warszawskim w sierpniu 1944 roku. Tegoroczne uroczystości obejmą również ważne rocznice przypadające w roku bieżącym, 65. wybuchu Powstania Warszawskiego, 70. wybuchu II Wojny Światowej i odbędą pod nazwą „Dni Polskie”. Poza tradycyjną imprezą pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim i w Muzeum Historii Wojskowości, program obchodów przewiduje prezentację wystawy „Katyń.Pamiętam” połączoną z projekcją filmu „Katyń”, wręczenie odznaczeń państwowych dla zamieszkałych w RPA uczestników Powstania Warszawskiego oraz (o ile uda się uzyskać stosowne fundusze) odsłonięcie witraża w kościele Regina Mundi w Soweto.
- W 2009 roku Stowarzyszenie Polskie w Kapsztadzie obchodzi 60 lat istnienia i planuje zorganizować z tej okazji „Tydzień Kultury Polskiej” (przewidywany termin - I połowa listopada). Program „Tygodnia” obejmie koncerty muzyki polskiej z udziałem artystów z Polski, wystawę fotograficzną, spektakl teatralny, pokazy polskich filmów, spotkania z artystami z kraju, oficjalne przyjęcie rocznicowe z wręczeniem odznaczeń państwowych dla zasłużonych działaczy Stowarzyszenia. Organizatorzy spodziewają się, że weźmie w nim udział cała Polonia zamieszkała w regionie, artyści i goście z Polski, przedstawiciele miejscowej społeczności i władz.

JACKSON?

/-/ Kubiak

+++

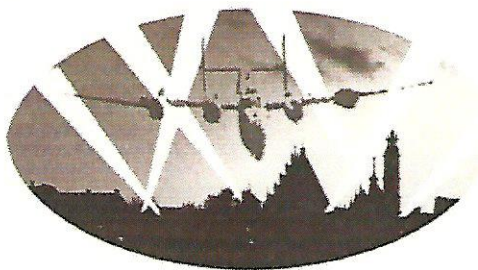
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BONNIE PRINCE CLARIE

END OF ANTARCTIC

ref

24/16a



THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg
31 stycznia 2009

W. P. Maciej Płażyński
Wspólnota Polska
Ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 64
00-322 WARSZAWA
POLAND

Szanowny Panie Prezesie!
Dni Polskie w RPA

Serdeczne podziękowania za miłe przyjęcie w Warszawie w biurze Wspólnoty Polskiej. W nawiązaniu do naszej rozmowy pragnę potwierdzić, że w porozumieniu z Ambasadą RP planujemy dni polskie w Johannesburgu - RPA które z uwagi na wymagane przygotowania odbywać się będą przez większą część roku. Zaczną się otwarciem wystawy "Katyń. Pamiętam" a zakończą obchodami Lotów nad Warszawę oraz odsłonięciem witraża w kościele katolickim w Soweto - Regina Mundi.

Opracowaliśmy następujący program:

18 kwietnia: Otwarcie wystawy "**Katyń. Pamiętam**" w Muzeum Historii Wojska RPA połączone z projekcją filmu KATYŃ Andrzeja Wajdy dla miejscowych kombatantów. Wystawa będzie otwarta do 7-go września br.

W maju/czerwcu: Projekcja filmu KATYŃ Andrzeja Wajdy dla miejscowego Stowarzyszenia Miłośników Historii wojskowości z całego kraju wraz z prelekcją wprowadzającą.

W lipcu/sierpniu: Wykład na temat "Bonnie - prince Charlie". Jest to historia szkockiego księcia, którego matką była księżna Sobieska. Lektor: pan Hemish Pattison – jeden z kustoszy Muzeum Historii Wojska RPA.

5 września: Obchody 65-tej rocznicy Lotów nad Warszawę, Powstania oraz 70-tej rocznicy wybuchu II wojny światowej z udziałem dowództwa lotnictwa RPA, doradców wojskowych państw NATO, miejscowych kombatantów, członków rodzin poległych lotników, Ambasady RP, mieszkańców RPA oraz Polonii. Wręczenie odznaczeń państwowych dla pozostałych przy życiu w RPA uczestników Powstania.

6 września: Msza Św. oraz odsłonięcie witraża w historycznym kościele Regina Mundi w Soweto z udziałem miejscowego duchowieństwa, władz, mieszkańców Soweto, przedstawicieli Ambasady RP oraz Polonii.

Trzy pierwsze uroczystości mają zabezpieczone elementarne środki finansowe, które zapewnia Ambasada. O wsparcie Obchodów Lotów zwróciliśmy się do Wspólnoty Polskiej. Warunkiem wykonania ostatniej uroczystości jest wykonanie witraża, na który nie posiadamy środków finansowych. Byłby to drugi z witraży przedstawiających sceny z życia Najświętszej Marii Panny. Pierwszy ufundowany

został przez Fundację ówczesnej Prezydentowej p. Jolanty Kwaśniewskiej. Koszt całkowity nowego witraża w/g wyceny p. Dziembowskiej, która wykonała pierwszy witraż wynosi Randów 60 000.00 co równa się kwocie 6 000 USD w/g obecnej wymiany.

W konkluzji zwracam się z prośbą o wsparcie finansowe tej ważnej dla zewnętrznego obrazu Polski i Polonji inicjatywy wraz z zapytaniem o następny krok. Czy uzupełnić wystąpienie o wsparcie obchodów Lotów, czy też wypełnić nowy wniosek Fundacji lub Komitetu Obchodów Lotów? Zwracamy się zatem z prośbą o szybką decyzję, z uwagi na czas wymagany dla wykonania witraża, aby był gotów do zamontowania w planowanym terminie oraz logistyki związanej z zaproszeniem dygnitarzy.

Serdecznie pozdrawiam łącząc wyrazy szacunku



Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes Komitetu Obchodu Lotów oraz
Wiceprezydent Fundacji Dziedzictwa Polskiego
W RPA

C/c Marek Kolański – Konsul RP w Pretorii

Johannesburg
31 stycznia 2009

W. P.
Gen. Zbigniew Ścibor-Rylski
Płk. Edmund Baranowski
Związek Powstańców Warszawskich
Ul. Długa 22
00-238 WARSZAWA

Drodzy i Szanowni Koledzy!

Obchody 65 rocznicy wybuchu Powstania Warszawskiego

Serdeczne podziękowania za miłe przyjęcie w Warszawie. Mam nadzieję, że Pan Generał odzyskał już formę. Nawiązując do wstępnych założeń warszawskich obchodów 65 rocznicy Powstania w naszym przekonaniu są one tradycyjnie dobrze skonstruowane. Dla uzupełnienia pragnę podzielić się dodatkowymi wiadomościami.

W RPA pozostało przy życiu trzech lotników, uczestników zrzutów (lepiej używać ten termin zamiast pilotów, których było mniej i jako starsi wiekiem zwykle już odeszli. Pozostali głównie nawigatorzy, bombardierzy, telegrafisci etc.). Podróż lotniczą wykonać będzie mógł chyba tylko jeden z lotników RPA t.j. Pastor Bryan Jones. Pułkownik Dirkie Nel odszedł tuż po świętach Bożego Narodzenia. Zamierzona podróż Pastora wymagać będzie jednak towarzystwa osoby z rodziny (jednego z synów, lub żony) do codziennej opieki. Zaproszenia wystawić należy pozostałym żyjącym uczestnikom akcji zrzutowej. Jednym jest Francis Neale Murray, zamieszkały w Kapsztadzie, drugiego muszę sprawdzić, jako, że dopiero ostatnio niespodziewanie się odnalazł. Gdyby to było możliwe możnaby spróbować zaprosić szefa lotnictwa RPA (problemy z ...) lub generała SAAF od spraw dziedzictwa.

Wystąpiliśmy przez miejscowy Konsulat RP o odznaczenia dla 4 pozostałych tu przy życiu uczestników Powstania. Są to: Mira Sobczyk, Stefan Olszewski, Władysław Celiński oraz Andrzej Mańko. Mamy zamiar odznaczyć ich na naszych uroczystościach Obchodów Lotów w dniu 5-go września br. A może jesteście w stanie rozważyć zaproszenie wyżej wymienionych powstańców na obchody do Warszawy? Oczywiście wszystko rozbija się o pokrycie kosztów podróży.

W porozumieniu z Ambasadą RP planujemy również dni polskie w Johannesburgu, które z uwagi na wymagane przygotowania odbywać się będą przez większą część roku. Zaczną się otwarciem wystawy "Katyń. Pamiętam" a zakończą obchodami Lotów nad Warszawę oraz odsłonięciem witraża w kościele katolickim w Soweto - Regina Mundi. Opracowaliśmy następujący program:

18 kwietnia: Otwarcie wystawy "Katyń. Pamiętam" w Muzeum Historii Wojska RPA połączone z projekcją filmu KATYŃ Andrzeja Wajdy dla miejscowych kombatantów. Wystawa będzie otwarta do 7-go września br.

W maju/czerwcu: Projekcja filmu KATYŃ Andrzeja Wajdy dla miejscowego Stowarzyszenia miłośników historii wojskowości z całego kraju wraz z prelekcją wprowadzającą.

W lipcu/sierpniu: Wykład na temat "Bonnie - prince Charlie". Jest to historia szkockiego księcia, którego matką była księżna Sobieska. Lektor: pan Hemish Pattison – jeden z kustoszy Muzeum Historii Wojska RPA.

5 września: Obchody 65-tej rocznicy Lotów nad Warszawę, wybuchu Powstania oraz wybuchu II wojny światowej z udziałem dowództwa lotnictwa RPA, doradców wojskowych państw NATO, miejscowych kombatantów, członków rodzin poległych

lotników, Ambasady RP, mieszkańców RPA oraz Polonii. Wręczenie odznaczeń państwowych dla pozostałych przy życiu w RPA uczestników Powstania.

6 września: Msza Św. oraz odsłonięcie witraża w historycznym kościele Regina Mundi w Soweto z udziałem miejscowego duchowieństwa, władz, mieszkańców Soweto, przedstawicieli Ambasady RP oraz Polonii.

W imieniu naszego Komitetu i własnym serdecznie zapraszam Was oraz Jerzego Kurczewskiego na udział w naszych wrześniowych obchodach i uroczystościach towarzyszących. Do rychłego zobaczenia.

Serdecznie pozdrawiam



Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes
Komitetu Obchodu Lotów
nad Warszawę

P.S. List o identycznej treści w drodze.

Draft

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 65th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 5th SEPTEMBER 2009**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose

10:45 Arrival of VIP's

10:50 Guard of Honour deployed

10:59 Congregation seated

11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz

Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk**, **Wlodek Celiński**, **Andrzej Mańko**, **Stefan Olszewski** - Uprising Participants, **H. E. Marcin Kubiak** - Ambassador of Poland, Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Chief of SAAF, H. E. **Jan Muton** - Ambassador of Belgium, **Jan Ciechanowski** – Deputy Minister of the Polish Combatants Office, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, **Ryszard Nowosielski** - Commercial Attache, visitors from Poland - Mr. **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of the Uprising Museum in Warsaw and his assistant Mr. **Grzegorz Hanula**, **Prof. Rzewuski** on the way to Mocambique. *SIBERIAN DEPORTEES.*

Military attaches of the USA, Great Britain and Belgium, fellow combatants. Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support.

11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:

Lt. Col. Dirkie Nel, **Tadeusz Ruman -1586 Sqdn**, **Apostolic Protonotary Rev. Dr. Jan Jaworski**, **Woody Nel**, **Elsie Barnes**
LEST WE FORGET.

11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish).

11:09 MC introduces **H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule** – Key-note Speaker

11:12 **Key-note address** by **H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule**

11:22 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones** and **Robin Petersen**,
Priests: Rev. **Filip Zdrodowski**)

11:38:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the “Last Post” starts

11:39 “**Last Post**” starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts

11:40 **Flypast by SAAF aircraft**

11:41 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille.**

Celebrant's final blessing

Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

65 ANNIVERSARY OF UPRISING.

2. AT THE FUNCTION'S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

12:55 Congregation in the Hall, snacks and drinks served.

13:00 **Opening** – MC opens the proceedings and introduces *MIN. OF DEF. →*

– Key-note Speaker

EX AMB →

Key-note address by

MC introduces Ambassador **Marcin Kubiak** to decorate Uprising Participants - members of the Polish Community in South Africa by the Embassy of Poland.

Decorations by the Embassy of Poland – Ambassador **Marcin Kubiak**
Mira Sobczyk – Uprising Participant – Companions Cross of the Order of the Republic of Poland, **Stefan Olszewski** – Uprising Participant – Companions Cross of the Order of the Republic of Poland, **Władysław Celiński** - Uprising Participant – Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland, **Andrzej Mańko** - Uprising Participant – Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland.

Polonaise dance performed by the “White Eagle” Dance Group. ?

Vote of thanks by the Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

Mention about **Katyn Exhibition** at the main hall of the Museum

Provide e-mil addresses as cost saving measure

Social gathering until 17:00 Hrs.

Visit our website: www.polonia.co.za / warsaw flights created by Tony Urban

CERTIFICATES → PETER

10 BREATHS — UPSET →

RICHARD KLETTE →

CLAUDIA VARIY →

2 WING STAFF →

*COVER THE COST!
KEY PLAYERS!
SQUADRONS!*

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz

Eugenia Malinowska

Ala Rendecka

Elzbieta Kuhn

Amalie von Maltitz

Natalie Jelonek

Teresa Rybak

Rose Sauren

and

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group

Sandton Scouts

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

GENTLEMEN

Andrzej Marek

Marek Łyżwa

Karol Golda

Antoni Urban

Marian Kiepas

Stefan Marek

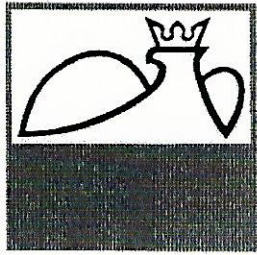
Marek Filocha

Informal meeting with the Combatants, South African and Polish

Community with deputy minister of Polish Combatants - **Jan Ciechanowski**

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / **warsaw flights** created by **Tony Urban**



**WNIOSEK
STOWARZYSZENIA „WSPÓLNOTA POLSKA”
O DOFINANSOWANIE
W ROKU 2009**

Informacje ogólne:

Nazwa organizacji (w języku polskim):

Komitet Organizacyjny Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę

Nazwa organizacji (w języku kraju działania):

Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee

Kraj:

Południowa Afryka

Adres:

P. O. Box 905 NORTHLANDS 2116 South Africa

Adres do korespondencji:

Jak wyżej

Telefon:

+27 11 788 6577

Fax:

+27 11 788 6577

E-mail:

arom@wol.co.za

Strona internetowa:

[www.poloniam.co.za/warsaw flights](http://www.poloniam.co.za/warsaw%20flights)

Prezes:

Andrzej Romanowicz

Skarbnik:

Stefan Marek

Inne osoby upoważnione do podpisywania umów (imię, nazwisko, funkcja, tel., fax, e-mail):

Nie ma

Dane dotyczące konta organizacji (pełna nazwa banku, adres i nr banku oraz inne numery konieczne do przelewów zagranicznych, nr rachunku):

**WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMITTEE
NEDBANK Illovo, Branch Code 197605,
Thrupps Shopping Centre, South Africa
Acc. No. 2976022402
SWIFT CODE: NEDS ZA JJ**

I. Potrzeby w zakresie realizacji planowanych projektów w roku 2009:
(osobny wniosek na każdy projekt)

Nazwa projektu:

Wykonanie witraży w kościele Regina Mundi - Soweto – Johannesburg – South Africa

Szczegółowy opis projektu:

Regina Mundi to największy kościół katolicki na południu Afryki. Podobnie jak kościół Św. Brygidy w Gdańsku lub Św. Stanisława Kostki w Warszawie jest on symbolem walki mas murzyńskich o wolność i zniesienie apartheidu. Wliczony jest w poczet monumentów narodowych. Położony jest w centrum Soweto na skrzyżowaniu dwóch najważniejszych arterii - Ptchefstroom i Roodepoort. Trudno znaleźć w tym kraju bardziej eksponowane miejsce z punktu widzenia zainteresowania rządzącej ekipy oraz turystów. Pomysł zrealizowania ośrodka społecznego przy tym kościele zrodził się w wyniku wizyty korpusu dyplomatycznego w Soweto oraz konsultacji przeprowadzonych z przedstawicielami miejscowego społeczeństwa. Jako szczególny problem przedstawili oni niedostatek wykształcenia oraz kwalifikacji zawodowych wśród okolicznych mieszkańców. Inicjatywa budowy ośrodka niestety utknęła w wyniku śmierci Burmistrza Soweto pani Sophie Masite, odejścia Ambasadora Zofii Kuratowskiej, powodzi 1997 roku w Polsce i brakiem funduszy. Postanowiliśmy zatem wykonać gest w postaci ufundowania witraży dla kościoła przedstawiających cztery sceny z życia Najświętszej Marii Panny. Dzięki wsparciu Fundacji "Porozumienie bez barier" udało się nam zrealizować witraż o temacie "Zwiastowanie" dla głównej nawy kościoła. Jest to jeden z czterech witraży, których projekty zostały wcześniej wykonane. Poza wymienionym "Zwiastowaniem" projekty są gotowe dla pozostałych trzech witraży t.j. "Wizyta Św. Elżbiety, Pod krzyżem-Pieta oraz Wniebowzięcie". Ks. Proboszcz zwrócił się również z prośbą o wykonanie w westybuli kościoła witraża poświęconego Papieżowi Janowi Pawłowi II, co byłoby również polskim akcentem

Potencjalne korzyści polityczno-ekonomiczne dla Polski i Polonii to:

- a) zaangażowanie naszego kraju w historię i przyszłość nowej Południowej Afryki.
- b) dostęp do wpływowych polityków RPA, z Prezydentem włącznie.
- c) uzyskania szerokiej promocji dla Polski w wyniku popularnej akcji w Soweto.

W związku z trudnościami w finansowaniu projektu ośrodka społecznego nadszedł czas na wykonanie następnego przyjaznego gestu. Gestem tym będzie ufundowanie pozostałych 3, lub 4 witraży do kościoła, który jest odwiedzany przez ponad 1000 osób dziennie. Daje to najlepsze wykorzystanie naszych skromnych środków finansowych dla propagowania Polski w tej ważnej części Afryki i świata.

Zakładane cele:

Promocja Polski i Polonii w Republice Południowej Afryki

Planowany termin:

Rok 2009,

Ilość dni:

100 dni na 1 witraż x 3 = 300 dni

Miejsce realizacji projektu:

SOWETO - Johannesburg

Całkowity koszt realizacji projektu (w USD lub Euro):

1 witraż = 7 000.00 EURO x 3 witraże = 21 000.00 EURO

- w tym: a/ zakwaterowanie – 0.00
b/ wyżywienie – 0.00
c/ koszty podróży - 00
d/ honoraria dla artysty– $6.000.00 \times 3 = 18\,000.00$ EURO
e/ materiały programowe – **2 000.00 EURO**
f/ wynajem sal - 0.00
g/ inne wydatki – **1000.00 EURO**

Przewidywane źródła finansowania projektu (w USD lub Euro):

- a/ kwota oczekiwanej dotacji z SWP – **18.000.00 EURO**
b/ inne źródła finansowania (współorganizatorzy) – **2000.00 EURO**
c/ wkład własny – **1000.00 EURO**

P. S. Projekt może być wykonywany w stadiach po jednym ołtarzu o wartości 6 000.00 EURO w zależności od posiadanych funduszy.

Data

Podpis




9. 05. 2009



Andrzej Romanowicz

From: "Justyna Szwarz" <j.szwarc@swp.org.pl>
Subject: dot. dofinansowania w 2009
Date: 18 March 2009 11:55:32 AM
To: <arom@wol.co.za>
▶ 2 Attachments, 34.0 KB

4162
730262A
MAYONKI
KATUN
DOROTA
MAYONKI

 **Sam decyduj**
na co idą Twoje podatki  pomagamy Polakom, których los pozostawił poza granicami Polski 
KRS 0000034914

Szanowni Państwo,
uprzejmie informuję, iż Senat RP podjął decyzję o przyznaniu dotacji na "Dofinansowanie prelekcji i propagowania polskich filmów historycznych, organizacja obchodów lotów nad Warszawą (dofinansowanie wynajmu sal, materiałów programowych, nagłośnienia oraz archiwizacji wydarzeń) w wysokości 7 000 zł. Kwestia witraża jaką Państwo poruszyli w mailu niestety wynikła zbyt późno, właściwie podczas trwania obrad Senatu RP nad złożonym w listopadzie wnioskiem. Czasami (jeśli zostają wolne środki w Senacie) SWP występuje z dodatkowym wnioskiem w połowie roku. Jednak trudno w chwili obecnej przewidzieć czy będzie to miało miejsce w tym roku i kiedy ewentualnie dodatkowy nabór będzie się odbywał. Dlatego proszę przysłać dodatkowy wniosek odnośnie wykonania witraża - a Zarząd Krajowy podejmie stosowne decyzje o ewentualnym umieszczeniu go w dodatkowym wniosku do Senatu RP.

Z wyrazami szacunku
Justyna Szwarz
Dział Programowy

5 CYEDUWA

Stowarzyszenie "Wspólnota Polska" jest organizacją pożytku publicznego, działającą pod patronatem Senatu RP. Jeśli chcesz wesprzeć działalność Stowarzyszenia podaruj 1% swojego podatku na rzecz pomocy polskim dzieciom na Wschodzie (nr KRS: 0000034914).

Stowarzyszenie "Wspólnota Polska"
Ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 64
00-322 Warszawa
tel centrali: (+48 22) 556 90 00
fax: (+48 22) 556 90 43
e-mail: swp@swp.org.pl
<http://www.poloniam-polska.pl>
<http://www.swp.org.pl>

① MAJOR Z POLSKI
②
③
KOROJCZYŃSKI FUREK
AMBASADA RPA →
MR. PRABANDER-OLAFIŃSKA.

JADEL CYGOST 3
+ BRACIA + DRUSCIN
SM. KARWALA 2.

CAŁOC → ✓

Military Associations of Gauteng
Committee Meeting on 12 May 2009 at RLI HQ, Craighall

MINUTES

1. Welcome:

Kevin Townsend, WRRRA (Chairman)
Mike Hardisty, TSRA (Secretary)
Terry O'Halloran, WRRRA (Treasurer)
Selwyn Rogoff, RLIA
Jimmy Frieslaar, MOTH
Manny Jardine, SASRA
Roger Else, LHRA
Ivan Erasmus, SAAFA

2. Apologies:

Karel du Plessis, JRA
Stefan Mathews, PCASA

3. Minutes of the previous meeting:

Minutes approved, MJ and JF.

4. Matters arising:

BG had conveyed his apologies to the Chairman for being unable to continue with the organisation of the proposed MAG Dinner.

5. Finance:

- 5.1 No income and expenditure in the last month. It was agreed that SR would make a nominal deposit into the account each month to prevent the account becoming dormant.
- 5.2 A date had still to be set up by TO'H with Dick King to audit the accounts to December 2008. The bank would require a copy of these audited accounts.
- 5.3 All the necessary FICA forms had been completed and SR would obtain the bank's written confirmation that MAG is now in good standing.
- 5.4 The bank statements are still being sent to the old postal address and not to the Secretary. SR would follow up.

6. Current events:

- 6.1 MAG Fun Shoot at the Rand Water Shooting Range on Saturday 23rd May.
 - It was confirmed that MAG would collect the entrance fee of R50 per shottist and RB would be paid their Range usage fee after the event.
 - Shottists would have to sign both the MAG Indemnity as well as the Range Register.
 - The Secretary would arrange 100 indemnities and wristbands for shottists and 12 badges for MAG and Range officials.
 - Hubert zu Benthium would act as Range Medical Officer.
 - The Treasurer would arrange the cash float and fire lighters and charcoal for the

braai afterwards.

- SR would arrange a suitable tent for registration and route markers on the main roads.
- MAG helpers were asked to be at the range between 09h00 and 10h00.

7. Future events:

7.1 Civic Parade in Barberton to commemorate the 80th Anniversary of Regt Botha on Saturday 22nd August.

All MAG Associations should promote this event to their members and supply a list of attendees to the Secretary soonest to ensure that they receive an official invitation to the formal Friday evening event to be hosted by Regt Botha. Association members should make their own bookings for accommodation in Barberton for the Friday and Saturday nights. The Saturday programme will comprise a Freedom Parade followed by a Civic reception in the Town Hall in the morning, a Dedication Parade at the Garden of Remembrance in the afternoon followed by hospitality at the Lone Tree Shellhole.

