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APPENDIX
 JANINA HOSIASSON-LINDENBUAM'S LETTER
 TO GEORGE EDWARD MOORE

4.I.40 Janina Lindenbaum Hosiasson
 Mickiewiczza 33 m. 6
 Vilnius, Lietuva

Dear Professor Moore,

Some days ago I wrote to the *Council for Assisting Refugee Philosophers* (Honorary Secretary C.A. Mace, London Bedford College) asking whether the Council could give me any assistance enabling me to continue my scientific work. Among people who could give reference about me I put your name on the first place. I apologize for doing so without first asking whether you would be willing to and for the trouble you may have.

I enclose the list of my publications. As I left Warsaw with a small knapsack only, I could not take any copies.

I am going to tell you the story of my escape supposing it would perhaps be of some interest to you, if only as an example of hundreds of thousands of similar cases.

I fled from Warsaw with a group of friends the 6th of September, when the rumour was spreading that it will be given up to Germans without fight probably this or the next day; all men of military age have been appealed by broadcast to leave the town. On the way I separated myself from the group in which my husband was, as I met an acquaintance who took me on the saddle of his motorcycle, and the group followed on foot. We made on the motorcycle 500 km escaping many times during a day from bombs and guns by hiding ourselves in ditches⁸ and woods.

Then we stopped in a country in the east of Poland. Every town was then exposed for frequent air raids, and it was impossible to get food and fuel there. We stayed in the country about one month with very poor Ukrainian peasants. They were sympathetic and humanitarian, but their attitude to-

⁸ MS: rows.

wards us Poles was not always friendly; they have been, indeed, badly treated by our previous government.

My anxiety about the group I left on the way was very great. I supposed they returned after a few days to Warsaw when they learned that the town will defend itself. I did not know that, like my own return from where I was, their return was also impossible.

In the first week of October my companion, with a group which he met (all Christian people) decided to return to Warsaw, which was already in German hands. I accompanied them to the nearest town Równe and remained there alone. Many places, walls, fences and so on were placarded⁹ with hundreds of announcements of people seeking their nearest relatives and friends. Very often they have lost them on the overcrowded road of migration, when a bomber approached people scattered in both sides and after the raid they had to go in the direction in which they were pushed by the crowd; and if somebody abandoned for a moment his group during night, which was the most frequent time of walking on large roads, he could no more find them. Men who sent their families by train when they have functioned still, did not find them in the fixed place and may have supposed they are killed or wounded as the trains have been bombed and shot at.

After several days during which I got contradictory news about my friends, I decided to go to Wilno, on the ground of a trustworthy¹⁰ account of an acquaintance coming from Lwów. To make the 500 km took 48 hours, with several changings. Wherever we stood the waiting rooms were overcrowded, with people sleeping on the floor. To go away to take a drink or buy food in the town was very risky, because the train might have come every moment and one had to fight to get in. The trains were mostly goods-trains without roof.

In Wilno I learned that, the day before, my group, which has been in Wilno some days, divided itself; those who wanted to live under the Soviets, among them my husband, left for Białystok, the remaining part remained in Wilno where Lithuanians have been expected. As for myself I decided to stay in Wilno and to come into touch with the West. I had just time to go for a day to my husband and to let him know my decision. Difficult as it was to separate again, the reasons were, as I think, important for me; the most important of all was the fear I would not be able there to do freely my philosophical work. After having saved my life with so many troubles my desire of scientific work is more passionate than ever.

⁹ MS: placated.

¹⁰ MS: trustworthy.

Until the 15th of December, i.e. until the closing of the University and the University Library by the Lithuanians I worked here and had even a lecture in the Philosophical Society (on the Progress of Knowledge from the Epistemological Point of View). The university here will reopen the 15th of January. There is no great hope that anybody of the Polish staff will be engaged again.

I apologize once more for having taken your time to read this long story.

I should be very glad to hear about your health and about the life in Cambridge. Does the *Mind* appear in spite of war?

Best greetings for Mrs Moore

Yours very sincerely

Janina Lindenbaum