

Foundries

The Minister of Heavy Industry predicted Saturday that Polish steel production would rise to 25 million tons annually by 1980, according to Radio Warsaw. By this time all foundries are to be highly specialized installations "in a closed production cycle". The Lenin and Bierut foundries will be mainly used for the production of plates. The Zawiercie foundry will be turned into a plant for the production of "quality" steel. The Buczek foundry will specialize in rolled goods, while the Nowotko foundry will form a large combine for the supply of foundry equipment. Three neighboring foundries - Batory, Florian and Pokoj - will comprise a large foundry-metallurgical combine. The Zabrze and Zygmunt foundries will merge and will specialize in the construction of heavy machinery and equipment for the entire national economy. In 1980 blast furnaces will be built which will be 1200 cubic meters in size. Furnaces currently in use measure barely 500 cubic meters. Foundry work will be to an extent automatized.

In "Glos Pracy" for the Saturday the decision to introduce, between 1961 and 1963, a new four-shift system of foundry work was made public. The new system regularizes the work time of 32,000 foundry workers employed as blast furnace crews and in rolling plants. The labor reform is to reduce the work time of these workers to a monthly average of 182 hours. Preparations for the reform are already underway in the Bobrek, Florian and Batory foundries, according to "Glos Pracy".

Polish-Ghanian Communique

A joint state communique was signed on July 27 by Alexander Zawadzki for Poland and Kwame Nkrumah for Ghana. The communique noted that a long-term trade agreement had been reached between the two countries. Both countries have decided to "strengthen and extend" their cooperation with one another in the fields of education and culture, sea trade, air communication and the fishing industry. Poland will grant an increased number of scholarships to Ghanian students for study at Polish higher educational institutes. Both countries supported the admission of Red China and Outer Mongolia to the UN. Both urged the UN secretariat and other UN organs to "reflect the actual disposition of world forces" - which could be interpreted as tacit Ghanian affirmation of the Troika system or something quite like it. On the question of West Berlin and a German peace treaty, the government of Ghana "took into account the attitude of Poland, which it appreciated and which it regards with complete understanding."