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Church News

Pope Paul VI was congratulated upon his election by State Council Chairman Aleksander Zawadzki, Radio Warsaw reported June 23. Along with congratulations, Zawadzki sent the Pope "wishes of fruitful activities for peace and for peaceful coexistence among the nations".

A week earlier Juliusz Stroynowski wrote in the atheist weekly "Argumenty" (June 16) that Cardinal Montini "within the last few years has taken a rather equivocal position of a mediator between the reformists and conservatists", that he is a diplomat who wins the sympathies of moderate bishops, but who, at the same time, is a "partisan of centralization who wants to preserve the power of Rome over the whole Church". Stroynowski also stressed that in one of his recent sermons Montini had reprimanded severely "unobedient and bold Catholics" who did not vote for Christian Democratic Party in Italy.

Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski had two conversations with the Pope within 24 hours of the latter's election, Reuter reported from Warsaw June 23, quoting a telegram sent by Wyszynski to Bishop Zygmunt Choromanski. Wyszynski stressed that some of the conversation had been in Polish. The Pope may still command some Polish, for he spent some months as an attache to the Warsaw nunciature in 1923, and his abilities in learning languages are well known.

Common Market

Common Market is "an irreversible reality, and can no longer be overlooked or disregarded", Jan Kuzinski, the Polish delegate to a conference of economic experts organized by Common Market, said in Brussels, UPI reported June 23. Kuzinski stated also that he had been impressed "by the stimulus which had been given to internal trade within the European communities", and said that he hoped the EEC "would not develop into a closed shop". He feared, however, that this might well be the case, as indicated by the drop in Polish agricultural exports to the Six since the introduction of the first part of the EEC's agricultural plan in mid-1962.

Nuclear Cooperation Agreements

Poland and Italy signed an agreement on cooperation in the field of the "peaceful use of nuclear energy" in Warsaw June 21. The agreement provides for cooperation on research in physics, nuclear chemios and energetics, as well as in the use of isotopes in technics, biology and agriculture. Scientific workers, literature and equipment will be exchanged between the two countries.

Similar agreements had also been signed between Poland, Norway and Yugoslavia, Reuter reported from Warsaw June 22.

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Trade News

Trade between Poland and East Germany will increase by 17 per cent over last year, PAP reported June 22. The announcement followed a meeting of the Polish-East German Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation in East Berlin on June 20 through 21.

Two trade missions from South America arrived in Warsaw June 21, Radio Warsaw reported. One is an "economic and financial mission" of the Republic of Chile, the other a "trade delegation" from Brazil.

Note

The list of trade agreements with West European countries (cf. Sit. Rep. June 14) should be supplemented as follows:

Benelux - trade agreement signed in Warsaw 3 March 1959 for one year starting 1 January 1959, to be renewed each year.

Finland - a long term trade agreement signed in Warsaw 5 February 1948, under which the volume of trade turnover is fixed each year.

Greece - three year trade agreement signed in Athens 8 November 1960 for the period 1 October 1960 to 30 September 1963.

Iceland - a long term trade agreement signed in October 1960. The volume of trade turnover is fixed each year commencing 1 October.

Norway - three year trade agreement signed in Oslo 13 October 1961 for the period of 1 October 1961 to 30 September 1964.

Portugal - the first post-war payments agreement for 1956 between National Banks of the two countries was initialled in Warsaw 12 February 1956. No further news.

Spain - payments agreement for yearly volume of 20 million dollars was signed in Paris 6 July 1957. No further news.

Sweden - three year trade agreement signed in Warsaw 19 June 1961 for the period of 1 May 1961 to 30 April 1964.

Switzerland - situation not clear. According to "Polityka" 8 August 1962, there were two trade agreements with Switzerland, one in 1946, another in 1949, the last one binding. According to unofficial information, the trade exchange is based



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on the basis of strict recompense. Switzerland makes a long term trade agreement with Poland dependent on an agreement on compensation for nationalized property.