

POLES SENTENCE 3 IN POLICE TORTURE

Former High Officials Get Long Terms for Terror During Stalin's Time

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Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, Nov. 11—Three former ranking secret police officials were sentenced today to long prison terms for their part in the police terror under which Poland lived between 1949 and 1953.

Roma Romkowski, former Deputy Minister of Public Security, and Jozef Rozanski were sentenced to fifteen years each and Anatol Fejgin to twelve years. One year was cut off Rozanski's sentence under the amnesty of 1952. By that time he had been removed as director of the special investigation department, which practiced sadistic brutality as a normal method of work.

Fejgin, who succeeded Rozanski as director, is 48 years old. Rozanski and Romkowski are both 50.

Polish Case Unusual

No other Communist country has had a similar trial of police officials for crimes committed during the wave of terror that swept the entire Communist world, with the exception of Yugoslavia, during Stalin's regime.

The Soviet Union put to death Lavrenti P. Beria, Interior Minister, and some cohorts of Beria in the police. But this was a result of Beria's attempt to install himself as dictator after Stalin's death rather than an effort by the Soviet leaders to

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mete out justice for what had passed before.

The eight-week trial of three men was held in secret, partly because of the Soviet Union's deep involvement and Polish authorities' unwillingness to exacerbate anti-Soviet sentiments by publicizing the role of the Soviet "advisers" in the secret police.

Soviet 'Advisers' Ruled

Soviet "advisers" directed the operations of the Polish secret police on the orders of the Kremlin bypassing the Polish Communist party's Politburo. Along with other "advisers" in the armed forces, they were sent packing by Wladyslaw Gomulka when he regained power as the Polish Communist party's First Secretary last year.

M. Gomulka was not mentioned today when the judge read the names of some persons held without trial for periods up to five years. M. Gomulka spent three and a half years in prison. The list included Gen. Marian Spychalski, Poland's Defense Minister, who survived brutal physical tortures, and Wlodzimierz Lechowicz, now deputy chairman of the Democratic party, who served six years of a fifteen-year sentence on trumped-up charges.

200 Hear the Sentences

About 200 persons stood tense and quiet in the courtroom to hear the sentencing. The courtroom was cleared again for the judge's reading of his explanation of the sentences, which presumably would have included comment on evidence taken in secret.

More than 100 witnesses, including some broken and lamed by the terror, testified during the trial.

Among the witnesses were Jacob Berman and Stanislaw Radkiewicz, who were expelled from the Communist party early this year for having failed to control secret police excesses. Berman was one of the two most powerful men in the Polish party's Politburo. Radkiewicz was Minister of Public Security during the terror.

Romkowski, stood thin-lipped and grim during the twenty-

minute reading of the sentences. But Fejgin and Rozanski appeared undisturbed, nodding and smiling at relatives in the courtroom and whispering to each other. When the judge sentenced Fejgin, Rozanski nodded his head vigorously with satisfaction as if he had predicted the exact number of years and had won a bet with Fejgin on it.

A vivid account of some of the tortures permitted and practiced by the three men was made public in a speech by Leon Wudski to the Cen-

tral Committee meeting that brought back M. Gomulka.

M. Wudski told of persons who were "caught in the street and released unfit to live after seven days of investigation." He told how party members had to remain silent when the "most monstrous crimes were committed."

Lodge Sees Polish Gains

BOSTON, Nov. 11 (UP)—Henry Cabot Lodge said tonight that recent events in Poland indicated progress toward freedom.

As "encouraging signs" Mr. Lodge cited the release from prison of Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski and five Roman Catholic Bishops and a revival of the Catholic press.

Mr. Lodge, United States representative to the United Nations, spoke before the David I. Walsh General Assembly, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus. Mr. Lodge was selected as the first recipient of the David I. Walsh memorial award, set up in memory of the late Massachusetts Senator whom he succeeded.