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15 April 1965

S I T U A T I O N R E P O R T

- + A Polish Visit to US Cancelled
- + West German Stand on Polish-Soviet Treaty
- + Polish Eggs for EEC Countries
- + Jaroszewicz on Comecon

A Polish Visit to US Cancelled

Stefan Jedrychowski, Politburo member and Chairman of the State Planning Commission, will not be able to pay a visit to the USA this month, as originally planned, because his "schedule was full," David Halberstam reported in The New York Times (April 13). The "schedule" pretext, Halberstam explained, was Warsaw's way of registering a protest against United States military action in Southeast Asia. The cancellation and/or postponement of Jedrychowski's trip is the second instance within a few days of a Polish-American meeting being cancelled in protest over the US policy in Vietnam. Earlier, a joint Polish-American seminar planned to take place in the USA was "postponed" (cf. SR April 8). Jedrychowski was

15 April 1965

originally invited by US Secretary of Agriculture, Orville Freeman, when the latter paid a visit to Poland in mid-summer of 1963 (cf. SR 1 and 5 August 1963).

West German Stand on Polish-Soviet Treaty

As could be expected, the West German government has voiced its objections to certain formulations of the recently renewed Polish-Soviet treaty (cf. SR April 12). In a statement released after a cabinet meeting yesterday in Bonn, the West German government rejected the Polish-Soviet declaration that the Oder-Neisse line is to be treated as a national frontier, and recalled that, although the territories east of the Oder and Neisse rivers were placed under Polish administration by the Potsdam agreement in 1945, their final delineation must be negotiated with the freely elected government of a reunited Germany. The statement went on to stress that the federal government "seeks a solution of the German-Polish border question only with peaceful means and without threatening or using force." (Incidentally, it is exactly this assurance which was ridiculed by Wladyslaw Gomulka, speaking in Warsaw on April 8, as being false and having no practical meaning whatsoever.) Another point to which the Federal Government objected were the Polish and Soviet references to the "Soviet occupied zone of Germany" as a full fledged state, as well as to the very assumption that Germany is divided into two states.

Polish Eggs for EEC Countries

No supplementary levy will apply to Polish eggs exported to any country of the EEC, an RFE Special from Brussels reported April 9. The decision was taken in accordance with the Community's policy regarding the guarantee and maintenance of the sluice-gate (i.e. minimum entry) prices, which guarantee was given by Poland in December 1964. This information was contained in the Community's official Gazette (April 8) quoted by the Special.

15 April 1965

There seems to be little doubt that the lifting of the levy (as from April 11) comes as a result of the direct Polish-EEC talks (cf. SR April 8).

Regarding this latter meeting, a PAP communiqué appeared in the Polish press on April 7 on the "talks of technical character between a group of experts" of Poland and EEC. The communiqué also confirmed that a "similar meeting on the problem of the import of Polish eggs by the European Economic Community" took place in November 1964.

Jaroszewicz on Comecon

After the end of the last session of the Executive Committee of the Comecon between April 7 and 9, the Polish representative, Deputy Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz, voiced his usual criticism of the pace of cooperation and specialization of Comecon, PAP reported on April 9. Speaking to Moscow correspondents of PAP and Trybuna Ludu Jaroszewicz stated that -- despite positive achievements -- specialization within Comecon had "not as yet encompassed the production of many articles of basic importance for the economy of our countries." He also complained about the "methods applied so far" in cooperation and specialization of particular branches of industry, which methods "do not correspond any more to the present-day demands, above all to the level of development attained by industry."

Note: An extensive report on the international economic conference which took place in Leipzig on March 4-6 was offered by one of

15 April 1965

the conference's Polish participants, Stanislaw Albinowski, in Zycie Gospodarcze (March 28). Substantial portions of the article are available in English translation in Polish Press Survey No.1836 of April 8.