7.2 MAG Music Picnic at the Museum on Sunday 30th August.

The Secretary was asked to visit the SANMMH and see if the positioning of the new Dakota exhibit was going to cause problems with this event. KT Had confirmation of WR band's attendance and was awaiting confirmation from the OC TS about the availability of their band. KT had still to book the caterer and make enquiries about a marimba band. SR would approach the Welsh Choir to see if they were prepared to perform to our requirements. Pridwin School Choir was not available due to it being during the school holidays.

7.3 Remembrance Parade in Johannesburg on Sunday 8th November. No discussion.

7.4 The ongoing Military Graves and Memorials Project was not discussed. National War Graves Day is on Sunday 1st November. The Secretary would confirm that this year's Zonderwater Commemoration is on the same day.

8. General:

8.1 The next Committee Meeting would be on Tuesday 30th June at 18h30 at Astra House, Corner Cumberland Road and Protea Street, Kensington.

8.2 The next quarterly General Meeting would be on Thursday 4th June at 18h00 for 18h30 at Steel Helmet Shellhole, Corner 16th Street and 2nd Avenue, Parkhurst. KT would arrange trays of snacks for an estimated 25 participants. T O'H tendered his apologies.

8.3 Details of several events of interest to MAG Associations were brought to the attention of members.

From: Spinny [spinny@xsinet.co.za]

To: Romanowicz Andrzej [arom@wol.co.za]

Cc:

Subject: Fw: FW: Powstanie Warszawskie 65, informacje -1

Sent: Fri, 15/05/2009 6:03 PM

Czesc Andrzej! W zalaczeniu masz list od p.Agnieszki nie jestem w 100% pewny czy w pelni odpowiedziala na moje sugestie, Wydaje mnie sie ze teraz juz mozemy czekac na zaproszenia a Ty mozesz rozpoczac dyskusje z Bryjanem odnosnie chyba ostatniego odwiedzenia przez niego Krakowa (pozegnanie z kolegami na cmentarzu) i ustalenia daty odlotu do JHB ,sugeruje powrot z Warszawy.-pozdrawienia Zbyszek

PS .

wyjasniam : kdzio-mdziora@1944.pl - Pan Krzysztof Dziomdziora z Muzeum jest odpowiedzialny za wyslanie zaproszen.
biuro@1944.pl - E.Baranowski Zwiasek - biuro

----- Original Message -----

From: "Agnieszka Pawelec"

To:

Cc: ; ;

Sent: Friday, May 15, 2009 13:20

Subject: Re: FW: Powstanie Warszawskie 65, informacje -1

- > Szanowny Panie,
- > W nawiązaniu do naszej korespondencji oraz rozmów telefonicznych
- > związanych
- > z biletami lotniczymi oraz zakwaterowaniem Delegacji podczas uroczystości
- > 65. Rocznicy Powstania Warszawskiego pozwalam sobie raz jeszcze udzielić
- > możliwie najbardziej wyczerpujących informacji w w/w sprawach.
- >
- > 1. z lotniska zostaniecie Państwo odebrani przez kierowcę i odwiezieni do
- > hotelu w celu zakwaterowania,
- >
- > 2. na uroczystościach towarzyszył będzie Państwu pracownik Muzeum
- > Powstania
- > Warszawskiego- Piotr Śliwowski - kierownik dział historycznego,
- >
- > 3. w sprawie wieńców poinformuję Pana w najbliższym tygodniu - między 18 a
- > 22 maja,)do kogo i w jakim terminie należy zgłosić chęć złożenia wieńca)
- >
- > 4. bilety - rezerwacją przelotów lotniczych zajmuję się osobiście.
- > Rezerwację dla Państwa zgodnie z oczekiwaniami dokonamy w najbliższym
- > czasie po zakończeniu formalności związanych z zakupem biletów
- >
- > 5. zakwaterowanie - zakwaterowaniem zajmuję się osobiście jestem w trakcie
- > negocjacji cen z hotelami, w ciągu 5 najbliższych tygodni postaram się
- > przesłać dane dotyczące tego, w którym z hoteli będziemy mieli zaszczyt
- > Państwa podjąć.

>
 > Serdecznie zachęcam do kontaktu. jeżeli będzie miał Pan jeszcze
 > jakiegokolwiek pytania dotyczące w/w spraw zapraszam do kontaktu ze mną.

>
 >
 > Z poważaniem
 > Agnieszka Pawelec
 > Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego
 > Ul. Grzybowska 79
 > 00-844 Warszawa
 > 022/ 215-45-06
 > 0-509-929-396

>
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > "Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego" napisał(a):

>>
 >> _____
 >>
 >> From: Spinny [mailto:spinny@xsinet.co.za]
 >> Sent: Friday, May 15, 2009 10:51 AM
 >> To: Agnieszka Muzeum
 >> Cc: Edmund Baranowski/Związek; ZWM Sobczyk; Romanowicz Andrzej
 >> Subject: Fw: Powstanie Warszawskie 65, informacje -1

>>
 >> ----- Original Message -----

>>
 >> From: Spinny
 >>
 >> To: Romanowicz Andrzej
 >>
 >> Cc: ZWM Sobczyk
 >>
 >> Subject: Powstanie Warszawskie 65, informacje -1

>>
 >> DROGA PANI AGNIESZKO !

>>
 >> Mamy kilka pytań i wątpliwości dotyczących
 >> organizacji obchodów 65. rocznicy Wybuchu Powstania Warszawskiego -
 >> wyjaśnienia będą b. pomocne dla naszej skromnej delegacji z Południowej
 >> Afryki.- Postaram się sformułować je problemami.

>>
 >> PROGRAM UROCZYSTOŚCI W DNIACH 30 LIPCA DO 2 SIERPNIA .

>>
 >>
 >> 1/ Udział uczestnictwa DELEGACJI RSA w poszczególnych

>> uroczystościach
>> pozostawiamy do decyzji ORGANIZATORÓW - poprzez przydzielonego nam "
>> Opiekuna - Łącznika " ,który przedstawiał będzie program na poszczególne
>> dni, zabezpieczał transport od miejsca zakwaterowania do miejsca
>> poszczególnych uroczystości - (myślimy że będziemy posiadali noclegi w
>> jednym miejscu).
>>
>> 1a - Prosimy o podanie nam sprawy składania wieńców.
>>
>> ZAKWATEROWANIE
>>
>> Z wielką radością członkowie delegacji chcą skorzystać z noclegów
>> opłacanych przez m.st.Warszawa i tak :
>>
>> p. A.Romanowicz , p.W.Celiński, p.E.de Rosenwerth oraz p.Brian Jones , p.
>>
>> Gavin Jones pragną mieć rezerwacje w dniach z 30 na 31 lipca aż do z 2
>> na
>> 3 sierpnia (cztery noce). Ponad to p.Brian Jones i p.Gavin Jones z
>> p.A.Romanowiczem chcieli by mieć dodatkowe zakwaterowanie z 28 na 29
>> lipca
>> z uwagi na połączenia samolotowe -wyjaśnienia patrz PRZYLOT DO W-WY.
>> Pozostali członkowie delegacji nie chcą skorzystać z noclegów.
>>
>> PRZYLOT DO WARSZAWY
>>
>> Wszyscy członkowie delegacji muszą stawić się w Warszawie 30 lipca w
>> określonym miejscu (najprawdopodobnie miejsce zakwaterowania delegatów) i
>>
>> czasie ażeby brać udział "Powitanie kombatantów.. " godz.18.00 pm. i
>> Uroczystym Koncercie.
>>
>> Uwaga Generalna ! Podczas sprawdzanie cen biletów lotniczych na
>> trasie
>> JHB- W-wa najbardziej ekonomiczną jest SWISS Airlines, a bilety
>> wykupione
>> w RSA.- Dla p.B. Jones,p.G.Jones i p.A.Romanowicza -przyłot do W-wy musi
>> być
>> o jeden dzień wcześniej (29 lipca (środa)) ażeby mogli wypoczęci po
>> całonocnym locie JHB-W-wa brać udział w Uroczystym powitaniu Kombatantów.
>
>>
>>
>> Po dyskusjach z członkami delegacji sugerujemy następujące daty wylotów
>
>> i
>> powrotów dla poszczególnych osób :
>>
>> Imię-Nazwisko Data wylotu z RPA / miejsce
>> Data wylotu z W-wy Sugerowana linia lotnicza
>>
>> -----
>> ---
>> -----

>> ---
>> -----
>>
>> 1. Brian Jones 28.07.2009 JHB
>> */ Swiss Airline
>>
>> 2. Gavin. C. Jones 28.07.2009 JHB
>> */ Swiss Airline
>>
>> 3. M.E. Sobczyk 16.06.2009 JHB
>> 23.08.2009 Swiss Airline
>>
>> 4. E. de Rosenwerth 18.07.2009 Cape Town
>> 6.08.2009 ? **/
>
>>
>>
>> 5. W. Celiński 16.07.2009 JHB
>> 6.08.2009 Swiss Airline
>>
>> 6. Z. Sobczyk 16.06.2009 JHB
>> 23.08.2009 Swiss Airline
>>
>> 7. A. Romanowicz 28.07.2009 JHB
>> */ Swiss Airline
>
>>
>>
>> Uwagi: */ Data wylotu niesprecyzowana z uwagi na dodatkowy wyjazd do
>>
>> Krakowa-
>>
>> **/ Sugerowana linia lotnicza uzależniona jest od ceny
>> biletu ,czy przez JHB ? czy ?
>>
>> Pozostałe informacje a niezbędne do zformułowania
>> e-biletów podam w następnym e-mailu.
>>
>> Czekam na komentarz i pytania.
>>
>> Pozdrowiona
>>
>> Z. Sobczyk
>>
>> Koorynacja "Obchodów 65.."
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> Internal Virus Database is out-of-date.
> Checked by AVG.
> Version: 7.5.557 / Virus Database: 270.12.11/2089 - Release Date:

ANDREJ ROMANOWICZ UR. 3.06.1939

POL. PASSPORT BM 6694602

SA -11- 465661785

DEPART JHB EVENING 29 Lipca 2009

ARR. LOTO MORNING 30 Lipca 2009

DEPART LOTO EVENING ~~15~~ 15 SIERPNIA

ARR. JHB MORNING 15 -11-

TRIP TO GENEVA

DEPART LOTO

~~6~~ 6 SIERPNIA 3 AUGUST ?

ARR.

DEPART SVA EVENING MORNING ~~13~~ 13 AUGUST ?

UMOWA NR 422/05/09
z dnia 27 maja 2009 r.
zawarta w Warszawie pomiędzy

Stowarzyszeniem „Wspólnota Polska” z siedzibą w Warszawie, Krakowskie Przedmieście 64, zwanym dalej „Wspólnotą Polską”, reprezentowanym przez:

1. **Andrzeja Chodkiewicza – Dyrektora Biura Zarządu Krajowego Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”,**
2. **Monikę Malki – Główną Księgową Biura Zarządu Krajowego Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”**

a

Komitetem Organizacyjnym Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawą z siedzibą w Northlands 2116, P.O. Box 905, RPA, zwanym dalej „Komitetem”, reprezentowanym przez:

1. **Andrzeja ROMANOWICZA – Prezesa Komitetu,**
2. **Stefana MARKA – Skarbnika Komitetu**

w celu dofinansowania w roku 2009 prelekcji i propagowania polskich filmów historycznych, organizacji obchodów lotów nad Warszawą.

Wspólnota Polska i Komitet postanawiają, co następuje:

§1.

Wspólnota Polska przekazuje Komitetowi środki finansowe, pochodzące z dotacji Kancelarii Senatu RP, w kwocie **7 000 zł** (słownie: siedem tysięcy złotych), płatne w EURO według kursu z dnia przelewu, z przeznaczeniem na dofinansowanie w roku 2009 wydatków związanych z prelekcjami i propagowaniem polskich filmów historycznych, organizacją obchodów lotów nad Warszawą, w tym m.in. wynajem sal, materiały programowe, nagłośnienie.

§ 2.

Wymieniona w § 1 kwota zostanie przekazana Komitetowi na konto: Warsaw Flights Committee NEDBANK Illovo, Branch Code 197605, Thrupps Shopping Centre, South Africa Acc. No. 2976022402, Swift Code: NEDS ZA JJ, po podpisaniu niniejszej umowy oraz otrzymaniu środków z Kancelarii Senatu RP.

§ 3.

Przyjmując niniejszą kwotę Komitet zobowiązuje się do wydatkowania jej wyłącznie na cele wymienione w § 1.

§ 4.

1. Komitet zobowiązuje się do rozliczenia kwoty wymienionej w §1 w terminie do dnia 15.12.2009 r., tj.:
 - wystawienia na Wspólnotę Polską rachunku, wg wzoru (załącznik nr 1);
 - przedstawienia zestawienia rachunków dokumentujących poniesione wydatki wg wzoru (załącznik nr 2);
 - przedstawienia czytelnych kopii wiarygodnych rachunków dokumentujących poniesione wydatki, potwierdzonych za zgodność z oryginałem, opisanych i przetłumaczonych na język polski;
 - przedstawienia pisemnego sprawozdania z przeprowadzonych projektów.

2. Rozliczenie kwoty wymienionej w § 1 nastąpi zgodnie z przepisami finansowymi obowiązującymi na terenie RP.

3. Brak prawidłowego rozliczenia kwoty wymienionej w § 1 niniejszej umowy w terminie określonym w pkt. 1 niniejszego paragrafu oraz na wymienionych wyżej załącznikach skutkował będzie nieprzyznaniem dotacji w latach następnych.

§ 5.

1. W przypadku niewykorzystania całości lub części kwoty wymienionej w § 1 Komitet zobowiązuje się do jej zwrotu na konto Wspólnoty Polskiej, w nieprzekraczalnym terminie do dnia 15.12.2009 r.

2. Jeżeli kwota dofinansowania zostanie wykorzystana niezgodnie z warunkami określonymi w niniejszej umowie Komitet zobowiązuje się do zwrotu całej kwoty wymienionej w § 1 na konto Wspólnoty Polskiej, niezwłocznie, nie później niż do dnia 15.12.2009 wraz z odsetkami ustawowymi, licząc od dnia otrzymania dotacji.

§ 6.

Komitet zobowiązuje się do przekazywania informacji na temat bieżącej działalności portalowi internetowemu Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”.

§ 7.

Zmiana umowy wymaga formy pisemnej pod rygorem nieważności.

§ 8.

W sprawach nie uregulowanych niniejszą umową mają zastosowanie odpowiednie przepisy polskiego Kodeksu Cywilnego.

§ 9.

Załączniki nr 1, 2 stanowią integralną część umowy.

§ 10.

Umowę sporządzono w trzech jednobrzmiących egzemplarzach, dwóch dla Wspólnoty Polskiej oraz jednym dla Komitetu.

WSPÓLNOTA POLSKA

KOMITET

DYREKTOR

1.....
Andrzej Chodkiewicz

1.....
[Signature]

Monika Malki

2.....
Monika Malki
GŁÓWNA KSIĘGOWA

2.....
[Signature]

SAPPERS FOUNDATION
P O BOX 14
SKEERPOORT
0232
TEL: 082-564-1619
FAX: 086-511-5361
E-MAIL: sappers@mweb.co.za

Fund-raising number: 010-727NPO
(Reg No: 98/21478/08)

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOUNDATION FOR MILITARY ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE IN
SOUTHERN AFRICA**

AND

**THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING
S A ARMY ENGINEER FORMATION**

Extend a cordial invitation to

.....

.....

to attend our

**ANNUAL MEMORIAL AND WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY
To be held at the SAPPERS MEMORIAL, SAPPERSRUS, SKEERPOORT**

**On SUNDAY, 7 JUNE 2009 AT 11h00
(Guests are requested to be seated by 10h45)**

Tea will be served between 09H00 and 10h40

You are invited to lay a wreath

Dress: Military: Dress No 1 a, or equivalent (Dress 4a with medals and decorations)
**Civilian: Lounge Suit (with medals and decorations) or
Appropriate dress for Veterans' Organizations**

**You are also welcome to join the Chairman of the Foundation
The GOC SA Army Engineer Formation,
Invited Guests and Members to a buffet lunch at the
CAPE VULTURE RESTAURANT at MAGALIESPARK**

as from 12h00

**Tickets are available at: Adults R85-00, Children 4 – 12 R42-50, 4yrs and under – free.
(Cash bar available)**

Dress: Military: Dress No 3 Civilian: Lounge Suit or Jacket and Tie

RSVP NO LATER THAN 22 MAY 2009 TO MRS IRENE SMALL 082-564-1619 TO CONFIRM LUNCH RESERVATIONS.

DIRECTORS: B ROSSOUW (CHAIRMAN), B SMITH (VICE), K BOLTON, J COETZEE, J ROGERS, A WILLIAMS.

Gunners

As mentioned at a couple of the Gunners Lunches we have now planned the battlefield tour that we want to undertake on Saturday 6th June 2009.

"Gen Louis Botha had exacted his revenge" - the battle of Baakenlaagte October 1901

"It was late October 1901 when Col G E Benson RA led his No 3 column out from Middelburg on yet another mission to burn farms and collect Boers. His reputation as the "scourge of the Eastern Transvaal" was widespread and the Boer forces were ready to exact revenge. They followed this long column by watching the dust and smoke, and on 24 October struck the rearguard for the first time in the area of what is now Ogies. For the next five days these probing attacks continued. On 30 October the column, now burdened by Boer women, children and old men, turned westwards to head for Brugspruit station. By 07h00 in mist and pouring rain one of the supply wagons (ironically, the officers' mess!) became stuck in the mud of the river crossing, holding up the convoy behind. The Boers, from the high ground laid down withering fire as the light improved. By 12h00 the bulk of the convoy had reached Nooigedacht and the rearguard, now deployed on Gun Hill together with 84th Bty RFA attempted to defend the convoy. At 13h00 the Boer attack went in and by last light the column had lost its guns, its commander and another 120 soldiers."

The entire battlefield can be seen from Gun Hill, from the drift where the wagons floundered, the place where the British dead were buried, to Nooitgedacht and the Western Kopjie where Capt Crumm and 15 men held out against the Pretoria Commando.

We have been offered a fantastic opportunity to stay overnight in Kriel. Read more below!

We have two proposals of which you can enjoy either. The owner of "the Guest House" in Kriel, who knows the battlefield very well and is providing the Braai for us has offered her accommodation for the Saturday night FREE OF CHARGE!!! We have therefore put together a fantastic package for you to either travel back to Johannesburg or to stay over on the Saturday night (enjoy the food, have a beer etc!). As we are still raising funds we are obviously going to charge with all profits going toward the Gunners Association.

The proposed itinerary is twofold:

Wednesday 27th May

Talk on the Battle of Baakenlaagte

18h00 for 18h30

Venue Transvaal Horse Artillery Officers Mess, Mount Collins

Saturday 6th June 2009

08h00 Meet at Old Eds car park

08h15 Depart in convoy

09h45 Arrive at the battlefield (Delmas area East of Johannesburg)

09h50 Coffee

10h15 Tour of the battlefield by Gunner Clive Wilsworth

13h00 Depart battlefield Kriel

13h30 Braai or spit roast and debrief

End of afternoon either overnight in Kriel at the Guest House or depart back to Johannesburg.

Cost is R100 per person which will include the talk on the 27th May, the battlefield tour, a booklet on the Battle of Baakenlaagte, coffee on arrival and the Braai/spit roast. You can bring your own drinks otherwise there may well be a limited bar at the Guest House. All profits will go to the GEM Homes Christmas Parcels.

The Guest House in Kriel is run by Ms Gerda Whiteman and she has generously offered us accommodation on the Saturday night free of charge. We want to charge R100 (single or double).

Pricing is therefore;

R100 battlefield tour without accommodation

R200 battlefield tour plus single room accommodation

R150 battlefield tour per person sharing in a double room (R300 a couple).

It is a great opportunity to bring your wife or girlfriend along. They could join us on the battlefield tour or just relax at the guesthouse. Gerda is also providing the coffee and the braai and has been very helpful in the planning of the battlefield tour.

All accommodation will be on a first come basis, so please book early.

If you would like to join us could you please respond back to either Clive Wilsworth (clivew@vodamail.co.za) or me (hoole@worldonline.co.za) on your attendance, how many people and if you require accommodation. It should be a very interesting tour and look forward to you joining us.

Ubique

Dominic Hoole

Chairman Gunners Association

Johannesburg Branch



Związek Powstańców Warszawskich Zarząd Główny

00-238 Warszawa, ul. Długa 22, tel. (0-22) 635 67 83, tel./fax (0-22) 831 60 05
Konto: PKO BP SA IX O/Warszawa Konto Nr 42 1020 1097 0000 7102 0108 6362
REGON 010333254, NIP: 525-22-72-545 <http://www.powstancywarszawscy.org>

Założenia wstępne obchodów 65 rocznicy wybuchu Powstania Warszawskiego

L. dz. /200... r. Dnia 200... r.

Patronat p. prezydenta RP

Komitet Honorowy obchodów

Komitet Wykonawczy

Zaproszenia szefów państw koalicji antyhitlerowskiej

~~Uroczysta akademia w Teatrze Wielkim 31 lipca~~

Uroczysta Sesja Rady M.st. Warszawy - Zamek 31 lipca

Uroczyste złożenie wieńców przy Pomniku Gloria Victis 31 lipca

Uroczysta msza polowa przy Pomniku Powstania Warszawskiego 31 lipca

Uroczysty Apel Poległych przy Pomniku Powstania Warszawskiego 31 lipca

Złożenie wieńców na grobie Nieznanego Żołnierza 1 sierpnia

Spotkanie powstańców z p. Prezydentem RP w Muzeum Powstania 1 sierpnia

Odnaczenia państwowe i awanse Muzeum Powstania 1 sierpnia

Cmentarz Wojskowy Powązki. Wieńce i kwiaty od kombatantów i społeczeństwa Warszawy
- 1 sierpnia

Realizacja oświetlenia Pomnika Powstania Warszawskiego

Zjazd powstańców z kraju (ca. 1 200 osób) i z zagranicy (ok. 70 osób)

Sesja naukowa historyków Polski, Niemiec i Rosji

Sympozja naukowe organizowane przez Instytut Historii PAN

Zaproszenie pilotów polskich i alianckich – dekoracja odznaczeniami państwowymi

Okolicznościowa wystawa w ZPW „Przed 65 laty w walczącej Warszawie”

Wystawa „Warszawa lat wojny i okupacji 1939-1945”

Wystawa „Losy powstańców w latach 1948 – 1956”

Symposium „Ocena sytuacji zdrowotnej, socjalnej i materialnej weteranów Powstania”

Okolicznościowy plakat rocznicowy

Wznowienie ważnych pozycji książkowych (np. „Na barykadach Warszawy”, „Tędy przeszła śmierć”)

Wydanie aneksów uzupełniających do Wielkiej Ilustrowanej Encyklopedii Powstania Warszawskiego

Konkurs dla młodzieży szkolnej rysunkowo-opisowy o tematyce powstańczej

Nowe pozycje z serii „Warszawskie Termopile 1944”

Wydanie przez pocztę serii znaczków rocznicowych

Wybicie przez mennicę rocznicowej monety srebrnej i monety obiegowej

Okolicznościowy znaczek metalowy dla powstańców

Wybicie przez mennicę rocznicowego medalu

Pierwsze „klapsy” zakwalifikowanych do realizacji w r. 2005 filmów fabularnego i dokumentalnego

Umieszczenie tablic pamiątkowych na budynkach trzech szkółach wolskich

Remonty i porządkowanie kwater powstańczych i zaniedbanych grobów

Odtworzenie zrzutu lotniczego dla powstańczej Warszawy (1-2 samoloty Casa, 12-24 zasobniki nad rejonem Siekierok)

Tradycyjny doroczny koncert 2.X. Na Zamku Królewskim

Bolesław

20 XI. 07.

**PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION
OF THE 65th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 5th SEPTEMBER 2009**

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose

10:45 Arrival of VIP's

10:50 Guard of Honour deployed

10:59 Congregation seated

11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz

Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk**, **Andrzej Mańko**, **Stefan Olszewski** - Uprising Participants, H. E. **Marcin Kubiak** - Ambassador of Poland, Lt. Gen. **Carlo Gagiano** – Chief of SAAF, H. E. **Jan Muton** - Ambassador of Belgium, **Jan Ciechanowski** – Deputy Minister of the Polish Combatants Office, **Marek Kolanski** – Consul of Poland, **Ryszard Nowosielski** – Commercial Councillor, visitors from Poland - Mr. **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of the Uprising Museum in Warsaw and his assistant Mr. **Grzegorz Hanula**, **Prof. Eugeniusz Rzewuski** on the way to Mocambique and **Siberian Deportees**.

