Visit the Polish American Cultural Center Museum Pictorial and Informational Display in Historic Philadelphia, PA, Commemorating the 80th Aniversary of the Invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, and the struggles of Poland and the Polish people during World War II, which include depictions of the following historic events:

- **75th Anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising, 1944**
- **75th Anniversary of the Battle of Monte Cassino, 1944**
- **Polish Naval Operations, 1939-1945**
- **Polish Air Force in the West**
- **Armed Operations of Underground Poland**
- **Nazi Concentration Camps**
- **Polish Army in the Middle East**
- **Polish Armed Forces in Britain**
- **Polish Airmen in the Battle of Britain**
- **Polish Army in France, 1939-1940**

The Warsaw Uprising

The Warsaw Uprising consisted of a 63-day epic battle of heroic bravery manifested by the fighters, and the population at large of the Polish capital. On August 1, 1944, on orders of the Home Army Supreme Command, the troops at first numbering 23,000 people, which at its peak grew to 47,500 insurgents, launched an armed operation in Warsaw hoping to liberate the city from Nazi bondage. All the armed organizations joined the struggle, including the People's Army, along with the city's civilian population. From the very first days the Germans acted with redoubled brutality against the civilian population- Mass murders, rapes, burning of hospitals and similar acts were meant to break the insurgent resistance.

In view of the tragic fate of civilians and a complete depletion of supplies that could sustain continued fighting the representatives of the Home Army Supreme Command signed an act of honorable capitulation on October 2, 1944.

PolishAmericanRadio.com

75th Anniversary of the Battle of Monte Cassino

The 2nd Polish Corps, formed out of the Polish Army in the East in 1943, total strength about 50,000 men was transferred to the Italian front. Operating as part of the 8th British Army under the command of General Leese, during the last days of March 1944, the 2nd Polish Corps took over the defense of positions around the Sangro River. After April 24, 1944, it relieved British units at Monte Cassino and in two successive waves with much bloodshed captured the Monte Cassino hill monastery on May 18, 1944. On May 25, after fierce fighting, it took Piedimonte. Next on June 15, the Corps operated on the Adriatic section capturing one locality after another, including the all-important port of Ancona. Then stormed German defenses along the Misa, Cesano, Metauro, and Fogera Rivers, to reach Senio Rivers by December. From there the allies launched a new drive on April 9, and the Corps fought fierce battles along other river lines desperately defended by the Germans. The battle trail of the 2nd Corps ended in the battle and capture of Bologna and Coticella on April 21, 1945.

Polmart Grocery Inc.

Polish Delicatessen

2712 E. Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19134

215-291-9057

Visit: PolishAmericanCenter.com

This page of the *Polish American News* is sponsored by **Veronica (Bonnie) Mankowski in Memory of Leon A. Mankowski, Esq.**