

Polish Minister of Foreign Trade in USA

Witold Trampczynski, Polish Foreign Trade Minister accompanied by Michal Kajzer, Director of the Treaty Department at Foreign Trade Ministry, arrived in USA on May 8 for a ten day visit sponsored by the US Government under the "Leader Program", Radio Warsaw and RFE Specials from Washington reported May 8 and 9. After several top-level consultations in Washington Trampczynski and his company, which includes Polish Ambassador in Washington Edward Drozniak and Economic Counsellor Prof. Tadeusz Lychowski, will tour the country on a business-pleasure trip to return to Washington for the final two days of business talks. The latter will center on American supplies to Poland of agricultural surpluses. It is known that Poland desperately needs wheat, tallow and cotton. She is also interested in getting tobacco and dried milk. Reportedly Washington is reluctant to sell more for zlotys before Warsaw repays about 20 million dollar debt due by the end of 1962 for past shipments on hard currency basis. So far, no installment payment has been received from Poland.

US - Polish Round Table Conference in Warsaw

An unofficial Polish American round table conference took place in Jablonna near Warsaw on May 7 through 9, Radio Warsaw and Western agencies reported. According to the New York Times May 8, the conference had been organized by Prof. Adam Schaff as a "personal undertaking" supported and blessed by the Communist regime apparently in the same measure as his brand of Marxist philosophy. Hard currency expenses of the American participants have been paid by Ford Foundation.

The subjects reviewed were disarmament problems and the Rapacki plan, Germany, Berlin and European security, conditions for coexistence as well as matters relating to the emergence of Common Market. The possibilities of further development of American-Polish economic and trade relations, and of extensive US-Polish scientific and cultural exchange and cooperation had also been "carefully" reviewed in an "open and friendly" atmosphere, PAP May 9 reported. On the other hand, the New York Times reported that the spirits of the Polish organizers had been somewhat dampened by the absence of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, the only member of the American group to hold official position who

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could not arrive because of more urgent Senate business.

The American side was represented by:

- Frederick BURCKHART - President, Council of American Scientific Societies.
- Hanson BALDWIN - editorial staff member of the New York Times.
- Elliot BELL - President, McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
- Zbigniew BRZEZINSKY - professor of political sciences at Columbia University.
- John COGLEY - from the Center of Democratic Studies in Santa Barbara.
- William E. GRIFFITH - member of the Institute of International Affairs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- John MONTIAS - professor of economics at Yale University.
- Shepard STONE - President, Ford Foundation International Program.
- Lionel TRILLING - professor of literature at Columbia University.

The list of Polish participants includes:

- Wit DRAPICH - deputy to the Sejm.
- Gustaw GOTTESMAN, - editor-in-chief of literary weekly Przegląd Kulturalny.
- Jerzy HRYNIEWIECKI - professor of the Warsaw Technical University,
- Włodzimierz JANIUREK - editor-in-chief of the Party daily in Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza.
- Alfons KLAFKOWSKI - principal (rektor) of the Poznań University.
- Mafred LACHS - high official at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and expert on international law.
- Oskar LANGE - leading Polish economist and former Polish Ambassador to US.
- Ignacy MALECKI - professor of the Warsaw Technical University.
- Jan MEYSZTOWICZ - editor of Za i przeciw, the weekly mouthpiece of the rope-walking Catholic group of Jan Frankowski, known as Christian Social Association

Mieczyslaw RAKOWSKI - editor-in-chief of Polityka
Adam SCHAFF
Kazimierz SECOMSKI - economist
Jan SZCZEPANSKI - sociologist
Boleslaw WIEWIORA - lecturer (docent) on international law at
Poznan University.

Technical Basis as Precondition of Collectivization

In connection with the trends of thought pertaining to the future shape of Polish "socialized" agriculture (cf. Sit. Rep. March 29) your attention is drawn to Artur Bodnar's article in Polityka April 28 available in English in Polish Press Survey No. 1329 May 9. The article seems to be a Marxist explanation and/or justification of Polish agricultural policy whose practical solutions were presented previously (cf. Sit. Rep. March 29). The main thesis of the article is the development (as recommended by Lenin) of a sound technical basis on which to carry out collectivization. This principle, Bodnar remarks, has not been observed in all the countries of the Communist bloc, hence the ensuing difficulties. The article is required reading for students of Eastern Europe.