Military attaches of the USA, Great Britain and Belgium, fellow combatants. Most of all to you all. Thanks to the SAAF and General **Derrick Page** for all the logistic support.

11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:

Lt. Col. Dirkie Nel, **Tadeusz Ruman -1586 Sqdn**, **Apostolic Protonotary Rev. Dr. Jan Jaworski**, **Woody Nel**, **Elsie Barnes**
LEST WE FORGET.

11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish).

11:09 MC introduces **H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule** – Key-note Speaker

11:12 **Key-note address** by **H.E. Febe Potgieter Gqubule**

11:22 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones** and **Robin Petersen**,
Priests: Rev. **Filip Zdrodowski**)

11:38:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the “Last Post” starts

11:39 “**Last Post**” starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts

11:40 **Flypast** by SAAF aircraft

11:41 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille.**

Celebrant's final blessing

Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

2. AT THE FUNCTION'S HALL of the MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY HISTORY, 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold, Johannesburg

13:00 Congregation in the Hall, Finger Lunch and drinks served.

14:00 **Opening**

MC introduces **Marcin Kubiak** Ambassador of Poland to welcome the congregation, Uprising Participants and members of the Polish Community in South Africa.

Decorations

MC introduces **Jan Ciechanowski** - Deputy Combatants Minister to address the congregation and decorate South Africans and members of the Polish Community with medals for perpetuating the memory of the Polish Soldiers who fought and fell in WW II and Polish State decorations.

Decorations of the President of Poland – Jan Ciechanowski - Deputy Combatants Minister

Stefan Olszewski – Uprising Participant – Companions Cross of the Order of the Republic of Poland. As te very young man joined the Uprising. Took part in the Doentown of Warsaw in the group of HALL. Staunch member of the Polish Parish Council since 1950-s. Supporting all the patriotic causes. Married to the Irish woman and surviving it pretty well.

Andrzej Mańko - Uprising Participant – Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland. Attended the Officer's Cadet school in Warsaw. As the young private joined the Home Army and took part in hostilities at KRYBAR's No 8 concentration at Powiśle in Warsaw.

Prof. Elzbieta Osuch – Polish Community Leader - Golden cross of Merit of the Republic of Poland.

She is currently a deputy chair of the Polish Council in South Africa. Is involved in teaching of the Polish language and religious instruction. She plays the organ in the Polish Church in Pretoria and is a prominent member of the Parish Council. She works at the University of MEDUNSA and received title of the Professor of the Medical Science. In 2005 she received gold medal of Albert Schweizer given for outstanding work in the field of the humanity. She is held in high esteem in the Polish Community in SA.

Presentation of the medals “Pro Memoria”

Her Excellency Febe Potgieter-Gqubule - former SA Ambassador in Warsaw, took very keen interest in commemorations in Michalin , next to Warsaw at the crash site of Cpt. Jack van Eyssen. She organized excursion of the scouts from Michalin to South Africa.

Lt. General Carlo Gagiano – Chief of the South African Air Force for many years supporting our commemorations with logistical support.

Brig. General Derrick Page – personally responsible for logistical support and gathering of the heritage artifacts and history.

Stefan Olszewski

Lt. General Dennis Earp – former Chief of the South African Air Force and prisoner of War in the hands of the Communist China during the Korean conflict. Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation.

Lt. Mira Sobczyk - Uprising Participant, long standing member of the Polish Combatants Association.

Stefan Adamski - longstanding Chairman of the Polish Association of the Sibirian Deportees originating from the group of the than Polish Orphans hosted by South African Government as from April 1943.

Aubrey van der Bijl – longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, represents local Combatants.

Pastor Robin Petersen – leader of the many ecumenical services, excellent speaker, promotes history of the Polish armed forces success in WW II.

Jean Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, editor of the yearly brochure for the Commemorations.

Martin Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, nephew of famous pilot Major Urry, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regretfully fell in Italy during the rutine drop for the partisans in Po valley. Sponsor of many publications by his wife Jean.

Mjr. Peter McLean - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, representing RAF in the Committee.

Col. Charles Hughye - Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation, supported Polish Relief Fund during Solidarity years.

Glenn Brownrigg - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, relative of the airman, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regretfully fell in Italy during the rutine drop for the partisans in Po valley.

Piotr Jelonek - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, Deputy Chairman of the Committee since 1980-1995

RBOROWICZ, 10-844 MAJ. Sici SIBIRIAN DEPORTEES CROSS

Presentation of the Warsaw Flights Committee Certificates of Merit to South African Airforce Squadron Leaders

by **Andrzej Romanowicz** - Chairman of the Committee.

Col. H. W. Olmesdahl, MMM - O.C. 28 Squadron – Waterkloof

~~Lt. Col. H. A. J. van Zyl, MMM~~ - O.C. 41 Squadron – Swartkoop *COL DIRK*

~~Lt. Col. Potgieter~~ - O.C. 44 Squadron – Swartkoop *RON HAMWOOD ACKERMAN*

Lt. Col. W. A. J. Nel, MMM – Head of SAAF Museum – Swartkoop

SIBIRIAN DEPORTEES CROSS

MC introduces **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of Uprising Museum in Warsaw

Message by **Piotr Śliwowski** – Director of Uprising Museum in Warsaw.

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group – presentation of the medley of Polish Folk Dances

IN DEFENCE OF MY COUNTRY. Andrzej Sierzycki.

*CON.
DL. DIRK
ACKERMAN
RON HAMWOOD
COL.
MAJ. SIENER
44*

Vote of thanks by Andrzej Romanowicz - Chairman of the Committee.

To all participants of the Commemoration, SAAF, Members of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee, Management of the Military Museum and Sponsors: Wspólnota Polska, Polish Embassy, Polish Engineers, D.C.S. Haggie, Grant Murray and people on duty donating labour:

POLISH LADIES

Krystyna Romanowicz

Eugenia Malinowska

Ala Rendecka

Elzbieta Kuhn

Amalie von Maltitz

Natalie Jelonek

Teresa Rybak

Rose Sauren

And

Dziembowski's brothers of the ANTFARM

Tomek Kuhn & Polish Dance Group

Sandton Scouts

Booklet with the history of the Flights produced by **Jean Urry**

Provide **e-mil addresses** as cost saving measure

Informal meeting with the Combatants, South African and Polish

Community with deputy minister of Polish Combatants - **Jan Ciechanowski**

Social gathering until 17:30 Hrs.

Visit our website: <http://www.polonia.co.za> / **warsaw flights** created by **Tony Urban**

GENTLEMEN

Andrzej Marek

Marek Łyżwa

Karol Golda

Antoni Urban

Marian Kiepas

Stefan Marek

Marek Filocha



KOMUNIKAT
CENTRUM INFORMACJI ELEKTRONICZNEJ
Unii Stowarzyszeń Polonijnych w Pretorii

No: 80

Data: czwartek, 27 sierpnia 2009

OBCHODY ROCZNICY LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ 2009

Szanowni Państwo!

DOROCZNE OBCHODY LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ

5-go WRZEŚNIA 2009

W sobotę 5-go września ponownie obchodzić będziemy rocznicę bohaterskich lotów południowo-afrykańskich lotników niosących pomoc walczącej Warszawie. W przeszłości Wasza organizacja zawsze brała udział w tej uroczystości. Zgodnie z wieloletnią tradycją mam zaszczyt zaprosić Prezesa lub wybranego reprezentanta waszej organizacji, wraz z małżonkiem lub partnerem do uczestnictwa w tej tak ważnej dla Polonii imprezie. Zwracam się również z prośbą o wzięcie udziału w składaniu wieńców pod pomnikiem ofiar Katynia – symbolu walki żołnierzy AK oraz wsparcia udzielonego przez SAAF. Proszę również o propagowanie tej uroczystości wśród znajomych, również południowo-afrykańczyków. Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo ekumeniczne pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim. Nabożeństwo ekumeniczne prowadzone przez Pastora Jonesa – uczestnika Lotów, pastora Robina Petersena oraz księdza Filipa Zdrodowskiego – wstęp wolny

Godz. 12:30 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum. Wstęp płatny:

R 50,00 od osoby. R 10,00 dla dzieci do lat 10-ciu. Rezerwacja miejsc u p. Zbigniewa Dziembowskiego pod no tel. (012) 348 7059 lub u Andrzeja Romanowicza 011 7886577 lub e-mailem na arom@wol.co.za

Młodzi ludzie o wieku powyżej 10 lat zaproszeni są jako goście honorowi t.j. bez opłaty za przyjęcie. Proszę o potwierdzenie uczestnictwa i udziału w składaniu wieńców do piątku 24-go sierpnia.

Dodatkową atrakcją tegorocznych Obchodów Lotów nad Warszawę w Johannesburgu w RPA będzie możliwość oglądania tej uroczystości przez widzów na całym świecie jako transmisji na żywo. Kopia tej transmisji będzie dostępna do obejrzenia również po uroczystości. Aby obejrzeć transmisję i wykonaną kopię zapraszamy do odwiedzenia naszej website:

<http://www.polenia.co.za/warsawflights>

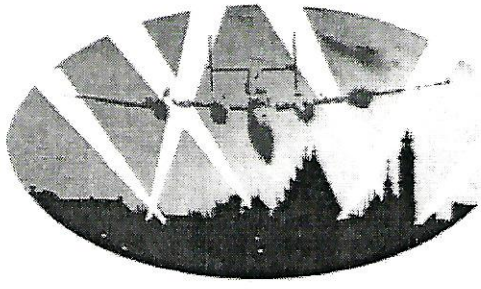
Transmisja internetowa jest sponsorowana przez pana Jacka Dziembowskiego z firmy ANTFARM początek 10:45 (GMT+1 godzina) rano w sobotę 5 września 2009.

Prosimy o powiadomienie swoich polskich, południowo-afrykańskich oraz brytyjskich przyjaciół związanych z Lotami lub RPA o tej unikalnej możliwości obejrzenia tej uroczystości z odległych miejsc na świecie

Z poważaniem

Andrzej Romanowicz

E. M.
ME CADELL

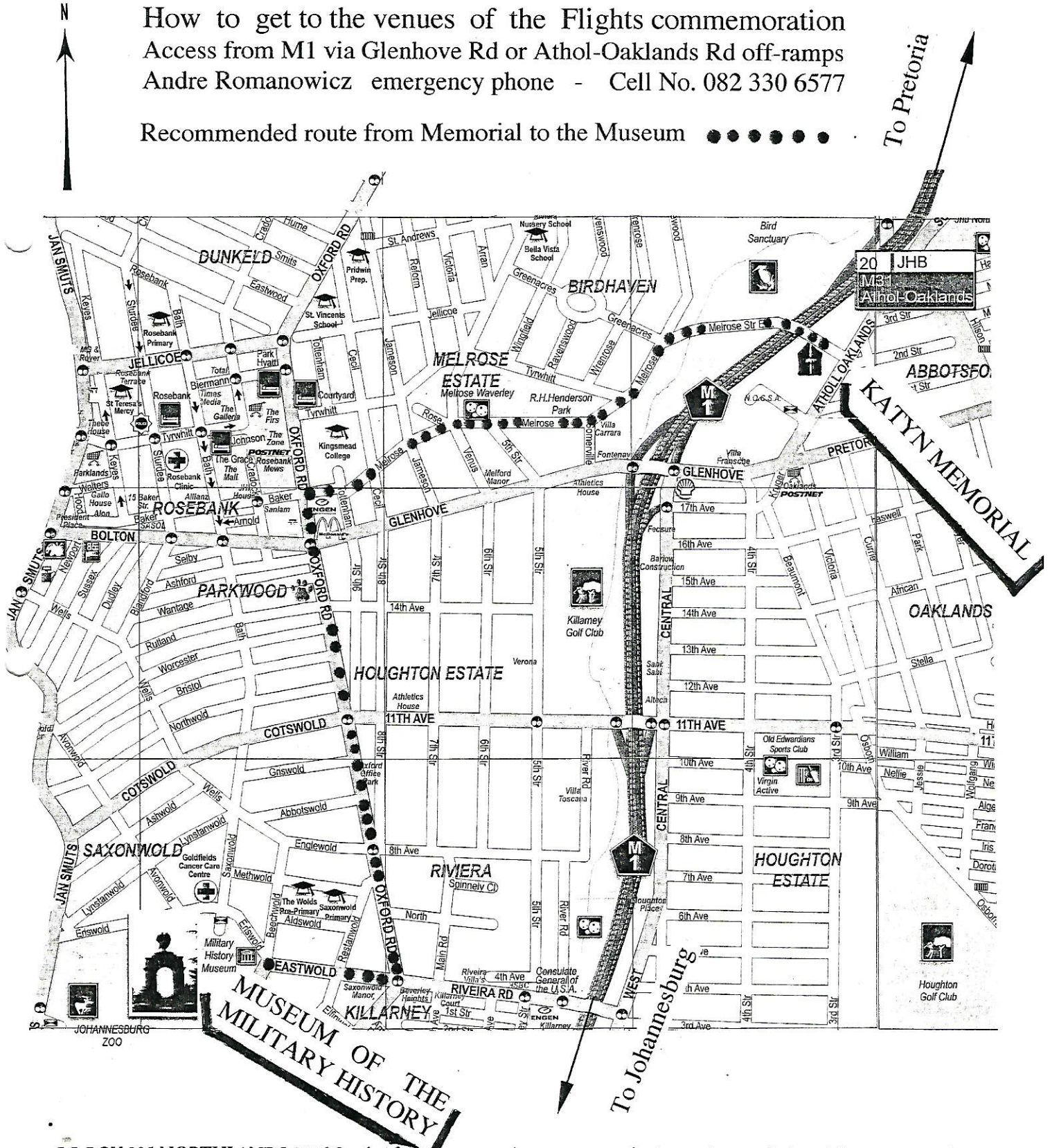


THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

How to get to the venues of the Flights commemoration
Access from M1 via Glenhove Rd or Athol-Oaklands Rd off-ramps
Andre Romanowicz emergency phone - Cell No. 082 330 6577

Recommended route from Memorial to the Museum ●●●●●●●●



65 OBCHODY ROCZNICY LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ
wraz z obchodami 70-tej rocznicy wybuchu II-giej wojny światowej
5-go września 2009

W niedzielę 5-go września ponownie obchodziliśmy rocznicę bohaterskich lotów południowo-afrykańskich lotników dla wsparcia Powstania Warszawskiego w 1944 roku, która tym razem zbiegła się z obchodami rocznicy wybuchu II-giej wojny światowej. Skoncentrowaliśmy się zatem na szlakach bojowych żołnierza polskiego w czasie tej wojny, jak zwykle podkreślając braterstwo broni z lotnikami SAAF. Obchody tradycyjnie składały się z dwóch części – nabożeństwa pod pomnikiem Katyńskim i akademii z przyjęciem w Muzeum Historii Wojskowej RPA.

Lista gości honorowych składała się z miłych gości z kraju - wiceministra Urzędu d/s Kombatantów i Osób Represjonowanych Jana Ciechanowskiego, przedstawicieli Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego dr. Piotra Śliwowskiego oraz Grzegorza Hanuli, profesora Eugeniusza Rzewuskiego (w drodze do Mozambiku) oraz gości lokalnych - pozostałego przy życiu lotnika RPA – pastora Bryana Jonesa, synów generała dywizji Jimmy Durrant'a - byłego dowódcy 205 grupy bombowej RAF, uczestniczki powstania – por. Miry Sobczyk, J.E. Ambasadora RP Marcina Kubiaka, Ryszarda Nowosielskiego – konsula handlowego (uczestniczących po raz pierwszy), konsula Marka Kolańskiego, generała Carlo Gagiano - szefa lotnictwa RPA, generała Derrick'a Page, generała w stanie spoczynku D. P. Knobel'a – szefa Światowego Związku Weteranów, doradców wojskowych państw NATO, Stanisława Czuby oraz Stefana Mathews'a - reprezentantów polskich kombatantów w RPA oraz Stefana Adamskiego i Steve Szewczuka – przedstawicieli lokalnych Sybiraków.

Nabożeństwo przy pomniku Katynia w Melrose

Po powitaniu przez prezesa komitetu obchodów zebrani uczcili minutą ciszy pamięć osób, które odeszły po ostatnich obchodach t.j. pułkownika Dirkie Nel'a, Tadeusza Rumana – z polskiego dywizjonu 1586, ks. Infułata dr. Jana Jaworskiego, Woody Nel'a oraz pani Elsie Barnes. Hymny narodowe odegrał tradycyjnie na kobzie - Szkot Tony Marks. Z uwagi na transmisję internetową zmieniliśmy trochę program dając możliwość wygłoszenia orędzia pod pomnikiem Ekselencji Febe Potgieter Gqubule – byłej ambasador RPA w Polsce. Nabożeństwo ekumeniczne, prowadzone było przez Pastora Bryana Jones'a, jego zięcia Robin'a Petersena oraz ks. Filipa Zdrodowskiego z Polski. Następnie odbył się apel poległych oraz przelot samolotu Dakota z Muzeum SAAF po czym składano wieńce. Lista zamknęła się na 39 pozycjach. Doskonałe nagłośnienie, jak zwykle doskonale wykonała i sponsorowała firma Bogdana Janiszyna.

Akademia i przyjęcie w Muzeum Historii Wojskowej RPA w Saxonwold

W Muzeum kontynuowaliśmy akademią zgodnie z tradycyjnym już programem. Na wstępie J. E. Ambasador RP Marcin Kubiak pozdrowił zebranych w imieniu Rzeczypospolitej. Trafnie podkreślił jakościowe straty społeczeństwa polskiego w wyniku strat II wojny światowej. Na wstępie minister Jan Ciechanowski dekorował zasłużone osoby w imieniu Prezydenta RP.

Odznaczenia państwowe otrzymali:

Andrzej Mańko – Uczestnik Powstania – Krzyż Kawalerski Orderu Odrodzenia Polski
Uczęszczał do szkoły Kadetów w Warszawie. Jako młody kadet wstąpił do oddziałów powstańczych i brał udział w walce w zgrupowaniu Krybara No 8 na Powiślu.

Prof. Elżbieta Osuch – Akademik, Działaczka społeczna – Złoty Krzyż Zasługi. Pełni funkcję wiceprezesa Rady Polonii Afryka Południe. Naucza języka polskiego oraz religii w szkole polskiej w Pretorii. Jest członkiem Rady Parafialnej w polskim kościele w Pretorii. Jest profesorem nauk medycznych na uniwersytecie MEDUNSA. W 2005 roku otrzymała złoty medal Alberta Schweizera za wybitne osiągnięcia na polu nauk humanistycznych.

Pan **Stefan Olszewski** nie mógł przybyć z powodu choroby. Otrzyma swój Krzyż Kawalerski Orderu Odrodzenia Polski przy najbliższej okazji.

Porucznik **Wacek Szymański i Rajmund Bobrowicz** otrzymali Krzyże Sybirackie.

Następnie minister Jan Ciechanowski dekorował zasłużone osoby i organizacje w imieniu Urzędu d/s Kombatantów i Osób Represjonowanych medalem PRO MEMORIA za zasługi w upowszechnianiu polskiego wysiłku zbrojnego w drugiej wojnie światowej. Medale otrzymali:

Jej Ekselencja Febe Potgieter-Gqubule - była ambassador RPA w Polsce. Brała corocznie udział w obchodach Michalinie, gdzie spadł samolot Jacka van Eyssena. Pomogła w organizacji ubiegłorocznej wizyty harcarzy z Michalina, którzy otaczają opieką pomnik wzniesiony tam na cześć poległych lotników SAAF.

General Carlo Gagiano – Dowódca Lotnictwa RPA. Od lat wspiera obchody logistycznie poprzez organizowanie warty honorowej, trębacza oraz przelotu na pomnikiem.

General Derrick Page – prawa ręka dowódcy lotnictwa odpowiedzialny za historię lotnictwa i wsparcie obchodów.

General Dennis Earp – Były Dowódca Lotnictwa RPA w stanie spoczynku. Przeżył chińskie komunistyczne więzienie po straceniu jego myśliwca w wojnie koreańskiej w latach 50-tych. Nie opuścił obchodów od lat 70-tych.

Porucznik Mira Sobczyk – Uczestnik Powstania Warszawskiego, wieloletni działacz SPK.

Stefan Adamski – członek grupy polskich sierot z OUDTSHOORN, przybyłej do RPA w kwietniu 1943 roku, sybirak, wieloletni Prezes stowarzyszenia Sybiraków w RPA.

Aubrey van der Bijl – wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, przedstawiciel lokalnych kombatantów.

Pastor Robin Petersen – prowadzi wraz z teściem Pastorem Jonesem nabożeństwa ekumeniczne, doskonały mówca, daje świadectwo polskiemu czynowi zbrojnemu na Zachodzie.

Jean Urry - wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, sekretarz Komitetu po tragicznej śmierci Muriel Bates, editor corocznych broszur wydawanych z okazji Obchodów.

Martin Urry - wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, prezes bratniego komitetu ALPINE 44, kultywującego pamięć po 48 lotnikach RPA zaginionych w październiku 1944 w Alpach włoskich, w tym jego wuj Majora Selvyna Urry. Lotnicy ci w sierpniu tego roku nieśli pomoc Powstaniu Warszawskiemu.

Mjr. Peter McLean - wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, reprezentuje w komitecie Royal Air Force.

Col. Charles Hugyhe – pułkownik lotnictwa Belgijskiego w stanie spoczynku, zasłużony w pomocy dla Polski w stanie wojennym, coroczny uczestnik obchodów.

Glenn Brownrigg - wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, wiceprezes bratniego komitetu ALPINE 44, kultywującego pamięć po 48 lotnikach RPA zaginionych w październiku 1944 w Alpach włoskich.

Piotr Jelonek - wieloletni członek Komitetu Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, wiceprezes komitetu w latach 1980-1995.

Potem Prezes Komitetu w podzięce za wieloletnie wsparcie sprezentował dowódcom dywizjonów South African Air Force Squadron Leaders the **Warsaw Flights Committee Certificates of Merit**.

Dyplomy dziękczynne otrzymali:

Col. H. W. Olmesdahl, MMM - O.C. 28 Squadron – Waterkloof

Lt. Col. H. A. J. van Zyl, MMM - O.C. 41 Squadron – Swartkoop

Lt. Col. Potgieter - O.C. 44 Squadron – Swartkoop

Lt. Col. W. A. J. Nel, MMM – Head of SAAF Museum – Swartkoop

Następnie **Piotr Śliwowski** – Dyrektor Muzeum Powstania w in Warszawie podzielił się wiadomościami o Warszawskim Muzeum oraz przekazał pozdrowienia w imieniu jego dyrekcji i personelu.

Na zakończenie Prezes podziękował wszystkim uczestnikom obchodów, sponsorom - Wspólnocie Polskiej, przedstawicielom lotnictwa RPA, Ambasadzie RP, członkom komitetu, kierownictwu Muzeum, kolegom ze Stowarzyszenia Techników Polskich w RPA oraz grupie tanecznej oraz koleżankom i kolegom pracującym przy obsłudze uroczystości. Akademię zakończył występ grupy tanecznej „Orzeł Biały“, która wykonała wiankę tańców polskich gorąco oklaskiwanych przez zebranych. Brawa dla Tomasza Kuhna – prowadzącego ten zespół od bardzo wielu lat.

Szczególne podziękowania za masę smakołyków przygotowanych na przyjęcie należą się Komitetowi Pań w składzie - Ala Rendecka, Ela Kuhn, Natalie Jelonek, Genia Malinowska, Teresa Rybak, Rose Sauren, Amalie von Maltitz, oraz Krystyna Romanowicz. Bar sprawnie obsługiwali Technicy – Andrzej Marek, Karol Gołda, Antoni Urban, Marian Kiepas, Marek Filocha oraz jedyny księgowy - Stefan Marek. Dystrybucję wieńców pod Pomnikiem jak co roku zorganizował Marek Łyżwa. Serdeczne podziękowania należą się firmie ANTFARM braci Dziembowskich za sponsorowanie transmisji obchodów z pod Pomnika Katyńskiego w internecie.

