

## SITUATION REPORT

### ROMANIA

July 6, 1959

The Romanian delegation to the Warsaw Peace Conference led by Professor Paraschivescu-Balaceanu supported the Polish proposal for setting up an atom-free zone in Central Europe, according to Agerpress (July 5). In his speech, Balaceanu also criticized Greece, Turkey and Italy for accepting missile bases and declared that the proposals for a Balkan Peace Zone were still worthy of consideration.

Agerpress (July 4) reports the merger of the Hungarian universities Babeş and Bolyai in Cluj. The agency stated that the merged economic staff of the two universities met and promised to "fight against any manifestation of nationalism and chauvinism and of national isolation" and to educate students "in the spirit of patriotism and socialist internationalism." The Rector of the merged university is Professor Doctor Baicoviciu. In the past Dr. Baicoviciu has not been known as a conformist and in 1957 during a trip to Italy made several statements which were criticized by the regime on his return. It is interesting to note that of the three Pro-Rectors of the universities, two are Hungarians and one is Romanian. A Romanian, Professor Emil Negrutiu, was appointed Rector of the Petru Groza Agricultural Institute of Cluj, with a Hungarian Professor Lajos Takacs appointed as Counsellor of the Education Ministry. Agerpress reports that of the academic faculties of Cluj, more than 1,000 supported Takacs and sent a letter to the party stating that it was not a good idea that people be educated only in a minority language.

Exp Monitoring reports that more specialization is planned in the education for working youth and peasants. 16 university branches in minority languages have been established which grant a diploma; however this diploma does not have the legal significance of a diploma from a regular university.

In reporting the Barladeanu interview with LE MONDE, Radio Bucharest omitted the sections concerning Jewish immigration and the nationalities problem in Romania.

Romanian media continue the criticism of the Glesos trial in Greece with increasing intensity. Agerpress (July 2) broadcast a protest of Romanian journalists against the trial.