W obchodach uczestniczyło ok. 300 osób, którzy bardzo wysoko ocenili tegoroczny efekt pracy Komitetu.

Andrzej Romanowicz – Prezes

Wrzesień 2009

Dobry wieczór Państwu! Not sure what it means?

Well, in plain Polish it means Good Evening ! Famous entry of the late Wing Commander Ranoszek used to commence his speeches to the mixed audiences was: „For the benefit of those , who still did not learn Polish, forgive me that I will address you in English“.

Gen. Paine, Ambassador, Consul General, Military Attaches and Honoured Guests, Members of the Royal Air Force Officers' Club.

It is my pleasure and honour to address this noble congregation and to reply to the toast to the guests. But, please bear in mind that when it comes to English, I am handicapped, as I did not have an English mother. Allow me to demonstrate just how difficult it is to have a good command of the English language. Here are some quotations from the yearly contest of the Washington Post, where readers were asked to supply alternate meanings for various words.

1. *Coffee (n.), a person who is coughed upon.*
2. *Flabbergasted (adj.), appalled over how much weight you have gained.*
3. *Esplanade (v.), to attempt an explanation while drunk.*
4. *Willy-nilly (adj.), impotent.*
5. *Negligent (adj.), describes a condition in which you absentmindedly answer the door in your nightgown.*
6. *Flatulence (n.) the emergency vehicle that picks you up after you are run over by a steamroller.*

On a more serious note: This year marks the seventieth anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, which began in Poland on 1st September 1939. Chilling statistics reveal great loss of life all over the world: almost 17 mln military and almost 40 mln civilians died during World War II. Not included are people who perished or were wounded. Only China with 20 mln and Russia with 7 mln suffered more civilian casualties than Poland, where 6 million civilians were lost.

This address also gives me the opportunity to evaluate the Polish contribution to the valiant effort, which ultimately resulted in an allied victory in the war in May 1945.

The Poles, and a few months later, the Dutch and French were woefully unprepared for the new form of warfare called BLITZKRIEG. In fact, the Poles held out much longer than expected, until on the 17th day of the war, when their country was invaded from the east by the Soviets. Few nations suffered more. Crossing countless borders in the most difficult of circumstances, these battle hardened Polish soldiers and airmen regrouped in Britain, where they were at first cautiously received, and then, as their fighting mettle was demonstrated, gladly welcomed. In total close to 400 000 Polish soldiers regrouped to fight Germans all over the world.

At Monte Cassino, in one of the bloodiest battles of the Italian campaign, the soldiers of Polish II Corps managed to liberate the heavily defended monastery and open the road to the north of Italy. Previously they

were involved in the battle of Bardia, where the Polish artillery supported the South African infantry. They were also in the defence of Tobruk, subsequently relieved by SA troops, before Rommel's offensive. Polish 1-st Panzer Division took part in the invasion of Normandy (operation Overlord) and in the following European campaign. They fought in France, Belgium, and Holland and finally accepted German capitulation in the port of Wilhelmshaven. Polish paratroopers took heavy losses in operation "Market Garden", depicted in the dramatic movie – "A bridge too far". A number of Polish Navy ships evaded capture and arrived in Great Britain, where they took part in the battle of Narvik, the evacuation from Dunkirk, the battle for the Atlantic, the defence of British shores and the protection of convoys to Russia. Submarines Sokol and Dzik were operating in the Mediterranean Sea, where they eliminated a lot of Italian vessels. Work of Polish mathematicians on deciphering of the German ENIGMA machine, further developed in Berkley, provided valuable tool in interception of the enemy communications.

The most significant feat was however the decisive role that Polish pilots played in that critical turning point of the war: The Battle of Britain. In all 5500 Polish airmen and crew made it from Poland to France and then to Britain. The 142 combat trained and hardened members of the famous Kosciuszko (303) Squadron and the Poznan (302) Squadrons made a decisive difference in the fortunes of the Allies in the Battle of Britain. Here are some of the facts:

- One in eight enemy planes shot down in the Battle of Britain were shot down by Poles.

- In Sept 1940 of 962 German planes shot down, Poles accounted for 131.

- In 6 weeks of the Battle of Britain, the Kosciuszko Squadron flying Hurricane aircraft shot down 126 enemy aircraft, twice as many as any other squadron for that period. Their story can be read in the book called "For your freedom and ours".

Their tactics, honed in their battles with the Luftwaffe in their defence of Poland and France, where they were flying vastly inferior aircraft, was to get as close as they could before opening fire. In this way they brought to the air the spirit of the Polish Cavalry.

Some of them settled in South Africa. Many of you may still remember Wing Commander – fighter pilot Karol Radoszek who was CO of the Polish 307 night fighter squadron flying Hurricanes and later Mosquitos. Among many achievements he was credited with double enemy aircraft kill during one day. I had a pleasure to know two of distinguished Polish bomber pilots brothers Miszewski. Late Andrzej Miszewski, who as the pilot of the special operations squadrons dropped Norwegian commandos taking part in the raid on the heavy water depicted in the movie "Heroes of Telemark".

While on various duties related to Warsaw Flights I had a privilege to meet number of the Airmen inclusive of RAF, PAF and SAAF.

In 2001 we traveled to Poland with SAAF representatives Pastor Jones and Colonel Dirkie Nel. As an unique experience we took them to rural Poland for the Corpus Christi procession at the north east region of Poland: place called Myszyniec famous for folk style religious event: Corpus Christi procession. Due to the inclement weather proceedings were moved indoors and we have been allocated honourable places in the presbytery of the church, under close scrutiny of the congregation. During the service collection is taking place. Dirk finds himself short of small change. Without even losing a breath he puts large note in the basket and stoically is counting and taking back the change. Pastor thought that it was hilarious.

In 2006 the same SA delegation have been again invited to Poland. This time as part of the larger contingent of the Allied airmen. Uprising Museum requested video recorded interview for their archives. As a translator I took part in all interviews of gallant RAF and SAAF officers as listed below:

Bob Adams – the pilot, Maurice Sandres – pilot, David Lambert – special agent, Bill Haydn Jones – pilot, Douglas Matthews – gunner. Some questions of the young lady from Uprising Museum and replies of the Airmen were hilarious:

Did you know Poles before the relief flight to Warsaw?

What motivated you to take part in the flight?

What did you see on approach to the target?

Only one man knew the Poles before the war. It was col. Dirk Nel SAAF. He flew around South Africa famous Polish aristocrat – prince Radziwill. Others did not have a clue about Poland or its inhabitants. Reason for flying was obvious and the same - Following the orders.

David Lambert – special agent, minding the hole!

Doug, the man from Isle of Man, rear gunner.

Tadeusz Ruman of 1586 Polish Flight. Eagle eye.

Late Leszek Owsiany landed Halifax at the peasants barn.

Events in Soviet Russia, with the infamous Katyn murder of thousands of Polish Officers interned in KGB camps soured the relationship of the Polish Government in exile with Allied powers, which at the time were charmed by the Communists. Some 15 000 Polish officers, true cream of the nation, have perished in Soviet internment camps. Betrayed at Yalta, the Poles who had fought, in the words of the slogan "For your freedom and ours", were left homeless and exiled, even banned from taking part in the great Victory march through London at the end of the war because of global geo-politics.

Winston Churchill said in his speech in May 1945 "I say that in the long years to come not only will the people of this island, but of the world, wherever the bird of freedom chirps in human hearts, look back to what we've done and they will say "Do not despair, do

not yield to violence and tyranny, march straight forward and die if need be – unconquered.”

Finally Stalin famous prediction, made in 1920, that “ It is easier to saddle a cow than to establish communism in Poland “eventually bore the fruit. True independence for Poland arrived 44 years later after removal of the soviet forces from Poland and free elections, which were held in 1989. Today’s Poland is again a rightful member of NATO and the European Community and the rest is history.

Thank you for your attention.

On request of Bruce Harrison, it is my pleasure and honour to address this noble congregation and to reply to the toast to the guests. But, please bear in mind that when it comes to English, I am handicapped, as I did not have an English mother. Allow me to demonstrate just how difficult it is to have a good command of the English language. Here are some quotations from the yearly contest of the Washington Post, where readers were asked to supply alternate meanings for various words.

1. *Coffee (n.), a person who is coughed upon.*
2. *Flabbergasted (adj.), appalled over how much weight you have gained.*
3. *Abdicate (v.), to give up all hope of ever having a flat stomach.*
4. *Esplanade (v.), to attempt an explanation while drunk.*
5. *Willy-nilly (adj.), impotent.*
6. *Negligent (adj.), describes a condition in which you absentmindedly answer the door in your nightgown.*
7. *Flatulence (n.) the emergency vehicle that picks you up after you are run over by a steamroller.*
8. *Circumvent (n.), the opening in the front of boxer shorts.*
9. *Testicle (n.), a humorous question on an exam*

On a more serious note: This year marks the seventieth anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, which began in Poland on 1st September 1939. Chilling statistics reveal great loss of life all over the world: almost 17 mln military and almost 40 mln civilians died during World War II. Not included are people who perished or were wounded. Only China with 20 mln and Russia with 7 suffered more civilian casualties than Poland, where 6 million civilians were lost.

This address also gives me the unique opportunity of evaluating the Polish contribution to the valiant effort which ultimately resulted in an allied victory in the war in May 1945.

The Poles, and a few months later, the Dutch and French were woefully unprepared for the new form of warfare called BLITZKRIEG. In fact, the Poles held out much longer than expected, until on the 17th day of the war when their country was invaded from the east by the Soviets. Poland lost 20% of its population in the war, compared with 11% of the USSR, 7% Germany, and less than 1% of Britain and the USA. No nation suffered more. Crossing countless borders in the most difficult of circumstances, these battle hardened Polish soldiers and airmen regrouped in Britain, where they were at first cautiously received, and then, as their fighting mettle was demonstrated, gladly welcomed. In total close to 400 000 Polish soldiers regrouped to fight Germans in the West.

Their most significant feat was the decisive role that Polish pilots played in that critical turning point of the war: The Battle of Britain. In all 5500 Polish airmen and crew made it from Poland to France and then to Britain. The 142 combat trained and hardened members of the famous Kosciuszko (303) Squadron and the Poznan (302) Squadrons made a decisive difference in the fortunes of the Allies in the Battle of Britain. Here are some of the facts:

- One in eight enemy planes shot down in the Battle of Britain were shot down by Poles.
- In Sept 1940 of 962 German planes shot down, Poles accounted for 131.

- In 6 weeks of the Battle of Britain, the Kosciuszko Squadron flying Hurricane aircraft shot down 126 enemy aircraft, twice as many as any other squadron for that period. Their story can be read in the book called "For your freedom and ours".

Their **tactic**, honed in their battles with the Luftwaffe in their defence of Poland, where they were flying vastly inferior aircraft, **was** to get as close as **they could** before opening fire. In **this way** they brought to **the air** the spirit of the Polish Cavalry.

The most famous of the land battles in which Polish troops participated successfully, was the battle of Monte Cassino. In one of the bloodiest battles of the Italian campaign, the soldiers of Polish II Corps managed to liberate **the** heavily defended monastery. Previously they were involved in the battle of Bardia, where **the** Polish artillery supported **the** South African infantry **in the** defence of Tobruk, before Rommel's offensive. A significant contribution also came from Polish 1-st Panzer Division, which took part in **the** invasion of Normandy (operation Overlord) and **the** following European campaign. They ~~made~~ ^{fought} ~~significant contributions in~~ ^{the} battles in France, Belgium, and Holland and finally accepted German capitulation in the port of Wilhelmshaven. Polish paratroopers **took** part in operation "Market Garden", depicted in the dramatic movie – "A bridge too far". A number of Polish Navy ships evaded capture and arrived in Great Britain, where they supported various Allied operations; **the** battle of Narvik, **the** evacuation from Dunkirk, **the** battle **for the** Atlantic, the defence of British shores and **the** protection of convoys to Russia. Polish submarines Sokol and Dzik were operating **in** the Mediterranean Sea, where they eliminated a lot of Italian vessels.

Events in Soviet Russia, with the infamous Katyn murder of thousands of Polish Officers interned in KGB camps soured **the** relationship of **the** Polish Government in exile with allied powers, which at the time were charmed by the Communists. Some 15 000 Polish officers perished in Soviet internment camps. However not all men allowed themselves to be slaughtered. Here is the incredible story of **the** late Val Strzałkowski who I met in South Africa **in the** seventies. As a young lieutenant he was captured by Soviets, but managed to escape the fate of other Polish officers murdered at Katyn.

Val was imprisoned at Tarnopol – a small eastern town in Poland. With a group of the Polish officers, **he** was brought via Kijev to Glinsko, a **KGB internment** camp near Kozielsk. Soon, **he and his friend** were busy planning a great escape. Selling his old his gold pen and other belongings to obtain civilian clothes and food, **the two** ran away and managed to board a train going west to **the** Polish border. They returned to Poland via a small border post called Sarny, but **were** immediately captured by the Germans. Squashed in a cattle truck with other 40 prisoners, **they were taken** to a forced labour in Germany. After a risky jump from a running train, **they** escaped into the Polish countryside. **While** lodging with a Polish farmer, **they** suddenly encountered a German artillery squad looking for a night's stay. Although suspicious, miraculously, they were not interested in arresting them. After **their** return to Warsaw, **they made** plans to join **the** Polish forces **in the** West and travel to Krakow, from where **the** Polish network organised escape routes via Slovakia and Hungary to France. **Val** took part in the French campaign. Disgusted at **the** lack of French fighting mettle - "Le bidon, le baton at a la maison" **he** escaped again via Dunkirk to Scotland. At the time the Battle of Britain **was** raging. As a highly desirable artillery officer, **he** accepted an opportunity to join the British Army as an artillery instructor. He **landed** in Kenya and Sierra Leone, where he **worked** in an Artillery School, rising to the rank of Major. Subsequently **he** resigned not interested in going with **the** Brits to fight **in** Burma and after a short holiday in South Africa **joined the** Polish II Corps with the rank of second lieutenant. His good knowledge of

languages secured him the post of the Liaison officer. With Polish troops he took part in the Italian campaign; in particular the battles of Monte Cassino and Ancona. A spare magazine saved his life. For his bravery he was decorated with the Polish Virtuti Militari Cross. Subsequently, he served as the reconnaissance look out man, took part in the battle of the River Senio, and witnessed the bombardment of his own troops by the Allied bombers. The war ended for him in ~~Bologna~~ (Bologna) – Italy. He could not imagine life under the communist regime in Poland and so stayed in England. Demobilised in London, he worked as the manager of the private hotel 1947/51. Due to an unexpected meeting with some South African friends he obtained a permit to settle in South Africa.

Betrayed at Yalta, the Poles who had fought, in the words of the slogan "For your freedom and ours", were left homeless and exiled, even banned from taking part in the great Victory march through London at the end of the war because of global geo-politics.

True independence arrived only 44 years later after removal of the soviet forces from Poland and free elections, which were held in 1989. Today's Poland is again a rightful member of NATO and the European Community.

Thank you for your attention.

In spring of 1941, a beautiful banner hand-stitched by the women of Wilno and smuggled by the Polish underground, arrived in London. The banner bore the words "Love demands Sacrifice" under an image of the Virgin Mary. This banner became the unofficial standard of the Polish Air Force in Britain, and from 1941 it was rotated among the various Polish squadrons until it was to be carried into Warsaw with the squadron who would eventually carry it home.

The banner never made it home, at least not in the way intended by General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister and Commander in Exile. It never made it home because most of the 30,000 Polish military who were in Britain at the end of the war, did not want to return home to a country once again occupied by their enemy. Betrayed at Yalta, the Poles who had fought, in the words of their slogan "For your freedom and ours", were left homeless and exiled, even banned from taking part in the great Victory march through London at the end of the war because of global geo-politics.

But who were these airmen and soldiers and sailors who fought the Nazi's longer than any other nation? What had they achieved once their beloved land had been defeated so decisively in September 1939?

Before I answer that, I want to tell you about who I am.

I am not a Pole. I have no Polish ancestry at all. But over the years of my marriage to Heather Jones, I have fallen in love with the story of people of Poland and of the Warsaw uprising as I have listened to it through the experiences of my father-in-law, Bryan Jones.

His story and that of his brave South African comrades of 31 Squadron, you have heard this morning at the Katyn memorial service. You have also heard of the courageous and daring exploits of the Jewish Poles of the Warsaw Ghetto, who rose up against the Nazi's in 1943, and you have heard of the heroism of the AK and the people of Warsaw in the great Warsaw uprising of August 1944.

But like me, I am sure that you have not heard of the many other stories of Polish heroism and resistance during this terrible war, during this terrible time of destruction.

So when I was asked by Andre Romanowicz whether I would speak on this topic today, I was ignorant. I suppose I had believed the myths that still circulate about the gallant and romantic, but ultimately fool-hardy resistance of the Polish cavalry against the Nazi blitzkrieg. I had heard and not questioned the myths and stories about the "easy" defeat of the Polish army in the face of the onslaught. I had heard and unthinkingly believed that the Polish Christians had done very little to assist the vast Polish Jewish community as they were systematically exterminated by the evil logic of the Nazi Final Solution.

So what a privilege for me to discover a whole new world as I prepared for this talk, What a privilege, a humbling privilege, it was for me to read about the way in which the Poles had defended their homeland to the last, never capitulating, and how the military men and women that remained had managed in the most dire circumstances to flee after the defeat and regroup, first in France and then

in Britain, and how they participated decisively in many of the most significant battles of the war: The Battle of Britain, Narvik, Tobruk, Monte Cassino, the liberation of Bologna, and many others.

And so, in this short time, I want to tell you about my journey of discovery, as I highlight some of the more significant and poignant of the stories.

First of all, let me talk about the manner in which the people of Poland demonstrated how their love for their country demanded the ultimate sacrifice. Let me replace in your mind, as it was in mine, the myth with the facts.

Polish Resistance

What about the easy capitulation of the Poles on their own soil?

The Poles were the first country to experience the devastating effect of the German blitzkrieg and the ruthlessness of the Nazi war tactics. Aircrew dangling from their parachutes were fair targets to the Germans. Civilians, including women and children were attacked and killed by the invaders, following secret instructions from the Fuhrer: "Kill without pity or mercy all men, women and children of Polish descent or language. Only in this way can we obtain the living space we need".

The Poles, like the Dutch and French a few months later, were woefully unprepared for this new form of warfare. But here is the fact: The Poles never officially surrendered. In fact, they held out longer than expected, until they were invaded from the east by the Soviets as well. Of all occupied countries, it was the only one with no local collaborating government.

This is even more remarkable, because Hitler's goal was the complete extermination of the Polish nation. Their language, culture and history were to be destroyed, and, chillingly, their elite was to be systematically liquidated.

The Einsatzgruppen, or Nazi extermination squads, entered Poland soon after Warsaw fell, and began their work of horror. "Jews, intelligentsia, clergy and the nobility were to be exterminated.

Before the war, 4/5 of the world's Jews lived in Poland. No wonder over 3 million Polish Jews died in the war, most exterminated in the death camps and in the destruction of the Polish ghetto in Warsaw. But over 3 million non-Jewish Poles also perished in the war. Poland lost 20% of its population in the war, compared with 11% of the USSR, 7% Germany, and less than 1% of Britain and the USA. No nation suffered more. No occupied nation resisted more vigorously. It is no surprise that two of the only three urban uprisings against Nazi occupation in Europe occurred in Warsaw. Poles, Jewish and Christian alike, refused to capitulate to the horror.

And what about the Polish Jews? The "tremendum" of the horror of the holocaust was borne by them above all nations. 3 million Polish Jews perished. But far from the myth of non-Jewish indifference to this fate, did you know that in the Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial to the Holocaust, Poland stands top of the list of nations whose citizens are honoured among the "Righteous of the Nations" for

their assistance to the Jews. And only in Poland was it automatic death penalty for oneself and ones family for rendering this assistance. Also honoured at Yad Vashem is the Zegota, the code name for the Relief Council for Polish Jews formed by the AK, and who were responsible for saving the lives of at least 40,000 Jews.

Battle of Britain

So what happened to the Poles who were able to escape from their defeated country? Crossing countless borders in the most difficult of circumstances, they regrouped and participated in the futile defence of France, and in Narvik, Norway, actually defeated the Germans and pushed them out the peninsula back into Sweden.

These now battle hardened soldiers and airmen regrouped in Britain, where they were at first cautiously received, and then, as their fighting mettle was demonstrated, gladly welcomed.

Their most significant feat was the decisive role that the Polish pilots of the famous Kosciuszko (303) Squadron and the Poznan (302) Squadrons played in the most critical turning point of the war: The Battle of Britain.

In all 5500 Polish airmen and crew made it from Poland to France to the Britain. The 142 combat trained and combat hardened members of these two squadrons made the decisive difference in the fortunes of the Allies in the Battle of Britain.

Here are some of the facts:

- In Sept 1940 of 962 German planes shot down, Poles accounted for 131.
- One in eight enemy planes shot down in the Battle of Britain were shot down by Poles.
- In 6 weeks of the Battle of Britain, the Kosciuszko Squadron flying Hurricane aircraft and led by its aces Witold Lokuciewski, Miroslav Feric, Jan Zumbach, Witold Urbanowicz and Zdzislaw Krasnodebski, shot down 126 enemy aircraft, twice as many as any other squadron for that period.

Their tactics, honed in their battles with the Luftwaffe in their defence of Poland, where they were flying vastly inferior aircraft, were to Get as close as you can before opening fire. In this they brought to air the elan of the Polish Cavalry.

Thomas Gleave: "I wonder if mankind is yet aware of the credit that is their due. They fought for English soil with an abandon, tempered with skill and backed by indomitable courage such that it could never have been surpassed had it been in defense of their own native land."

Sir Hugh Dowding Air Marshall of the RAF " Had it not been for the magnificent work of the Polish squadrons and their unsurpassed gallantry, I hesitate to say that the outcome of battle would have been the same"

Quote: "One cannot help feeling that if all our Allies had been Poles, the course of this war, up till now, would have been very different"

Monte Cassino

It was not only in the air, but on the ground that the Polish fighting forces demonstrated their prowess and their commitment to fight for "Your freedom and Ours".

Perhaps the most famous, or infamous, of the battles in which they participated successfully, was the battle for the heavily defended Monte Cassino. Blocking the advance of the Allies up the boot of Italy, Monte Cassino had withstood months of Allied attempts to dislodge the German occupiers.

The number II Polish Corps was then assigned the task of attempting to do what others had failed to do. In one of the most heroic and bloody battles of the Italian campaign, the soldiers of II Corps eventually managed to liberate Monte Cassino, determined to prove to the Germans and to their Allied comrades that they had the ability to take the battle to the enemy and win in the face of enormous odds.

In two perilous ascents, they finally routed the German defenses, but at great cost. Over 1000 men were killed and 3000 wounded in the attack.

One of the most poignant moments came as the battle weary Polish troops entered the now devastated monastery. Olson writes: "As the Regimental standard gently fluttered atop the mountain, the sound of bugle suddenly pierced the air. An unseen lancer was playing the Krakow Hejnal, a famous call celebrating a 13th century trumpeter in Krakow, whose throat had been pierced by an arrow as he summoned his fellow citizens to battle against the Tartars. Commemorating the trumpeter's interrupted call to arms, the Hejnal breaks off abruptly, in the middle of a note. At the sound of the trumpet, thousands of hardened infantrymen wept like children. After their years of wandering and exile, they were hearing, from a supposedly impregnable German fortress, the voice of Poland". (p.313)

Conclusion

So on this day of remembrance, let us remember with pride the achievements of the Polish people: of the gallant Polish army, the intrepid pilots of the Polish Air Force, and above all, the indomitable courage to resist of the Polish people, both Jew and Christian, for the love of their country and for the love of freedom.

And let us remember with shame and humility the betrayal of the this people and this nation through the horror of this war and the 45 years that followed.

And let us celebrate today, that 60 years after the end of this terrible conflict, we all - Poles, South Africans, Britons, Jews and Germans can sit together and remember, can sit together as friends, can sit together and vow that such a horror, such a Shoah, such a devastation will never again be allowed to happen.

And we do so in and as a nation of South Africans who have endured and overcome our own history of horror, our own shame and our own struggle. May

we continue in this great country of ours to show the way to world of peace and reconciliation, of justice and freedom, of forgiveness and restitution.

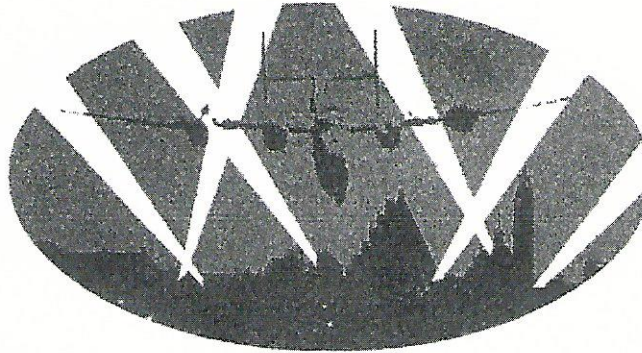
I want to close with the prayer for Africa, but today make it the prayer for Poland as well:

"God bless Africa, Guide her leaders, Guard her people, and give her Peace"

"God bless Poland. Guide her leaders. Guard her people. And give her Peace"

Acknowledgments:

1. Olson, L, and Cloud, S "For your Freedom and Ours: The Kosciuszko Squadron. Forgotten Heroes of World War II" (Arrow Books: 2003)
2. Filipow, Krzysztof and Wawer, Zbigniew "Passerby, Tell Poland" (Arkady, Warsaw, 1991)



Warsaw Flights Organising Committee

We have great pleasure in inviting you and your spouse/partner
to attend a get together/ braai
on Sunday 29 November, 2009

Time : 12h00 for 12h30

Venue : The home of Matt Mycielski (directions below)

Please bring your own meat
Salads and drinks will be provided

We look forward to seeing you

RSVP : Andrzej and Krystyna on arom@wol.co.za or 011 788 6577
or Jean on jeanu@global.co.za or 011 440 4184
by 20 November 2009

Directions

Address : 17 Rollbos Street, Valley Settlements,
Randvaal

From Johannesburg, take the N3 to Durban, then take the N12 fork. Pass Alberton and turn left onto the R59 - direction Vereeniging. Cross the Klip River and after passing the Engen Block House Filling Station, take off ramp 30 – Randvaal/Walkerville. Go right, over the highway in the direction of Walkerville/Everton and follow the wide tar road for about 1½ kilometers. After the pre-cast wall ends, go left into a narrow tar road, Pompelbos Road, and go 500 metres exactly then turn left into a tar road called Rollbos Road and go exactly 500 metres. The gates to the property are on the left with a sign, Gabelle Financial Services, on them. Go through the gates and pass the main house and other buildings until you reach the cottage which is about 200 metres from the main gate.

Please drive slowly, as the Jack Russells chase the cars.

If lost phone Matt on 082 446 1242

If you would like to follow Andrzej, we can meet at the Wanderers' Club at 11.45, and go in convoy. Please let us know if you would prefer to do this



KLIPRIVIER NATURE RESERVE

ALBERTON

PLATBERG 1841

A U T E

KATLEHONG

THOKOZA

EDEN PARK

ZONKISIZW

R A N D V A A L

SHABACH CAMP & CRAFT VILLAGE

POMPELBOSS

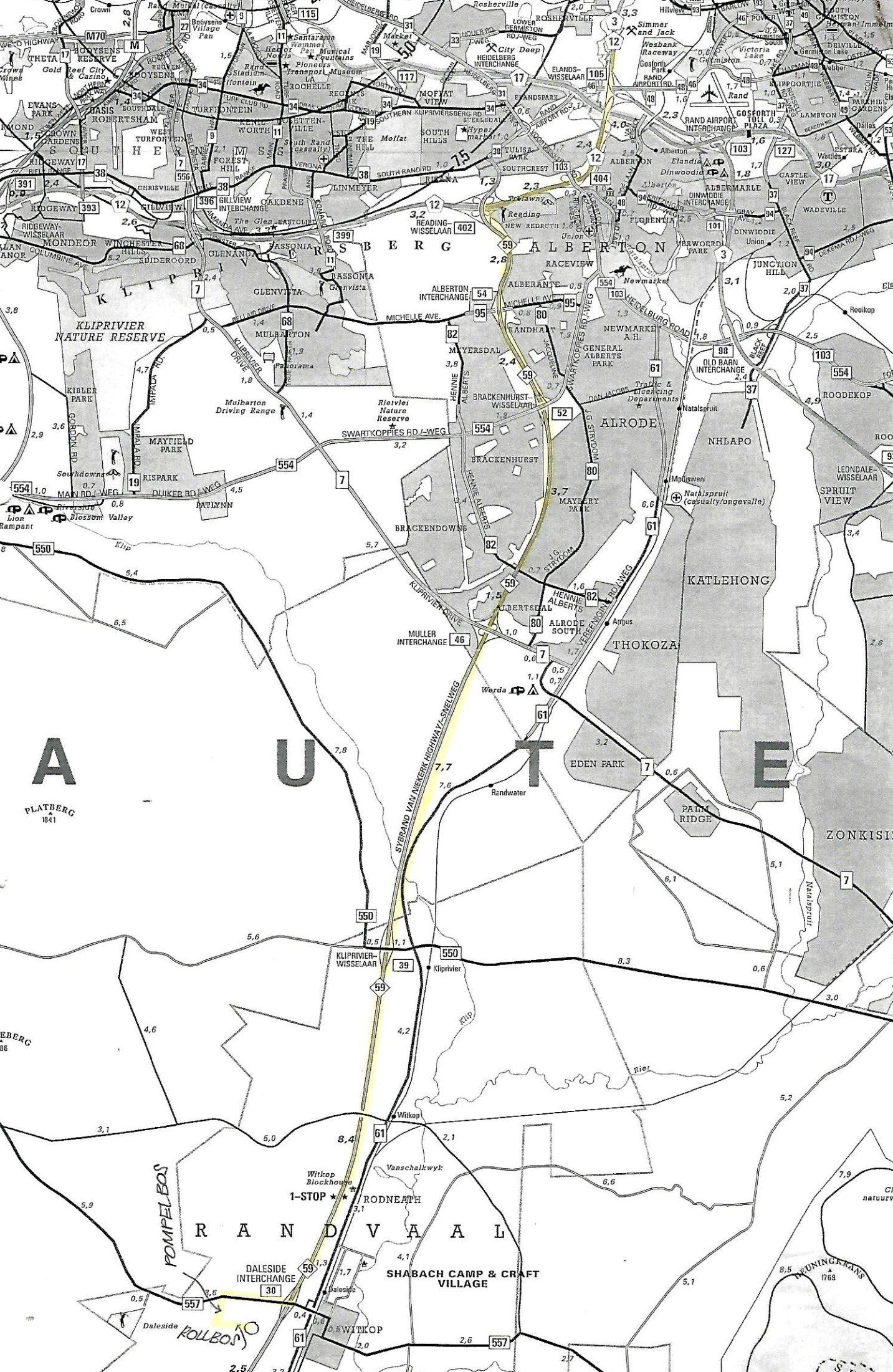
ROLLOSS

TRUNINGKANG 1769

HIGHBURY

SUIV

SYBRAND VAN NIEKERK HIGHWAY - SNELWEG



**Agenda for Warsaw Flights Committee Meeting on 8 March 2009
Wanderers Club**

1. Attendance.
 1. 1. Present.
 1. 2. Apologies. *DAVE PUSYER. ✓*
2. Approval of the previous meeting minutes. ✓ *P + M.*
3. Matters arising.
 3. 1. Comments on the previous commemoration. *POWER WAS DISTRESS!
GENERATOR AT BALL-UP.*
 3. 2. Income and expenses for 2008. *VOYE OF THANKS.*
4. Distribution of functions for 2009 Commemoration - booked for **Saturday 5 September 2009.**
5. Program of the 2009 Commemoration
6. Other matters arising.
 - Katyn Exhibition – opening 25 April 2009
 - Gen Earp – keynote speaker
 - HE Marcin Kubiak - Ambassador of Poland - will open
 - Bonnie prince Charlie – lecture at Military Museum
 - Mr. Pattison
 - Polish films for Friends of the Museum
 - Flags for 6 April – RAF Officers Club
7. General.
8. Date of the next meeting.

Warsaw Flights Commemoration
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the
period ended 28 th February 2009

Income	Notes	Rands
<i>Proceeds from Service</i>	1	13870.00
<i>Donations</i>	2	11861.81
<i>Other Income</i>	3	3610.00
<i>Interest Received</i>	4	2032.89
Total Income		31374.70
Expenses		
<i>Lunch - Museum</i>	5	8467.46
<i>Bar - Museum</i>	6	2816.20
<i>Photography</i>	7	862.40
<i>Flowers</i>	8	1240.00
<i>Meeting Costs</i>	9	501.60
<i>Administration expenses</i>	10	1670.15
<i>External Fees</i>	11	1330.00
<i>Polish Scouts visit</i>	12	3055.84
<i>Other Expenses</i>	13	136.35
<i>Bank Charges</i>	14	317.25
Total Expenses		20397.25
Net Profit / Loss		10977.45

Warsaw Flights Commemoration
Balance Sheet at the 28 th February 2009

Funds Available		
	Accumulated Funds	
	Balance 17th March 2008	19041.37
	Add: Profit / Loss - Period Ending 28th February 2009	10977.45
		30018.82
Application of Funds		
	Current Assets	
	Cash in Bank - 28th February 2009	30018.82
		30018.82

A.Romanowicz

S.K.Marek

GMT →

← POLISH TRANSLATION →
TO MISS GOBOBLE
Distribution of functions
for 65th Anniversary - 5th September 2009

RAF → 178 →
RAF. 148 →

- 1. List of addresses - update
List of addresses - computer record SAFA, B. D. Jones
Jurek Sadowski
- 2. Invitations (Standard & VIP) - printing Jurek Sadowski, W. Bryszewski
- 3. Acceptance list / Receiving confirmations Zbig, Jean & Andrzej ✓
- 4. Liaison with VIP's Andrzej Romanowicz ✓
- 5. Liaison with Air Force H/Q & military VIP's Ron Haywood ✓
- 6. Liaison with Combatant's Associations Aubrey van der Bijl, S. Mathews ✓
- 7. Publicity / WEB-SITE → AMBASSY + MUSEUM + Jean Urry
- 8. Access to the Katyn Memorial grounds ✓ Andrzej, Stefan Marek
- 9. Ushers / Seating arrangement / VIP seating ✓ Stefan Marek, Tomek Kuhn
Polish Dancers & Transvaal Scottish Cadets
- 10. Public address system (BACK UP GENERATOR) Bogdan Janiszyn or SAAFA public address
- 11. Religious service Rev. B. D. Jones in charge,
R.K. Petersen, Catholic & Polish Priests
- 12. Guest Speaker HE. Febe Potgieter-Qubule or
~~New minister of defence~~
- 13. Flags for decoration at reception & Scottish Piper Peter McLean ✓
- 14. Fly Past / Guard of Honour deployment SAAF - Gen. Derrick Page ✓
LT. GAGIANO
- 15. Storage & transport of flags and flagpoles Martin Urry ✓
- 16. Flags lowering at religious service Peter McLean
Scouts / Cadets ✓
- 17. Wreath-laying Polish Engineers. ✓ SAAFA.
Scouts / Cadets ✓
- 18. Reception CA CLAUDIA. Krystyna Romanowicz & Polish Ladies ✓
- 19. Bar Polish Engineers ✓
- 20. Hostesses / Reception + dance Tomek Kuhn & Dance Group
- 21. General Coordination Andrzej Romanowicz

**Agenda for Warsaw Flights Committee Meeting on 8 March 2009
Wanderers Club**

1. Attendance.

1. 1. Present.

1. 2. Apologies.

2. Approval of the previous meeting minutes.

3. Matters arising.

3. 1. Comments on the previous commemoration.

3. 2. Income and expenses for 2008.

4. Distribution of functions for 2009 Commemoration - booked for
Saturday 5 September 2009.

5. Program of the 2009 Commemoration

6. Other matters arising.

Katyn Exhibition – opening 25 April 2009

Gen Earp – keynote speaker

HE Marcin Kubiak - Ambassador of Poland - will open

Bonnie prince Charlie – lecture at Military Museum

Mr. Pattison

Polish films for Friends of the Museum

Flags for 6 April – RAF Officers Club

7. General.

8. Date of the next meeting.

Draft Proposal

PROGRAMME OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE 64th ANNIVERSARY OF
THE WARSAW FLIGHTS
JOHANNESBURG – 5th SEPTEMBER 2009

1. AT THE KATYN MEMORIAL

James & Ethel Gray Park, cor. Athol Oaklands Road and Melrose Str. Melrose

10:45 Arrival of VIP's

10:50 Guard of Honour deployed

10:59 Congregation seated

KEN SNOWBALL

11:00 Opening: Andrzej Romanowicz

Special welcome to: **Bryan Jones** – Flight Participant, **Mira Sobczyk**,
Wlodek Celinski, **Andrzej Manko**, **Stefan Olszewski** - Uprising Participants,
Gabriel Lisowski – Chairman of the Polish Combatants Association, Lt. Gen.
Carlo Gagiano – chief of SAAF, Ambassador of Poland HE. **Marcin Kubiak** ✓

INVITE
↑

Consul **Marek Kolanski**, **Military attaches** of the USA, Great Britain and Belgium, fellow combatants. Most of all to you all, even if not mentioned by name. Events of 65 years ago brought us here together. Politics have changed but friendship of the Poles and South Africans remains as good as ever. Thanks to the SAAF general **Derrick Page** for organizing the flight past flight over the Monument.

EARLY!
INVITE!

11:05 Moment of silence in honour of people departed last year:

Lt. Col. **Dirkie Nel**, *AP. PROT. FR. JAN JAWORSKI*
LEST WE FORGET.

11:06 **National anthems** (South African & Polish).

11:10 **Ecumenical Religious Service** (Pastors: **Bryan Jones** and **Robin Petersen**,
Priests: Rev. **Hans de Vos**, Rev. **Tadeusz Jagodziński**)

11:28:30 Commands to sentries and bugler, the "Last Post" starts

11:29 "Last Post" starts. Silence for 2 minutes starts

11:30 **Flypast by SAAF aircraft**

11:31 2 minutes silence ends. **Reveille**.

Celebrant's final blessing

Wreath Laying ceremony commences (See attached order list)

This concludes ceremonies at Katyn Memorial

Reminder: To drive to the Museum - turn left from the gate and follow the road to T-junction at Oxford Road - turn left, at Riviera Road traffic lights turn right! **Entrance to the Museum opposite side of the road, to the right.**

**Distribution of functions
for 65th Anniversary - 5th September 2009**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. List of addresses - update
List of addresses - computer record | SAFA, B. D. Jones
Jurek Sadowski ✓ |
| 2. Invitations (Standard & VIP) - printing | Jurek Sadowski, W. Bryszewski ✓ |
| 3. Acceptance list / Receiving confirmations | Zbig, <u>Jean</u> & <u>Andrzej</u> |
| 4. Liaison with VIP's | Andrzej Romanowicz ✓ |
| 5. Liaison with Air Force H/Q & military VIP's | <u>Col.</u> Ron Haywood <u>A. D. CALPS.</u> ✓ |
| 6. Liaison with Combatant's Associations | Aubrey van der Bijl, S. Mathews ✓ |
| 7. Publicity | Jean Urry ✓ |
| 8. Access to the Katyn Memorial grounds | Andrzej, Stefan Marek ✓ |
| 9. Ushers / Seating arrangement / VIP seating | Stefan Marek, Tomek Kuhn
? <u>Polish Dancers & Transvaal Scottish Cadets?</u> |
| 10. Public address system | <u>Bogdan Janiszyn ? ✓</u> |
| 11. Religious service <u>E-MAIL TO ROBIN</u>
→ | Rev. B. D. Jones in charge,
R. K. Petersen, <u>Catholic & Polish Priests</u> |
| 12. Guest Speaker | HE. Febe Potgieter-Qubule ? <u>10 MINUTES.</u> |
| 13. Flags for decoration at reception &
Scottish Piper | Peter McLean ✓ <u>NOTES. -</u> |
| 14. Fly Past / Guard of Honour deployment | <u>PAWOTA. + 2 HARVARD.</u>
SAAF - Gen. Derrick Page ✓ |
| 15. Storage & transport of flags and flagpoles | Martin Urry ✓ |
| 16. Flags lowering at religious service | Peter McLean ✓
Scouts / Cadets |
| 17. Wreath-laying | Polish Engineers. ✓
Scouts / Cadets ✓ |
| 18. Reception | Krystyna Romanowicz ✓ <u>+ POLISH LADIES</u> |
| 19. Bar | Polish Engineers ✓ |
| 20. Hostesses / Reception <u>PERFORMANCE ?</u> | Tomek Kuhn & Dance Group |
| 21. General Coordination | Andrzej Romanowicz |

THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 905, NORTHLANDS 2116 TEL/FAX 011 788 6577

MINUTES OF MEETING NO 01/2009
Held on Sunday 8 March 2009 at 14h30
at the Wanderers Club, Illovo, Johannesburg

1. ATTENDANCE

1.1 Present

A. Romanowicz – Chairman, J.M. Urry – Secretary, B. Jones, K. Romanowicz, S. Czuba, J. Sadowski, S. Marek, T. Kuhn, M. Urry, S. Mathews, M. Mycielski, G. Brownrigg, M. Sobczyk, Z. Sobczyk, P. McLean, Ron Haywood

1.2 Apologies

D. Dwyer, Z. Dziembowski

The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed everyone.

2. APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

The minutes of the last meeting were approved as a true record ^{proposed} by Peter McLean and ^{seconded} by Martin Urry

3. MATTERS ARISING

3.1 Comments on the previous commemoration

Maciek said he thought that everything had gone off very smoothly. It was decided that we need to have a generator at the next service, as problems with the power supply delayed proceedings. The power should be checked thoroughly the day before the service. It was agreed that the generator brought in by Bogdan was a very good one. ✓

3.2 Income and Expenses for 2008

Stefan Marek ran through the financial statements for the period ended 28 February 2009. Finances are very healthy at the moment. Income for ~~the service~~ ^{year} was R31 374.70.

^{service} Expenses were R20 397.25. A net profit of R10 977.45 was realised. The donation of R11 861 by Development Design Engineers has done much to create this situation. It was agreed that the committee should send them a letter of thanks – **Andrzej and Jean to liaise**. The bank balance, which includes accumulated funds, currently stands at R30 018.82.

Stefan thanked Krystyna and her team for keeping the costs for the lunch down and Ron proposed a vote of thanks to them.

Stefan reported that we had received a good rate of interest during the year.

The costs of the scout get together were also included in the year's expenditure.

Stan Czuba and Peter McLean approved ^{at 14h30} the financial statements.

^{proposed} ^{seconded}

4. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNCTIONS FOR 2009 COMMEMORATION

The service has been booked for **Saturday 5 September 2009**.

Beane

Andrzej has the updated address list. Unfortunately, there have been quite a few deaths. Bryan said that the school headmasters should be removed, but they are not on the list. Martin has a couple of new names. Jerzy controls the invitations and any new names must be given to him. Jean, Andrzej and Zbig will receive acceptances. The charge for the lunch will remain at R50 per head.

Andrzej will liaise with VIPs. Ron Haywood will deal with both Air Force and Military VIPs. He suggested that members of the committee be assigned to look after the VIPs when they arrive at the service. **Ron and Andrzej to liaise.**

Liaison with Combatants' Associations – Aubrey van der Bijl and Stefan Mathews. — *

Publicity will be organised by Jean. Jean and Andrzej **to liaise with regard to the brochure.** Andrzej thanked Jean for doing and Martin for paying for the past brochures.

Andrzej and Stefan to deal with access to the Katyn Memorial grounds. Andrzej said he had noticed that part of the fence at the Katyn Memorial has collapsed. It might be necessary to pay to have it fixed. He would speak to the Council. It was noted that the wreaths from the 2008 service were only removed in late January.

Stefan Marek, Tomek Kuhn, the dancers and Transvaal Scottish cadets will be responsible for all the seating arrangements and ushering.

Bogdan Janiszyn will hopefully see to the public address system again this year. If not, we can approach SAAFA.

Bryan Jones will be in charge of the religious service. Robin Petersen and Catholic/Polish Catholic priests will assist. Great sadness was expressed at the passing of Father Jan Jaworski. It was noted that Father Bogdan will be away in Poland and so will not be available. Andrzej will approach Father ~~Tadeusz~~ Jagodzinski and also the Dutch Priest, Rev Hans de Vos. Bryan said Andrzej should speak to Robin at the earliest possible opportunity, as he is planning a trip overseas in September. It was suggested that the Polish nuns be invited. JANIBLAS

Guest Speaker

HE Febe Potgieter-Qubule, the current SA ambassador to Poland, was suggested as the guest speaker. She will be back in SA by September, as her term as ambassador will be coming to an end. The new minister of Defence, whoever he may be, was suggested as well. Bryan stressed the need to keep the address brief – Andrzej suggested 10 mins max.

Flypast

Derrick Page usually organises this. Peter mentioned that a World War II Dakota would probably be available by the time of the service. The Dakota and two Harvards would be wonderful. Peter mentioned the new museum commander, Willie Nel. We should invite him, and also perhaps write a letter of congratulations on his new appointment and thank

him for the support the museum has given us in the past. **Andrzej to liaise with committee members in this regard.**

Peter said that the exhibition in the museum is in the process of being revamped. There are lots of items and not too much space. Martin and Andrzej to meet with Willie Nel at some stage.

Andrzej said he needs Polish, SA and British flags for a RAF gathering. **Peter undertook to get the flags together for him.**

Martin to make sure the flagpoles and flags are put up for the religious service, Peter McLean and the scouts/cadets to see to the lowering of the flags, and the wreath laying will be taken care of by the Polish engineers, scouts/cadets.

Reception

Krystyna and her team to organise the food and the Polish engineers will sort out the bar.

Dancers at Reception

Tomek to see who he can get together.

Andrzej said that some awards are to be given out to Uprising participants. These awards will come from Poland and will be handed out by the new Polish Ambassador to South Africa.

Ron suggested that Andrzej should meet with the Polish Ambassador and Consul at Swartkops before the service. Ken Snowball, the new national SAAFA president, should also be invited. The meeting could be held in Tokyo's boardroom or at the pub. Andrzej said the ambassador is very busy. **Andrzej to contact the ambassador and find out if and when he is available. Peter to liaise and organise the Swartkop side of things.** Peter said that Bob Whitworth will be returning to England in September and that the invite for the British Embassy should go out asap so that the date can be diarised. ✓

Minute of silence

Dirk Nel and Father Jaworski have both died since the last service. ?
ow!

Wreaths

Bryan said he did not feel comfortable about asking people to pay for the wreaths they lay. It was generally held that no-one complains and that it is an honour to be asked. Maybe those who genuinely cannot afford it shouldn't have to pay. Maybe we should pay for the 31 and 34 squadron wreaths and cut down on the number laid. Bryan suggested that Richard Klette or Claudia Lawton (Varty) be asked to lay wreaths. **Bryan to liaise with Andrzej.**

Andrzej pointed out that 2009 is the 65th anniversary of the Warsaw flights. Some sort of souvenir was suggested. We should spice up the brochure instead. Andrzej stressed the need to keep costs down. Poland is trying to do so and we should follow suit - maybe less money will be available in the future.

5. PROGRAM OF THE 2009 COMMEMORATION

The program for 5 September is attached.

NO NEED!

6. OTHER MATTERS ARISING

6.1 Katyn Exhibition

The opening of this exhibition has been changed to 25 April. It will take the form of a poster exhibition on the events surrounding the Katyn Massacre. The posters have been designed in Poland and will be printed by the Embassy. Andrzej hoped that the committee would be involved. He has spoken to the museum and the exhibition will be a temporary one, on display from 25 April until 5 September. It will be opened by the Polish Ambassador, HE Marcin Kubiak, and General Earp will be the keynote speaker. The screening of a movie on the Katyn Massacre and a cheese and wine will follow. Proceedings will commence at 2.00 p.m. The auditorium at the War Museum is able to accommodate 170 people.

Jean to put together a brochure, but just the art work. Printing to be done by the Embassy. **Jean to liaise with Andrzej.** The committee and their spouses are invited to attend and any Polish families who lost family during the massacre. **Anyone who has memorabilia for display must please contact Andrzej.**

6.2 Polish Days

Andrzej said that he hopes to hold some Polish days during the year, but all would depend on finances. Polish movies could be shown, and also a lecture entitled Bonnie Prince Charlie could be given by Mr Pattison. *TO THE HISTORIANS CLUB?*

7. GENERAL

Bryan referred to the death of Father Jaworsky and Dirk. He said we should be careful not to take people for granted because before we know it they are gone. There was some discussion about Dirk's ashes – **Martin undertook to contact Annette and find out what the family would like to do.** Annette, Louis and his wife should be invited to the service in September.

Bryan also mentioned Elsie Barnes – she is not well at all. He has tried to see her but has not had any success. He suggested that the committee should write to her.

Bryan spoke about the young man from Lisa Gora who is looking for family members from the crews of Gordon Lawrie and Lithgow. We should try to help and support him where we can. He should be invited to South Africa at some stage.

Bryan mentioned that there has been no progress in Muriel Bate's case.

Andrzej said that he has invited the Polish dignitaries who attended the 2004 Warsaw Flights service, but has heard nothing from them as yet.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 16h25.

of the **The next meeting will be held on Sunday 16 August at 14h00 for 14h30 at the Bowlers** *lounge*
Wanderers Club.

**Agenda for Warsaw Flights Committee Meeting on 16 August 2009
Wanderers Club**

- 1. Attendance.
 - 1. 1. Present.
 - 1. 2. Apologies.
- 2. Approval of the previous meeting minutes.
- 3. Matters arising.
- 4. Distribution of functions for 2009 Commemoration - booked for **Saturday 5 September 2009.**
- 5. Program of the 2009 Commemoration

Key-note speaker HE Febe Potgieter-Gqubule

Visitors from Poland – **Jan Ciechanowski** deputy minister for Combatants,

Decorations – “Pro Memoria” 10 people

- 1. F. POT. - QUBULE, 2. CASIANO, 3. PAGE, EARP, A. V. D. BUL,
- B. JONES, R. PETERSEN, J. ORRY, M. URRY, P. NICOLAN,
- M. HUGHES.

Piotr Śliwowski, Edmund Baranowski, Assistant – Warsaw Insurgents Museum

Insurgents decoration – Mańko, Olszewski

Broadcast – **ANTFARM** – promotions

- 6. Other matters arising.
- 7. General.
- 8. Date of the next meeting – to be confirmed

THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE
P.O. BOX 905, NORTHLANDS 2116 TEL/FAX 011 788 6577

MINUTES OF MEETING NO 02/2009
Held on Sunday 16 August, 2009 at 14h30
at the Wanderers Club, Illovo, Johannesburg

1. ATTENDANCE

1.1 Present

A. Romanowicz – Chairman, J.M. Urry – Secretary, K. Romanowicz, Consul Marek and Mrs Kolanski, S. Czuba, J. Sadowski, T. Kuhn, M. Urry, S. Mathews, M. Mycielski, G. Brownrigg, P. McLean, Z. Dziembowski, 2 young Dziembowskis, HE Ambassador Febe Potgieter-Gqubule and Mr Potgieter-Gqubule

1.2 Apologies

Bryan Jones, Stefan Marek, Ron Haywood

Andrzej welcomed everyone, introduced the two young Dziembowskis and moved to their web cast of our service. They proceeded to explain how this would operate. It will be accessible via Antony Urban's website, <http://www.polonia.co.za/warsawflights>. The link will be easily recognisable. The web cast will take the form of a live broadcast, which will be globally accessible. All that is needed for access is MS Windows. A recording will also be made, so that the service can be watched on demand until 2010. As only the religious service will be covered, Andrzej suggested that the keynote speaker's address be moved from the Museum to the Katyn Memorial. The Dziembowskis said that a commentary would be difficult to organise, but maybe next year, if all goes well and the broadcast is well-received, a commentary could be added. They also mentioned the possibility of one on one interviews, which could be available a few hours later on the website. It was generally agreed that as many people as possible should be notified of the web cast – Polish Combatants in Poland, RAF's, 1586 Squadron, Uprising Museum, Warsaw 44 Club and any people overseas who would be interested. Anne Storm has already been contacted. It was mentioned that additional information like photos of the Katyn Monument, information on the speakers etc. could also be added. It was suggested that the instructions should be in English and Polish. The Dziembowskis said that some of the information would be in both languages, that a test clip was already available and that committee members should familiarise themselves with the site. Andrzej drew their attention to the public address system, and they said they would be in contact with Bogdan. They also undertook to provide stats of the viewership for the committee, in order to determine the success of the broadcast. They then left.

Andrzej mentioned that there would be some visitors from Poland – a delegation of three men from the Uprising Museum in Warsaw, the Deputy Minister of the Combatants Office, and possibly the advisor of the Speaker of Parliament.

2. APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

The previous minutes were approved as a true record. They were proposed by Peter McLean and seconded by Maciek Mycielski.

3. MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNCTIONS

All new addresses should go to Jurek Sadowski. Invitations are out, and acceptances are starting to come in.

Andrzej has the VIPs covered. Stefan Mathews mentioned that General Knobel wished to attend. Andrzej suggested he should liaise with Jurek.

Publicity has been covered. There was an article in The Sunday Independent on Sunday 9 August. Also, information has been posted on the 702 website and there will be some coverage in the Rosebank and Killarney Gazette. Flyers have been left at the War Shop, SA Museum of Military History and The Book Dealers of Rosebank and some schools in the area have been sent brochures and invitations.

HE Ambassador Febe Potgieter-Gqubule undertook to get information about the web cast to Poland via the SA Embassy in Warsaw. She and Andrzej to liaise to avoid duplication. The Uprising Museum should be informed as well.

The Katyn venue has been organised, and Andrzej has power backup in hand in the form of a generator. It was agreed that it is very important to start on time. Martin volunteered to check the power before the service, and Andrzej said he would organise the key for the power box from the Parks Department.

Tomek undertook to help with the ushering and to provide two or three guys in uniform. Glen said he would help as well.

With regard to the religious service, there are no Polish priests available, so Bryan Jones and Rev Dr. Robin Petersen will conduct the service. Everything has been organised.

The Guest speaker will be HE Ambassador Febe Potgieter-Gqubule and she will deliver her speech at the Katyn Memorial. Andrzej said she could draw on her memories of Poland – she served as South African Ambassador there for 4 years. He suggested she mention something about the 70th anniversary of the outbreak of WW II. She said she would keep her speech to around 10 minutes. She needs to provide Andrzej with a brief CV.

It was suggested that the Polish Ambassador to South Africa should greet the audience at the reception in the Museum, and perhaps be interviewed for the internet. Consul Marek Kolanski said he would sound him out in this regard.

Because the Internet Broadcast is being done for the first time, Maciek felt it might be better to have all the speeches under one roof, i.e. at the museum, in case of rain, but a vote was taken, and it was generally agreed that the keynote address should be given at the Commemoration service.

Andrzej said that the religious service needs to be cut slightly, to around 10 minutes. He undertook to liaise with Bryan and Robin.

Peter McLean has the flags and Scottish piper in hand.

Derrick emailed Jean with regard to the flypast. We will have either 1 x SAAF Museum C47 Dakota or 1 x SAAF Museum Harvard.

Martin to transport flags and flag poles to the service.

Wreath layers need to be organised. Jean undertook to check the list and to liaise with Andrzej. Claudia Lawton (daughter of Boyd Varty) would be honoured to lay and pay for the 31 Squadron wreath. Jean to approach the Durrants for 2 Wing. Chief of the Air

Force, Lt Gen Gagiano to lay the SAAF wreath. Don Johnston to lay for the National Air Force Association.

Polish Engineers to organise the bar, and Tomek, the dancers.

Andrzej mentioned that some Pro Memoria medals would be given out to South Africans for promoting the Warsaw Flights. The following names were put forward : HE Ambassador Febe Potgieter-Gqubule, Lt General Gagiano, Brigadier General Derrick Page, General Earp, Aubrey van der Bijl, Pastor Bryan Jones, Rev Dr Robin Petersen, Jean Urry, Martin Urry, Peter and Charles Hugyhe

Maciek stressed the importance of making sure that all the above would be at the service. The Order of service is in hand. Jean to obtain this from Andrzej – Introduction and deceased remembered (Father Jaworski, Dirk Nel, Woody Nel and Elsie Barnes), national anthems, Andrzej to introduce the speaker, religious service, flypast, final blessing, wreath laying.

Museum reception to proceed as follows : Greeting by the Polish Ambassador, decoration of Polish medal recipients, decoration of Pro Memoria medal recipients. It was suggested that the Deputy Minister of Combatants hand out the latter. Andrzej and Consul Marek Kolanski to liaise in this regard. Andrzej to introduce the Uprising Museum speaker.

Peter reminded Andrzej about certificates for the Squadron leaders – Andrzej and Peter to liaise, but possibly present them after the Pro Memoria medals.

Dancing of the Polish White Eagle Group would come next, and then maybe an informal gathering after the proceedings, as the visitors from Poland would like to meet the local Polish community.

5. GENERAL

Peter asked if Bob Whitworth would be attending. He has already accepted, but the German representative will not be present.

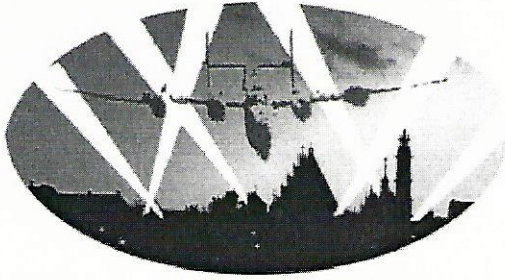
Jean asked if Justin Urry would be needed for photos – affirmative - Jean to organise. The importance of pushing the web cast was stressed once again.

Andrzej congratulated HE Ambassador Febe Potgieter-Gqubule on her wonderful Polish/English South African Cook book – Gogo's Kitchen, he then thanked everyone for attending and the meeting closed at 15h50.

6. DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

To be advised.

24/16c



THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg 30 kwietnia 2009

Ambasada Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej
14 Amos Street
COLBYN
PRETORIA 0083

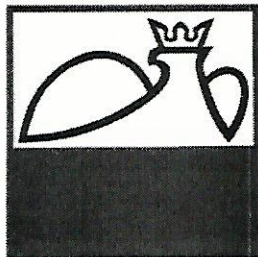
RACHUNEK

za wykonanie przyjęcia w Muzeum Wojska RPA dla gości zaproszonych na otwarcie wystawy „KATYŃ – PAMIĘTAM” w kosztach własnych. Panie z Komitetu Obchodu Lotów wykonały pracę przygotowania potraw bezinteresownie. Pracownicy fizyczni Muzeum pomogli przy sprzątnięciu i transporcie.

kwota: R 5,163.61

słownie: pięć tysięcy sto sześćdziesiąt trzy Rany i 61/100

.....
Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes Komitetu



**WNIOSEK
STOWARZYSZENIA „WSPÓLNOTA POLSKA”
O DOFINANSOWANIE
W ROKU 2009**

Informacje ogólne:

Nazwa organizacji (w języku polskim):

Komitet Organizacyjny Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę

Nazwa organizacji (w języku kraju działania):

Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee

Kraj:

Południowa Afryka

Adres:

P. O. Box 905 NORTHLANDS 2116 South Africa

Adres do korespondencji:

Jak wyżej

Telefon:

+27 11 788 6577

Fax:

+27 11 788 6577

E-mail:

arom@wol.co.za

Strona internetowa:

[www.polonia.co.za/warsaw flights](http://www.polonia.co.za/warsaw_flights)

Prezes:

Andrzej Romanowicz

Skarbnik:

Stefan Marek

Inne osoby upoważnione do podpisywania umów (imię, nazwisko, funkcja, tel., fax, e-mail):

Nie ma

Dane dotyczące konta organizacji (pełna nazwa banku, adres i nr banku oraz inne numery konieczne do przelewów zagranicznych, nr rachunku):

**WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMITTEE
NEDBANK Illovo, Branch Code 197605,
Thrupps Shopping Centre, South Africa
Acc. No. 2976022402
SWIFT CODE: NEDS ZA JJ**

Potrzeby w zakresie realizacji planowanych projektów w roku 2009:

(osobny wniosek na każdy projekt)

Nazwa projektu:

Prelekcje i propagowanie polskich filmów historycznych – Johannesburg – South Africa Szczegółowy opis projektu:

Sytuacja międzynarodowa wymaga przedstawiania polskiej racji stanu na miejscowym forum publicznym. Używając rozszerzanie znajomości polskich spraw przy pomocy Obchodów Lotów nad Warszawę udało się nam opublikować artykuł na temat mordu katyńskiego, który wywołał zainteresowanie miejscowego społeczeństwa. Wizyta miejscowej telewizji w Polsce oraz wyemitowany program na temat wsparcia Powstania Warszawskiego przez miejscowe lotnictwo w 1944 roku pomogły w propagowaniu Polski w tej części świata. Pragniemy tą akcją rozszerzyć poprzez organizowanie kwartalnych spotkań filmowych z udziałem młodzieży Polonijnej oraz miejscowych mieszkańców. Bardzo poręcznym będzie używanie auditorium miejscowego Muzeum Wojska RPA, znajdującego się w centralnym punkcie miasta. Z uwagi na wieloletnią znajomość władz muzeum, wynikającą z organizowania corocznej akademii na cześć w/w lotników RPA, wynajem sali i sprzętu nie będzie tak kosztowny jak w miejscowych kinach. Pragniemy zorganizować te spotkania łącząc projekcję filmu z wprowadzeniem i sumującą dyskusją. Jeśli przyszłoroczny program spodoba się, byłoby to kontynuowane przez następne lata. Pierwsze spotkanie mamy zamiar poświęcić filmowi Andrzeja Wajdy p.t. KATYŃ.

Zakładane cele:

Propagowanie polskiej racji stanu i historii z udziałem młodzieży polonijnej oraz mieszkańców RPA

Planowany termin:

Rok 2009,

Ilość dni na wykonanie:

4

Miejsce realizacji projektu:

Museum Historii Wojskowej - Johannesburg - RPA

Ilość uczestników i kraj pochodzenia uczestników:

300 – Polonia - RPA

Całkowity koszt realizacji projektu (w USD lub Euro):

4 200.00 EURO (4 x 1050.00 EURO)

w tym:

a/ zakwaterowanie – 0.00

b/ wyżywienie – 0.00

c/ koszty podróży – 0.00

d/ wykonanie – 0.00

e/ materiały programowe - **50.00 EURO x 4**

f/ wynajem sal – **500.00 EURO x 4**

g/ inne wydatki – nagłośnienie - **500.00 EURO x 4**

Przewidywane źródła finansowania projektu (w USD lub Euro):

a/ kwota oczekiwanej dotacji z SWP – **3.900.00 EURO**

b/ inne źródła finansowania (współorganizatorzy) – **brak**

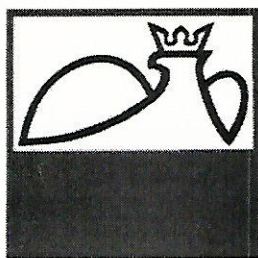
c/ wkład własny – **300.00 EURO**

Data

Podpis

13. 09. 2008

Andrzej Romanowicz



**WNIOSEK
STOWARZYSZENIA „WSPÓLNOTA POLSKA”
O DOFINANSOWANIE
W ROKU 2009**

Informacje ogólne:

Nazwa organizacji (w języku polskim):

Komitet Organizacyjny Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę

Nazwa organizacji (w języku kraju działania):

Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee

Kraj:

Południowa Afryka

Adres:

P. O. Box 905 NORTHLANDS 2116 South Africa

Adres do korespondencji:

Jak wyżej

Telefon:

+27 11 788 6577

Fax:

+27 11 788 6577

E-mail:

arom@wol.co.za

Strona internetowa:

[www.polonia.co.za/warsaw flights](http://www.polonia.co.za/warsaw_flights)

Prezes:

Andrzej Romanowicz

Skarbnik:

Stefan Marek

Inne osoby upoważnione do podpisywania umów (imię, nazwisko, funkcja, tel., fax, e-mail):

Nie ma

Dane dotyczące konta organizacji (pełna nazwa banku, adres i nr banku oraz inne numery konieczne do przelewów zagranicznych, nr rachunku):

**WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMITTEE
NEDBANK Illovo, Branch Code 197605,
Thrupps Shopping Centre, South Africa
Acc. No. 2976022402
SWIFT CODE: NEDS ZA JJ**

Potrzeby w zakresie realizacji planowanych projektów w roku 2009:

(osobny wniosek na każdy projekt)

Nazwa projektu:

Zorganizowanie obchodów lotów nad Warszawę 2009 – Johannesburg – South Africa

Szczegółowy opis projektu:

W pierwszym tygodniu września 2009 obchodzić będziemy rocznicę bohaterskich lotów południowo-afrykańskich lotników dla wsparcia powstania warszawskiego. Jako gości honorowych mamy zamiar zaprosić polską młodzież oraz grupę byłych sierot z obozu w Oudtshoorn. Program obchodów składać się będzie tradycyjnie z dwóch części – nabożeństwa pod pomnikiem Katyńskim i akademii z przyjęciem w Muzeum Historii Wojskowej RPA. Lista gości honorowych składać się będzie z: Konsula RP Marka Kolańskiego, Jeremiego Bartosiewicza – konsula handlowego, dowódcy lotnictwa RPA generała Carlo Gagiano, brygadierów Derrick'a Page oraz Antona Krieglera, uczestników powstania – Andrzeja Mańko i Stefana Olszewskiego, oraz jedyne go pozostałego przy życiu w Johannesburgu lotnika RPA - Bryana Jonesa. Udział jak zwykle wezmą Richard'a i John Durrant - synowie byłego dowódcy 205 grupy bombowej RAF, Gabriel Lisowski, Stefan Mathews i Stanisław Czuba - reprezentanci polskich kombatanów w RPA, liczne organizacje kombatanckie oraz doradcy wojskowi państw NATO. Przybyć również powinni byli dowódcy SAAF generałowie Ralston i Earp.

Kongregacja naszych obchodów składa się głównie z osób starszych, ci bowiem byli zaangażowani w historii lotów oraz młodzieży, której pragniemy przekazać wieloletnie tradycje tego okazu wdzięczności Polaków. Obie te grupy nie należą do zawodowo aktywnych członków społeczeństwa, co powoduje potrzebę wsparcia finansowego tej uroczystości.

Zakładane cele:

Doroczny wyraz wdzięczności za ofiarę życia południowo-afrykańskich lotników, którzy wsparli Powstanie Warszawskie.

Planowany termin:

wrzesień 2009,

Ilość dni na wykonanie:

1

Miejsce realizacji projektu:

Pomnik Ofiar Katynia oraz Museum Historii Wojskowej - Johannesburg - RPA

Ilość uczestników i kraj pochodzenia uczestników:

300 – Polonia - RPA

Całkowity koszt realizacji projektu (w USD lub Euro):

2 000.00 EURO

w tym:

a/ zakwaterowanie – 0.00

b/ wyżywienie – 0.00

c/ koszty podróży – 0.00

d/ wykonanie – 0.00

e/ materiały programowe - **500.00 EURO**

f/ wynajem sali – **500.00 EURO**

g/ inne wydatki – nagłośnienie - **500.00 EURO**

- zapis video – **300.00 EURO**

- fotografia – **200.00 EURO**

Przewidywane źródła finansowania projektu (w EURO):

a/ kwota oczekiwanej dotacji z SWP – **1.800.00 EURO**

b/ inne źródła finansowania (współorganizatorzy) – **brak**

c/ wkład własny – **200.00 EURO**

Data

Podpis

13. 09. 2008

Andrzej Romanowicz

Johannesburg
16 listopada 2009

W.P. Justyna Szwarc
Stowarzyszenie „Wspólnota Polska”
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 64
00-322 Warszawa

Rozliczenie dotacji na rok 2009

Szanowna Pani!

W załączeniu rozliczenie dotacji na rok 2009. Organizacja obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę wykonaliśmy w zakresie własnym przy pomocy członków Komitetu. Rozliczenie dotyczy głównie zakupu artykułów spożywczych na poczęstunek oraz kosztów wysyłki zaproszeń, zakupu kwiatów do aranżacji wnętrza. Prace przy wypiekach wykonane zostały przez Komitet Pań, alkohol został sfinansowany ze środków własnych. Projekcja filmu „Katyń” odbyła się również w Muzeum Armii RPA z okazji otwarcia wystawy na ten temat. Wydaliśmy kwotę Randów 17 030.15, która nieznacznie przekroczyła dotację. Różnicę pokryto ze środków własnych.

Z poważaniem

Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes Komitetu

UMOWA NR 422/05/09
z dnia 27 maja 2009 r.
zawarta w Warszawie pomiędzy

Stowarzyszeniem „Wspólnota Polska” z siedzibą w Warszawie, Krakowskie Przedmieście 64, zwanym dalej „Wspólnotą Polską”, reprezentowanym przez:

1. **Andrzeja Chodkiewicza – Dyrektora Biura Zarządu Krajowego Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”,**
2. **Monikę Malki – Główną Księgową Biura Zarządu Krajowego Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”**

a

Komitetem Organizacyjnym Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawą z siedzibą w Northlands 2116, P.O. Box 905, RPA, zwanym dalej „Komitetem”, reprezentowanym przez:

1. **Andrzeja ROMANOWICZA – Prezesa Komitetu,**
2. **Stefana MARKA – Skarbnika Komitetu**

w celu dofinansowania w roku 2009 prelekcji i propagowania polskich filmów historycznych, organizacji obchodów lotów nad Warszawą.

Wspólnota Polska i Komitet postanawiają, co następuje:

§1.

Wspólnota Polska przekazuje Komitetowi środki finansowe, pochodzące z dotacji Kancelarii Senatu RP, w kwocie **7 000 zł** (słownie: siedem tysięcy złotych), płatne w EURO według kursu z dnia przelewu, z przeznaczeniem na dofinansowanie w roku 2009 wydatków związanych z prelekcjami i propagowaniem polskich filmów historycznych, organizacją obchodów lotów nad Warszawą, w tym m.in. wynajem sal, materiały programowe, nagłośnienie.

§ 2.

Wymieniona w § 1 kwota zostanie przekazana Komitetowi na konto: Warsaw Flights Committee NEDBANK Illovo, Branch Code 197605, Thrupps Shoping Centre, South Africa Acc. No. 2976022402, Swift Code: NEDS ZA JJ, po podpisaniu niniejszej umowy oraz otrzymaniu środków z Kancelarii Senatu RP.

§ 3.

Przyjmując niniejszą kwotę Komitet zobowiązuje się do wydatkowania jej wyłącznie na cele wymienione w § 1.

§ 4.

1. Komitet zobowiązuje się do rozliczenia kwoty wymienionej w §1 w terminie do dnia 15.12.2009 r., tj.:
 - wystawienia na Wspólnotę Polską rachunku, wg wzoru (załącznik nr 1);
 - przedstawienia zestawienia rachunków dokumentujących poniesione wydatki wg wzoru (załącznik nr 2);
 - przedstawienia czytelnych kopii wiarygodnych rachunków dokumentujących poniesione wydatki, potwierdzonych za zgodność z oryginałem, opisanych i przetłumaczonych na język polski;
 - przedstawienia pisemnego sprawozdania z przeprowadzonych projektów.

2. Rozliczenie kwoty wymienionej w § 1 nastąpi zgodnie z przepisami finansowymi obowiązującymi na terenie RP.

3. Brak prawidłowego rozliczenia kwoty wymienionej w § 1 niniejszej umowy w terminie określonym w pkt. 1 niniejszego paragrafu oraz na wymienionych wyżej załącznikach skutkował będzie nieprzyznaniem dotacji w latach następnych.

§ 5.

1. W przypadku niewykorzystania całości lub części kwoty wymienionej w § 1 Komitet zobowiązuje się do jej zwrotu na konto Wspólnoty Polskiej, w nieprzekraczalnym terminie do dnia 15.12.2009 r.

2. Jeżeli kwota dofinansowania zostanie wykorzystana niezgodnie z warunkami określonymi w niniejszej umowie Komitet zobowiązuje się do zwrotu całej kwoty wymienionej w § 1 na konto Wspólnoty Polskiej, niezwłocznie, nie później niż do dnia 15.12.2009 wraz z odsetkami ustawowymi, licząc od dnia otrzymania dotacji.

§ 6.

Komitet zobowiązuje się do przekazywania informacji na temat bieżącej działalności portalowi internetowemu Stowarzyszenia „Wspólnota Polska”.

§ 7.

Zmiana umowy wymaga formy pisemnej pod rygorem nieważności.

§ 8.

W sprawach nie uregulowanych niniejszą umową mają zastosowanie odpowiednie przepisy polskiego Kodeksu Cywilnego.

§ 9.

Załączniki nr 1, 2 stanowią integralną część umowy.

§ 10.

Umowę sporządzono w trzech jednobrzmiących egzemplarzach, dwóch dla Wspólnoty Polskiej oraz jednym dla Komitetu.

WSPÓLNOTA POLSKA

KOMITET

1.....

1.....

2.....

2.....

INSTRUKCJA ROZLICZANIA DOTACJI OTRZYMANYCH Z SWP

1. Za poprawne i terminowe rozliczenie dotacji otrzymanej z SWP odpowiada dwóch przedstawicieli organizacji polskiej/polonijnej, którzy w jej imieniu podpisali umowę.
2. Poprawne rozliczenie składa się z:
 - **oryginału rachunku wystawionego na SWP zgodnie z zał. nr 1 do umowy**
 - podpisanego przez dwie osoby reprezentujące zgodnie z prawem organizację,
 - data wystawienia rachunku nie może być późniejsza, niż termin rozliczenia określony w umowie,
 - **zestawienia wydatków zgodnie z załącznikiem nr 2 do umowy**
 - w walucie, w której dokonano wydatków,
 - podpisanego przez dwie osoby reprezentujące zgodnie z prawem organizację
 - **informacji o dotacji otrzymanej z SWP zgodnie z załączonym do instrukcji wzorem**
 - **dowodu bankowego potwierdzającego wpływ dotacji na konto organizacji**
 - **dokumentu poświadczającego kurs wymiany waluty (jeżeli dotację otrzymano w dewizach, a płatności dokonywano w walucie miejscowej)**
 - **kserokopii rachunków potwierdzających dokonane wydatki:**
 - czytelnych, dokładnie opisanych i przetłumaczonych na język polski
 - poświadczonych za zgodność z oryginałem
 - ponumerowanych i pogrupowanych według imprez
 - w przypadku zakupu sprzętu, należy przedstawić protokół przyjęcia na stan organizacji
 - **opisowego sprawozdania ze wszystkich imprez dofinansowanych z dotacji SWP**
 - zawierającego nazwy imprez, daty, miejsca odbywania się, program, informacje o uczestnikach, informacje o innych sponsorach,
 - z dołączonym egzemplarzem zaproszenia, plakatu lub broszury, jeśli były wydawane materiały promocyjne
 - **list uczestników (imię, nazwisko, ew. funkcja)**
 - dotyczy imprez o charakterze wyjazdów, szkoleń, konferencji, przyjazdów artystów itp., gdy rozliczane są koszty pobytu takie jak: zakwaterowanie, wyżywienie, przejazdy, bilety wstępów itp.

Warto załączyć fotodokumentację oraz artykuły prasowe.

3. Akceptowane dokumenty potwierdzające poniesione wydatki to:

- faktury i rachunki zawierające dane sprzedawcy, organizacji rozliczającej dotację, przedmiot zakupu, kwotę, miejsce wystawienia i datę;
- w przypadku wypłaty honorariów, umów-zleceń, umów o dzieło są to umowy wraz z tłumaczeniem oraz pokwitowania wypłaty honorarium lub dowód przelewu bankowego;
- w przypadku wypłat nagród, zapomóg, pensji, przekazywania paczek i nagród wartościowych są to szczegółowe listy osób (zawierające imię, nazwisko, nr dokumentu tożsamości, adres zamieszkania, kwotę nagrody, zapomogi, pensji, podpis osoby otrzymującej);
- faktury za rozmowy telefoniczne ze stacjonarnych bądź komórkowych numerów prywatnych tylko z załączonymi bilingami, na których zaznaczone są i opisane rozmowy służbowe.

4. Nie akceptowane dokumenty to:

- paragony kasowe (za wyjątkiem paragonów dot. opłat pocztowych, parkingowych itp.);
- wszelkie potwierdzenia zapłaty: kartą kredytową, za pośrednictwem poczty lub banku, jeśli nie towarzyszy im faktura lub rachunek;
- karty telefoniczne;
- paragony za benzynę (akceptowane są tylko faktury za benzynę, ze szczegółowym opisem: imię, nazwisko, funkcja osoby odbywającej przejazd, cel przejazdu, pojemność silnika i ilość przejechanych kilometrów);
- faktury za alkohol;
- oświadczenia o poniesieniu wydatków;
- rachunki z roku poprzedzającego dotację lub następnego;
- rachunki dokumentujące wydatki poza zakresem umowy.

5. Kwoty dotacji, których nie udokumentowano, bądź udokumentowano rachunkami, które nie są poprawne pod względem merytorycznym bądź finansowym, muszą być zwrócone na konto SWP.

6. Wszelkie zmiany zakresu umowy muszą być zgłoszone do SWP w formie pisemnej przed realizacją zadania. Dopiero po uzyskaniu akceptacji ze strony SWP można środki wydatkować na cele inne, niż określone w umowie.

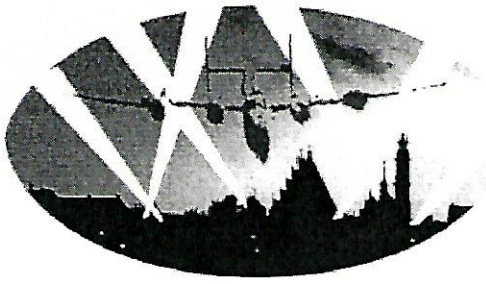
7. Organizacje, które nie złożą poprawnego i terminowego rozliczenia dotacji SWP zostaną pozbawione dofinansowania w latach następnych, z powiadomieniem placówki konsularnej właściwej dla miejsca działalności.

Podpis

Podpis

.....

.....



THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg
16 listopada 2009

W.P. Justyna Szwarc
Stowarzyszenie „Wspólnota Polska”
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 64
00-322 Warszawa

Rozliczenie dotacji na rok 2009

Szanowna Pani!

W załączeniu rozliczenie dotacji na rok 2009. Organizacja obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę wykonaliśmy w zakresie własnym przy pomocy członków Komitetu. Rozliczenie dotyczy głównie zakupu artykułów spożywczych na poczęstunek oraz kosztów wysyłki zaproszeń, zakupu kwiatów do aranżacji wnętrza. Prace przy wypiekach wykonane zostały przez Komitet Pań, alkohol został sfinansowany ze środków własnych. Projekcja filmu „Katyń” odbyła się również w Muzeum Armii RPA z okazji otwarcia wystawy na ten temat. Wydaliśmy kwotę Randów 17 030.15, która nieznacznie przekroczyła dotację. Różnicę pokryto ze środków własnych.

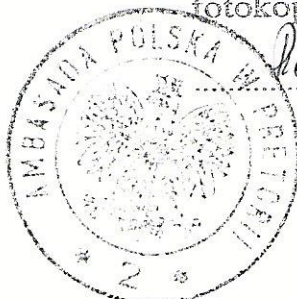
Z poważaniem

Andrzej Romanowicz
Prezes Komitetu

Zestawienie rachunków przedstawionych przez Komitet Organizacyjny Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę w Afryce Południowej do rozliczenia umowy z dnia 27 maja 2009
573-50-02-48-2

Pick'nPay - artykuły spożywcze	R	123.55
Randburg Carreira Centre - artykuły spożywcze	R	243.60
Randburg Carreira Centre - artykuły spożywcze	R	294.60
Jumbo Meats - artykuły spożywcze	R	429.30
Pick'nPay - talerze, folie, masło etc.	R	1,103.28
Checkers - artykuły spożywcze	R	114.17
Woolworths - artykuły spożywcze	R	209.11
Cremalat Cheese - sery	R	71.00
Jumbo Meats - mięso	R	58.80
Woolworths - kurczaki	R	311.49
Thrapps Retail - ogórki	R	203.69
Sandton Stationery- papier	R	75.80
Cakes- Genia - ciasta deserowe	R	1,500.00
Woolworths - jaja	R	283.14
Randburg Carreira Centre- warzywa	R	374.60
Alma butchery - mięsa delikatesowe	R	1,380.00
Furnos bakery - pieczywo	R	35.83
Furnos bakery- pieczywo	R	371.40
Pick'nPay - przyprawy, spożywcze	R	235.78
Woolworths - mięso	R	362.65
Cremalat Cheese - sery	R	2,535.20
Urszula Franas - grzyby suszone	R	300.00
Bozena Michalska - Kabanosy	R	268.00
Makro Woodmead - ramki na dyplomy	R	277.00
SA Post office Garsfontein - wysyłka zaproszeń	R	568.80
Incredible connection - CD's	R	59.95
SA Post office Northlands - wysyłka zaproszeń	R	27.90
SA Post office Northlands - wysyłka zaproszeń	R	5.40
SA Post office Saxonwold - wysyłka zaproszeń	R	69.90
SA Post office Saxonwold - wysyłka zaproszeń	R	192.00
Stationary - materiały papirnicze	R	12.95 ✓
Photo & Beyond - fotografie	R	92.90
Pomnik Ofiar Katynia - czyszczenie	R	300.00
Extravagant bunch - dekoracja z kwiatów	R	1,660.00
Extravagant bunch - wieńce	R	450.00
Friendly supermarket - coca cola	R	108.50 ✓
SA Post office OR Tambo - zaproszenia	R	25.40
Rose Sauren - meatballs - kotleciki mielone	R	300.00
Margaret Mabaso - pomoc kuchenna	R	200.00
Ephraim Maloba - pomoc przy urządzaniu sali	R	300.00
Evelyn Mushi- pomoc kuchenna	R	200.00
Business Point - druk zaproszeń	R	109.75
CD Inktone - wkład do drukarki	R	500.00
Telefony, faksy, e-maile	R	684.71
Razem	R	17,030.15

Stwierdzam zgodność powyższej
fotokopii z oryginałem



Redone dnia 12.11.2009 r.

z up. Kierownika Wydziału Konsularnego
Bogusława Roszko
 II Sekretarz

24/16d

ROYAL AIR FORCE OFFICERS' CLUB
JOHANNESBURG



P O BOX 783058
SANDTON
2146

Mr Andrzej Romanowicz
P O Box 905
NORTHLANDS
2116

19 January 2009

Dear Mr Romanowicz

The Royal Air Force Officers' Club will be holding its Annual Dinner on Friday 3rd April 2009 at the **Wanderers Club, Illovo** at 19h30 for 20h00 and it gives us great pleasure to invite you to be a Guest on this occasion in your capacity as Chairman of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee.

The Dinner marks the establishment of the Royal Air Force on 1st April 1918. Other guests will possibly include Lieutenant-General Carlo Gagiano, the Chief of the South African Air Force, or his representative; Capt Ian Anderson, the President of the Naval Officers' Association of Southern Africa; Mr Bill Higgins, the President of the Burma Star Association; and Wing Commander Bob Whitworth, the Naval and Air Advisor at the British High Commission in Pretoria.

The dinner will be for male guests only and dress will be dinner jackets or mess kit for serving officers.

My home telephone number is 011-726-1544. We look forward very much to your joining us.

Yours sincerely

David Sleeman

D A SLEEMAN
SECRETARY

SHORT ONE :
BRUCE KARRISON
FAX: 011 534 3610

Invite/09/DS/ak

From: Ron Woods [ronwoods@global.co.za]

To: arom@wol.co.za

Cc:

Subject: RAF Memorial Service

Sent: Sat, 24/01/2009 4:55 PM

Dear Andrzej,

The Pretoria branch of the Royal Air Forces Association is once again hosting the annual RAF Memorial Service at the RAF memorial, Bays Hill, Valhalla, Pretoria on Sunday, April 5th - 09h30 for 10h00. This is to honour the memory of all those who died here in South Africa during the period 1939/1945 whilst serving in the RAF

We would be most grateful if you could be present on behalf of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Committee. We would deeply appreciate you laying a wreath. If you are unable to attend yourself, you are more than welcome to send a representative.

Light refreshments would be available after the service at the Hartbees Club in AFB Swartkop.

Dress: Gentlemen: Appropriate uniform/Veterans uniform/Suit - With full medals.
Ladies: Appropriate dress.

Please RSVP to ronwoods@global.co.za or 011 391 1796 by March 13th at the latest.

Yours sincerely,

Ron Woods (Pretoria Branch, RAF Association & SA Area Chairman)

ROYAL AIR FORCE OFFICERS' CLUB
JOHANNESBURG



P O BOX 783058
SANDTON
2146

9 February 2009

FAX: 011 - 788 - 6577

Mr Andrzej Romanowicz
P O Box 905
NORTHLANDS
2116

Dear Mr Romanowicz

I am writing to confirm Bruce Harrison's conversation with you today.

We would be most grateful if you could give the Reply to the Toast to the Guests at our Annual Dinner to be held on Friday 3 April 2009. Your speech could be as long or as short as you wish, and perhaps 10 - 15 minutes would be suitable. The topic is of your own choosing.

Since 2009 is the 70th anniversary of the beginning of the Second World War, I am sure that we would all be very interested to hear of the Polish contribution to the war effort, the Polish airmen in the Royal Air Force, your own youth in Bialystok, and so on. I can promise you that you will be well received.

After your speech, there will be a Toast to the Royal Air Force and then the Reply to the Toast to the Royal Air Force. Bruce Harrison will be happy to help you with your speech, if you wish, after you have drafted it.

We look forward very much to your joining us.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID SLEEMAN
SECRETARY

Pani Anna Brabander
Prezes Stowarzyszenia
Polska-Afryka
Południowa
Ul. Długa 6
00-950 Warszawa

Warszawa, 18 marca, 2009

Szanowna Pani,

Z olbrzymim zdziwieniem przyjąłem informację, że Stowarzyszenie Polska-Afryka Południowa, którego byłem jednym z inicjatorów, od kilku lat funkcjonuje bez mojej wiedzy (sic!). Nigdy nie zostałem poinformowany ani o jego ukonstytuowaniu, ani o jakichkolwiek obradach, głosowaniach czy ich wynikach. Nadmienię, że moje dane teleadresowe nie zmieniły się, w związku z czym brak jakiegokolwiek kontaktu ze mną wynika wyłącznie ze złej woli władz Stowarzyszenia.

Z przykrością też stwierdzam brak jakiegokolwiek zainteresowania ze strony władz Stowarzyszenia w osobie Pani Prezes historią łączącą Polskę i RPA, a w szczególności wydarzeniem będącym jedynym – na taką skalę – przejawem realnej współpracy polsko-południowoafrykańskiej czyli operacji pomocy powietrznej w trakcie Powstania Warszawskiego. Co więcej, dość lekceważący stosunek Pani Prezes do ww. wydarzeń, wyrażony w rozmowie ze mną w dn. 12 marca br., jest dla mnie całkowicie nie do zaakceptowania. Rozumiem, że Stowarzyszenie nie może skupiać się tylko na wydarzeniach minionych ale w sposób oczywisty stanowią one – szczególnie w tym przypadku – fundament, na którym powinno się ono opierać.

W związku powyższym żądam natychmiastowego skreślenia mnie z listy członków/sympatyków SPAP jak również oświadczam, że ani dzisiaj ani w przyszłości nie zamierzam w żaden sposób popierać działalności Stowarzyszenia Polska-Afryka Południowa w jego obecnym kształcie.

Z poważaniem,

Piotr Śliwowski

**Szef Pionu Historycznego i
Projektów Lotniczych
Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego**

Johannesburg

13 kwietnia 2009

W. P. Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz

Prezydent Miasta Stołecznego Warszawy

Urząd Miasta Stołecznego Warszawy

00-950 WARSZAWA

Plac Bankowy 3/5

Szanowna Pani Prezydent!

**65-ta rocznica Lotów nad Warszawę,
Johannesburg 5 września 2009**

W imieniu Komitetu oraz własnym oficjalnie i serdecznie zapraszam Panią Prezydent oraz wybrane przez Panią osoby towarzyszące do udziału w naszych obchodach, które odbędą się w sobotę 5-go września 2009 w Johannesburgu w Południowej Afryce

Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim - Melrose (w tym roku ekumeniczne z udziałem katolickich księży i pastorów Bryana Jonesa i Robina Petersena)

Godz. 13:00 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum – 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold

Z wyrazami szczerego szacunku

Andrzej Romanowicz

Prezes Komitetu Organizacyjnego

Johannesburg

13 kwietnia 2009

W. P. Jan Ołdakowski

Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego

00-844 WARSZAWA

ul. Grzybowska 79

Szanowny Panie Dyrektorze!

**65-ta rocznica obchodu lotów nad Warszawę, Johannesburg
5 września 2009**

W imieniu Komitetu oraz własnym oficjalnie i serdecznie zapraszam Pana Dyrektora oraz wybrane przez Pana osoby towarzyszące do udziału w naszych obchodach, które odbędą się w sobotę 5-go września 2009 w Johannesburgu w Południowej Afryce

Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim - Melrose (w tym roku ekumeniczne z udziałem katolickich księży i pastorów Bryana Jonesa i Robina Petersena)

Godz. 13:00 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum – 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold

Nasze możliwości finansowe nie są w stanie udźwignąć kosztów biletów lotniczych, jesteśmy natomiast zdolni zaoferować gościnę w prywatnych domach naszych Rodaków.

Z wyrazami szczerego szacunku

Andrzej Romanowicz

Prezes Komitetu Organizacyjnego

BRYAN JONES
P.
5 RIVER CLUB PARK
8 BORROWDALE ROAD
RIVER CLUB. 2191

~~SAVIN E-MAIL
→ JONES. JONES0CJ@YAHOO.CO.UK.
BRING KEY2.CO.ZA.~~

P.O. BOX 56
RIVER CLUB 2149

SAVIN C. JONES - SON.
P.O. BOX 2111
SAXONWOLD 2132

Johannesburg
13 kwietnia 2009

W. P. Gen. Brygady Zbigniew Ścibor-Rylski
Prezes Związku Powstańców Warszawskich
00-238 WARSZAWA
ul. Długa 22

Szanowny Panie Generale !

**65-ta rocznica Obchodu Lotów nad Warszawę, Johannesburg
5 września 2009**

W imieniu Komitetu oraz własnym oficjalnie i serdecznie zapraszam Pana Prezesa oraz osoby towarzyszące – płk. Edmunda Baranowskiego oraz gen. Jerzego Kurczewskiego do udziału w naszych obchodach, które odbędą się w sobotę 5-go września 2009 w Johannesburgu w Południowej Afryce

Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim - Melrose (w tym roku ekumeniczne z udziałem katolickich księży i pastorów Bryana Jonesa i Robina Petersena)

Godz. 13:00 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum – 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold

Zarazem serdecznie dziękuję za podjęcie kroków dla zaproszenia delegacji lotników RPA oraz uczestników Powstania na obchody w stolicy.

Z wyrazami szczerego szacunku

Andrzej Romanowicz

P.S. W załączeniu lista osób należących do delegacji RPA wraz z adresami

Johannesburg
1st May 2005

Messrs
Bryan Desmond Jones
William Frederick Austin
Alexander Peter McLean
Ronald Frederick Haywood
Muriel Kathleen Bates
Stefan Jan Olszewski
Jadwiga Cort

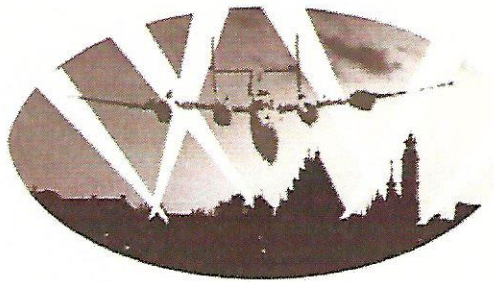
Dear Sirs / Madam,

Authorisation to wear the decorations - "Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland" and "Companion's Cross" by specified South African citizens.

I have a pleasure to confirm that authorisation has been given to the South African citizens listed above by the office of the Presidency: Republic of South Africa on 26 February 2004 Re.: 16/3/2/2 (in letter to Dr A Ntsaluba - Director General of the Department of Foreign Affairs) and signed MJ Feni for Chancellor of Orders. Above decorations were awarded by the Republic of Poland in recognition of tireless efforts in ensuring the commemoration of the brave South African airmen who flew mercy missions over besieged Warsaw in 1944. Authorisation has been also confirmed by the Dept. of Foreign Affairs letter ref. PROT/3/POL/A21 of 23 February 2004 in reply to the Embassy of Poland Note Verbale No. RPA/536-N/162/03 dated 27 November 2003.

Yours sincerely

Andrzej Romanowicz
Chairman
C/c. M. Bark - Consul of the Polish Embassy



THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg

21 maja 2009

W. P. Janusz Krupski

Sekretarz Stanu

Urzędu d/s Kombatantów

i Osób Represjonowanych

00-926 WARSZAWA

ul. Wspólna 4

Szanowny Panie Ministrze!

65-ta rocznica Lotów nad Warszawę,

Johannesburg 5 września 2009

W imieniu Komitetu oraz własnym oficjalnie i serdecznie zapraszam Pana Dyrektora do udziału w naszych obchodach, które odbędą się w sobotę 5-go września 2009 w Johannesburgu w Południowej Afryce

Program uroczystości według tradycyjnego programu:

Godz. 11:00 – Nabożeństwo pod Pomnikiem Katyńskim - Melrose (w tym roku ekumeniczne z udziałem katolickich księży i pastorów Bryana Jonesa i Robina Petersena)

Godz. 13:00 – Akademia i przyjęcie w South African War Museum – 22 Earlswood Way, Saxonwold

Nasze możliwości finansowe nie są w stanie udźwignąć kosztów biletu lotniczego, jesteśmy natomiast w pozycji zaoferowania gościny w domach naszych Rodaków.

Z wyrazami szczerego szacunku

Andrzej Romanowicz

Prezes

P.S. Oryginał dokumentu wysłany pocztą

Johannesburg
21 May 2009

The Mayor
Johannesburg Metropolitan Council
P O Box 1049
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Attention: Councillor Amos Masondo
Fax. (011) 339 5704
Tel. (011) 407 7557 (Khumbu)

Dear Councillor Masondo,

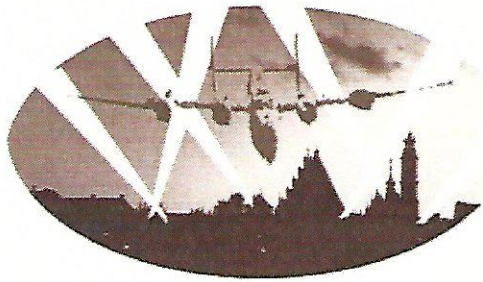
65-th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW AIRLIFT – 5-th SEPTEMBER 2004⁹

We are pleased to advise the date of this year's Commemoration, marking the anniversary of the heroic flights to Warsaw by squadrons of the South African Air Force in August and September 1944. As before the open air service will take place at 11h00 on above Saturday at the Katyn Memorial in the James and Ethel Gray Park, Melrose Estate Johannesburg. The reception in South African War Museum will follow shortly after at about 13 - 30 Hrs. War veterans and military attaches of NATO countries will be present as well as the diplomatic corps.

On behalf of our Committee and myself, I have pleasure in extending to you our sincere invitation to attend this important event. We would be delighted if you and Mrs. Masondo could attend both the service and the reception. We would be further honoured if, as your predecessors, you lay the wreath at the service and deliver short address at the reception. Your reply whether you will be able to attend will be greatly appreciated. I am at your disposal to discuss relevance of this commemoration being held since 1945 and help to work out the details of your participation.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain
Yours sincerely

A Romanowicz
Chairman
Cell No. 082 330 6577



THE WARSAW FLIGHTS COMMEMORATION ORGANISING COMMITTEE

KOMITET ORGANIZACYJNY OBCHODU LOTÓW NAD WARSZAWĘ (1.VIII – 2.X.1944) W POŁUDNIOWEJ AFRYCE

Johannesburg
21 May 2009

The Mayor
Johannesburg Metropolitan Council
P O Box 1049
JOHANNESBURG
2000

Attention: Councillor Amos Masondo
Fax. (011) 339 5704
Tel. (011) 407 7557 (Khumbu)

Dear Councillor Masondo,

65-th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW AIRLIFT – 5-th SEPTEMBER 2004/9

We are pleased to advise the date of this year's Commemoration, marking the anniversary of the heroic flights to Warsaw by squadrons of the South African Air Force in August and September 1944. As before the open air service will take place at 11h00 on above Saturday at the Katyn Memorial in the James and Ethel Gray Park, Melrose Estate Johannesburg. The reception in South African War Museum will follow shortly after at about 13 - 30 Hrs. War veterans and military attaches of NATO countries will be present as well as the diplomatic corps.

On behalf of our Committee and myself, I have pleasure in extending to you our sincere invitation to attend this important event. We would be delighted if you and Mrs. Masondo could attend both the service and the reception. We would be further honoured if, as your predecessors, you lay the wreath at the service and deliver short address at the reception. Your reply whether you will be able to attend will be greatly appreciated. I am at your disposal to discuss relevance of this commemoration being held since 1945 and help to work out the details of your participation.

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain

Yours sincerely

A Romanowicz
Chairman
Cell No. 082 330 6577

From: Robin [robpete@global.co.za]
To: 'Andrzej Romanowicz' [arom@wol.co.za]
Cc:
Subject: RE: Medals "Pro Memoria"
Sent: Mon, 31/08/2009 9:48 PM

Dear Andrzej

I am humbled at this great honour, for which I feel I have not done enough! But I am grateful that that which I have done is appreciated. I look forward to Saturday with great anticipation.

Warmly

Robin

From: Andrzej Romanowicz [mailto:arom@wol.co.za]
Sent: 30 August 2009 08:15 AM
To: H.E. Febe Potgieter-Gqubule; Robin Petersen; Peter McLean; Jean & Martin Urry; Stefan Adamski; Mira & Zbyszek Sobczyk; Derrick Page; Barbara & Glen Brownrigg; Lt.Gen. Carlo Gagiano
Cc: Marek Kolanski; Franciszka Gryko
Subject: Medals "Pro Memoria"

Dear Friends,

Combatants Office in Warsaw awarded medals "Pro Memoria" which will be presented by **Mr. Jan Ciechanowski** - Deputy Combatants Minister on the 5th of September during Warsaw Flights Commemoration

Her Excellency Febe Potgieter-Gqubule - former SA Ambassador in Warsaw, took very keen interest in commemorations in Michalin, next to Warsaw at the crash site of Cpt. Jack van Eyssen. She organized excursion of the scouts from Michalin to South Africa.

Lt. General Carlo Gagiano – Chief of the South African Air Force for many years supporting our commemorations with logistical support.

Brig. General Derrick Page – personally responsible for logistical support and gathering of the heritage artifacts and

history.

Lt. General Dennis Earp – former Chief of the South African Air Force and prisoner of War in the hands of the Communist China during the Korean conflict. Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation.

Aubrey van der Bijl – longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, represents local Combatants.

Pastor Bryan Desmond Jones - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, Flights participant crashed in Warsaw, survived German POW camp, leader of the ecumenical service for many years.

Pastor Robin Petersen – leader of the many ecumenical services, excellent speaker, promotes history of the Polish armed forces success in WW II.

Jean Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, editor of the yearly brochure for the Commemorations.

Martin Urry - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, nephew of famous pilot Major Urry, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regrettably fell in Italy during the routine drop for the partisans in Po valley. Sponsor of many publications by his wife Jean.

Mjr. Peter McLean - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, representing RAF in the Committee.

Col. Charles Hughie - Did not miss commemoration since its inception with the SAAF participation, supported Polish Relief Fund during Solidarity years.

Glen Brownrigg - longstanding member of the Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee, relative of the airman, who delivered two sorties to Warsaw and regrettably fell in Italy during the routine drop for the partisans in Po valley.

Stefan Adamski - longstanding Chairman of the Polish Association of the Siberian Deportees originating from the group of the than Polish Orphans hosted by South African Government as from April 1943.

Lt. Mira Sobczyk - Uprising Participant, long standing member of the Poish Combatants Association.

Kindly attend the Commemoration as our honoured Guest of Honour.

Best regards

Andrzej Romanowicz

Johannesburg
31 August 2009

Lt. Col. W.A.J. Nel, MMM
Head of SAAF Museum
SWARTKOOOP

Dear Lt. Colonel Nel,

65-th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW FLIGHTS – 5th September 2009

On above Saturday we will commemorate the Anniversary of the heroic flights over Warsaw by South African and Allied airmen to drop supplies to the Polish Home Army and civilian population of Warsaw, at that time locked in a mortal struggle for freedom against the Nazi oppression. On behalf of our Committee and myself, I have pleasure in extending to you and your partner our sincere invitation to join us for this commemoration to receive Certificate of Appreciation for services given by your unit over the years to our Commemoration.

Details of the ceremony are as follows:

11:00 Hrs - Religious service and the wreath laying at the Katyn Memorial, James and Ethel Gray Park, Melrose Estate, Johannesburg.

13:00 Hrs - Reception by the Organising Committee at South African War Museum- 22 Earswold Way, Parktown (next to the Zoological Gardens).

Kindly confirm with the Writer via Major Peter McLean whether you will be able to attend.

Yours sincerely,

A. Romanowicz
CHAIRMAN

ROYAL AIR FORCES ASSOCIATION

JOHANNESBURG BRANCH

The Chairman and Members of the Johannesburg Branch of The Royal Air Forces Association are pleased to invite you and your partner to be our guests at our Battle of Britain Celebration to be held on Sunday 20th September 2009 at 11h30 at St Margaret's Anglican Church , 9 Harper Rd , Bedfordview (Please be seated by 11h15) and afterwards at the Morningside Bowling Club , De la Rey Rd (From Rivonia Rd. turn right into 7th Avenue and immediately left into De la Rey)

As this is a Memorial Service there will be no laying of wreaths

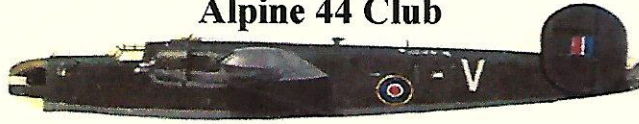
A collection will be made for the Royal Air Forces Association Benevolent Fund

Please reply by 10th September 2009 to Shirley Stones at 011-918-3084 or 083 874 2280 or e-mail chscons@netactive.co.za to facilitate catering arrangements

We shall be pleased to welcome you there.



Alpine 44 Club



7th September 2009

Mr A. Romanowicz
Chairman, Warsaw Flights Commemoration Organising Committee
P.O. Box 905
NORTHLANDS
2116

Dear Andrzej

The Alpine 44 Club have great pleasure in inviting you and Krystyna to attend the Alpine 44 Commemoration Service in honour of the 48 airmen of 31 and 34 Squadrons, South African Air Force, who died on the night of 12/13 October 1944 while dropping supplies to the Italian Partisans in the Po Valley. After the service, the ashes of the late Dirk Nel will be interred in the Wall of Remembrance at Bays' Hill. This will be followed by the laying of a wreath in memory of the South African Italian pilots who died during the Korean War.

The venue is the Air Force Memorial, Bays' Hill, Swartkop on Sunday 18th October, 2009 at 10h00. Military Guests: Dress 1b. Ladies accordingly.

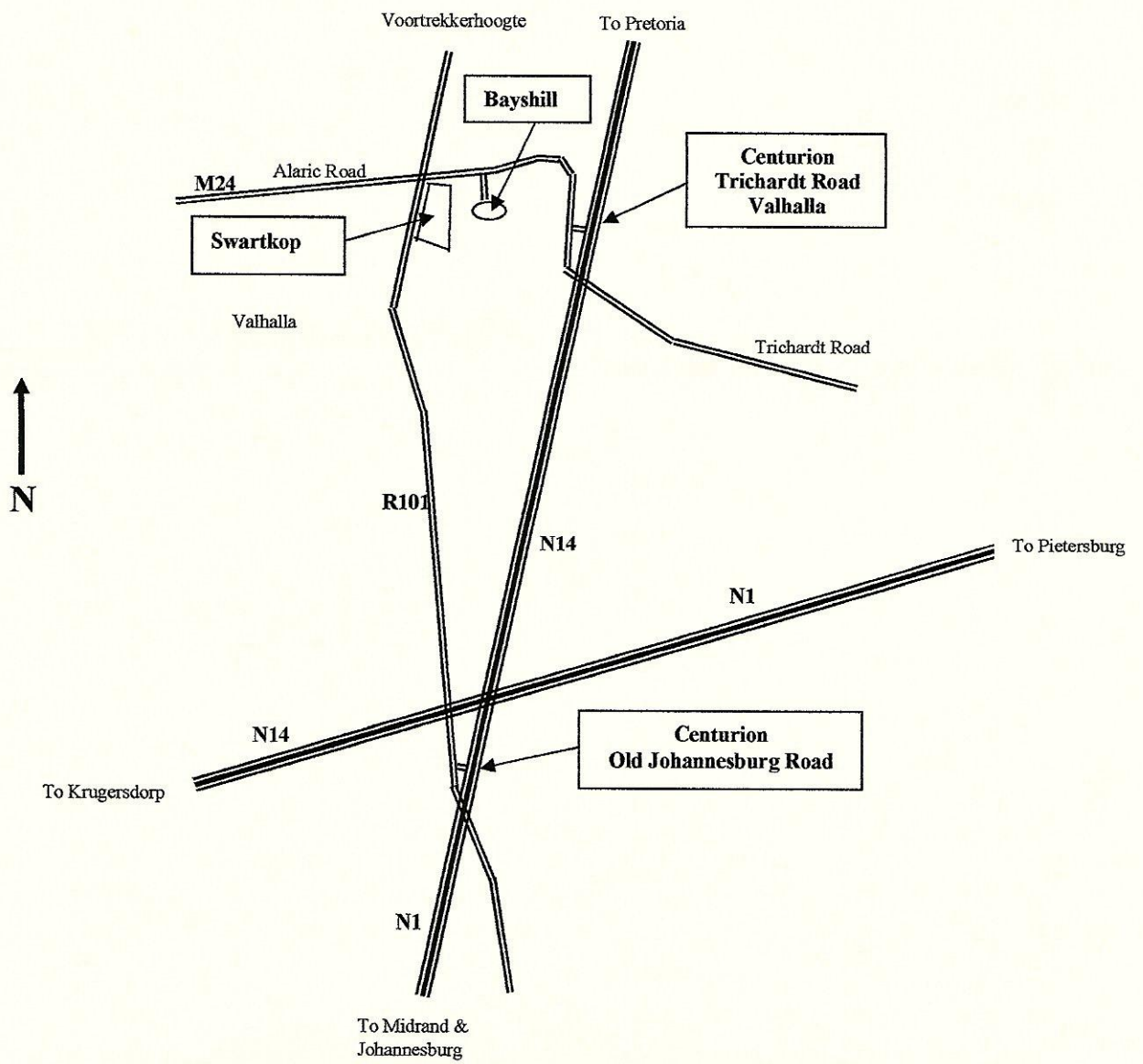
We request you to kindly lay a wreath on behalf of your association.

Immediately following the Service refreshments will be provided at the Hartbees Club, Swartkop.

Please rsvp by 10th October 2009 to either Jean Urry on 011 440 4184, 072 440 0130, jeanu@global.co.za or Barbara Brownrigg on 011 465 9886, glennara@tarjet.co.za

Yours sincerely,

R M Urry



From: Karol Kwiatkowski [kk1177@gmail.com]

To: Andrzej Romanowicz [arom@wol.co.za]

Cc:

Subject: Re: Loty nad Warsaw Flights Commemoration - Johannesburg 5 September 2009

Sent: Sun, 20/09/2009 4:08 PM

Drogi Andrzeju,

Dzięki za Twój e-mail.

Wybacz, że z miejsca nie odpisałem, ale szykowaliśmy się na małą wycieczkę pod Cambridge.

Cały czas jestem zajęty z wysyłaniem e-mail'ow z zdjęciami z 65. Rocznicy.

Widzę, że wasza Polonia jest bardziej aktywniejsza od naszej w Anglii. Może to jest z powodu wieków tych byłych działaczy.

Ja osobiście mieszkam poza Londynem, koło Windsoru, w Maidenhead, dzielnica Berkshire. Mam zasadniczo b mały kontakt z Polonia, ale podejmę się pomóc Ci w kontaktach z Angielskimi pilotami na terenie W Brytanii.

Zalaczam Tobie trzy grupowe zdjęcia z Muzeum Powstania.

Narazie nie wysyłam te zdjęcia nikomu innemu w Anglii. Ale jeżeli chcesz, to chętnie to zrobię. Mam adresy innych z Twego e-maila.

Serdeczne pozdrowienia

Karol

On Sat, Aug 22, 2009 at 11:49 AM, Andrzej Romanowicz <arom@wol.co.za> wrote:

This is a short reminder about Warsaw Flights Commemoration on the 5th September 2009. This years ceremony has got additional meaning of connecting with 70th anniversary of the start of the WW II as well as being 65 (round) anniversary of the flights. Religious service commences at the Katyn Memorial at 11:00 Hrs. It will be broadcast live on the website. Should you wish to book for the usual finger lunch at the Museum at R 50.00 per head, kindly book with the writer.

The additional attraction of this year Warsaw Flights Commemoration Ceremony in Johannesburg- South Africa will be its availability to the global audience as a live Internet broadcast. An archive shall be provided as a video media download/ on demand stream subsequent to the live event. To access this Internet broadcast please visit our website:

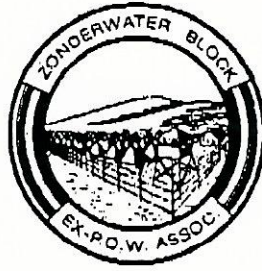
<http://www.polonia.co.za/warsawflights>

The Internet broadcasting is sponsored by Mr Jacek Dziembowski of ANTFARM and it will begin on Saturday, 5th September 2009 at 10:45 am. (GMT+1 hour)

Kindly notify your all Polish and South African friends in the country and abroad about this unique opportunity to see Warsaw Flights Commemoration Ceremony from far away places.

Regards

Andrzej



P.O.Box 647
IRENE
0062

21.9.2009

Mr A. Romanowicz
P.O.Box 905
NORTHLANDS 2116
Fax 011.7886577

Dear Andrzej

Christina

We wish to extend to you and Mrs Romanowicz a warm invitation to attend the annual Memorial Service, commemorating the Italian Prisoners of War who died in South Africa, which will take place at the Italian Military Cemetery – Zonderwater, on Sunday 1st November 2009, from 09.00.

This year being the 68th anniversary of the opening of the Cemetery, the event will be of particular significance.

The ceremony will be followed by the traditional luncheon at the "CARAFFA" Restaurant – 46 Selati Street, ALPHEN PARK – Pretoria (R. 160.00 pp, cash bar).

Kindest regards

Emilio Coccia

Emilio Coccia
President

RSVP: tel 012.6672640
fax 012.6673279



23.9.09 - 16⁵³

From: SAAFA Mail List [lists@saafa.co.za]

To: arom@wol.co.za

Cc:

Subject: [jhb.saafa] Ron Woods Memorial Service 22 October 2009

Sent: Tue, 20/10/2009 1:41 PM

Dear Family, Friends and Colleagues

It is with regret and sadness that we send you this e-mail to inform you of the passing of Ron Woods on Saturday, 17 October 2009. After a lengthy illness, Ron gave up his fight.

Please find attached the directions to the memorial service to be held for Ron on Thursday, 22 October, 2009 at the Anglican Church, Christ the King, Thaba Tshwane at 11h00.

The family invite you to celebrate Ron's life. After the service, drinks and a finger lunch will be served at the Hartbees Club, Air Force Base, Swartkops. The congregation can follow the short drive from the church to the club in convoy.

In lieu of flowers, the family respectfully request a monetary contribution towards the Royal Air Force Association, Pretoria Branch. This can be posted to PO Box 6151, Birchleigh, 1621. These funds are distributed by the branch to Royal Air Forces Association members that are in need of welfare grants. Any such contributions would be greatly appreciated, as Ron was very passionate in his support for this charity. Please state clearly your name and return postal address.

Kind Regards

The Woods Family.

Memorial Service for Ron Woods
 Thursday 22 October 2009 - 11h00
 Christ the King Anglican Church - Thaba Tshwane

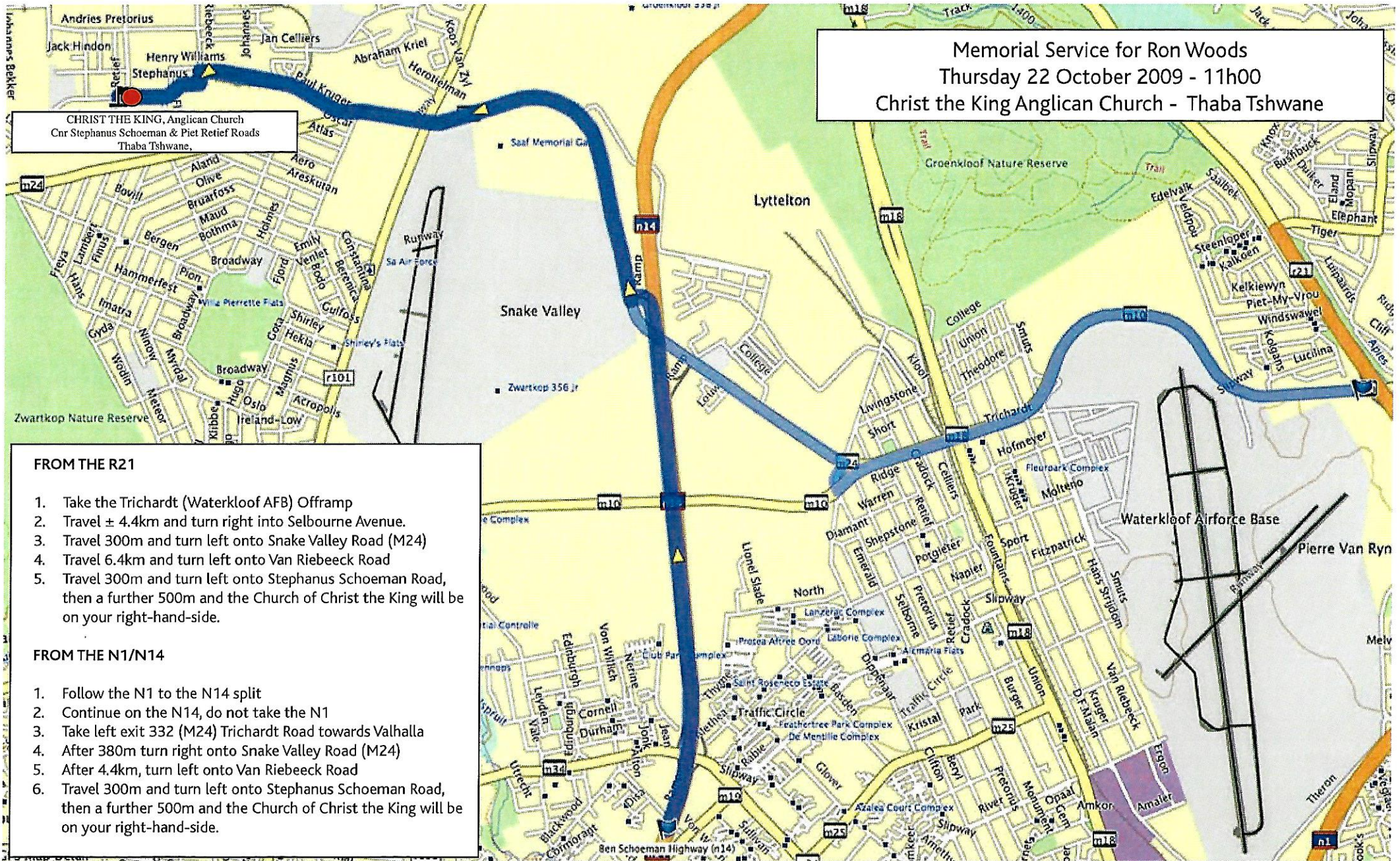
CHRIST THE KING, Anglican Church
 Cnr Stephanus Schoeman & Piet Retief Roads
 Thaba Tshwane.

FROM THE R21

1. Take the Trichardt (Waterkloof AFB) Offramp
2. Travel ± 4.4km and turn right into Selbourne Avenue.
3. Travel 300m and turn left onto Snake Valley Road (M24)
4. Travel 6.4km and turn left onto Van Riebeeck Road
5. Travel 300m and turn left onto Stephanus Schoeman Road, then a further 500m and the Church of Christ the King will be on your right-hand-side.

FROM THE N1/N14

1. Follow the N1 to the N14 split
2. Continue on the N14, do not take the N1
3. Take left exit 332 (M24) Trichardt Road towards Valhalla
4. After 380m turn right onto Snake Valley Road (M24)
5. After 4.4km, turn left onto Van Riebeeck Road
6. Travel 300m and turn left onto Stephanus Schoeman Road, then a further 500m and the Church of Christ the King will be on your right-hand-side.





Polish Air Force Association

JOHANNESBURG BRANCH R.S.A.

~~KG BOKK 72402 SOUTH AFRICA 2135 JOHANNESBURG REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA~~

5 Muntion Terrace, Morninghill 2007, Republic South Africa.
Tel: +27 11 616 8713 Fax: +27 11 616 0842

22 October 2009

The Chairman: Lt Col Godfrey J Giles, MMM
The Freedom Regiments' Association of Johannesburg
PO Box 66283
Broadway
2020

Dear Lt. Col. Giles,

Re: National Civic Remembrance Service and Wreath Laying Ceremony 8 Nov 2009

Thank you very much for the invitation to the abovementioned Remembrance Service to the Polish Combatants.

I would like to let you know that Cpt. Gabriel Lisowski is our National Chairman of Polish Combatants Association (PCA) in southern Africa residing in George.

I am a member of PCA for the last 40 years and was Chairman for four years, and within the last few years authorised by Cpt. Lisowski to represent him in his absence.

Cpt. Lisowski sends his apologies for not being able to travel to Johannesburg and the wreath will be laid by:-

Hon Col. Stefan Mathews, Chairman of PCA Johannesburg; and
Stanislaw Czuba, Chairman of the Polish Air Force Association in South Africa.

The wreath will be deposited as instructed on advice from you, and two forms completed in the names of Hon Col. Stefan Mathews and S Czuba are enclosed together with the necessary form for parking.

Yours sincerely,

Stanislaw Czuba
Chairman Polish Air Force Association of South Africa

From: Steve Szewczuk [sszewczuk@csir.co.za]

To: Andrzej Romanowicz [arom@wol.co.za]

Cc: trugrid [trugrid@global.co.za]; Stefan Adamski [poltrade@iafrica.com]; witold@telkomsa.net

Subject: Re: Congratulations

Sent: Tue, 1/12/2009 5:28 AM

Dear Andrzej

Thankyou very much for your response and kind words.

I would also like to use this opportunity to express the appreciation of the Siberian Deportees Association for the work being done by you and the rest of Warsaw Flights Committee in ensuring that this aspect of Polish history, and the South African connection, is not forgotten.

On a brighter note I would further like to express the appreciation of the Siberian Deportees Association for the Polish Engineers organising the annual Ball. Berthina & I have been attending the past few years and have really enjoyed these Balls and are looking forward to the next one.

Best regards
Stefan

>>> Andrzej Romanowicz <arom@wol.co.za> 24/11/2009 20:36 >>>

Dear Steve,

I have just learned from Stefan Adamski about your election as the Chairman of the Oudtshoorn Group.

Kindly accept our sincere congratulations on behalf of the Warsaw Flights Committee and Association of the Polish Engineers.

Best regards and stay in touch.

Andrzej

--
This message is subject to the CSIR's copyright terms and conditions, e-mail legal notice, and implemented Open Document Format (ODF) standard.

The full disclaimer details can be found at <http://www.csir.co.za/disclaimer.html>.

This message has been scanned for viruses and dangerous content by **MailScanner**, and is believed to be clean. MailScanner thanks [Transtec Computers](#) for their support.