

# RADIO FREE EUROPE *Research*

## TARGET AREA

- Poland  
15 March 1965

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#### Election Date Fixed

Elections to the Sejm and the People's Councils will take place on May 30, according to a decision of the Council of State as reported by Radio Warsaw March 14. Earlier, on March 11, the same source reported that the next (third) plenary meeting of the Party CC, devoted to the problem of elections and to the role of Party organizations "in connection with this big political campaign", would take place on March 16 (cf. also SR of February 4).

#### Polish Stand on the Moscow Meeting

"The PUWP shares the stand taken by the participants of the Moscow meeting and, for its part, will do its best to

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contribute to the achievement of the aims set at that meeting," Trybuna Ludu, as quoted by Radio Warsaw, editorialized yesterday. The article was entitled "International Responsibility" and dealt with the recent consultative meeting of the 19 Communist Parties in Moscow. According to<sup>a</sup> Radio Warsaw summary, the article stressed that what unites Communist Parties is stronger than what divides them at this moment.

#### Further Demonstrations at the American Embassy

The protests against "American aggression in Vietnam" continue, Radio Warsaw stated on March 11. The broadcast referred to a students' meeting in Poznan and to another one at the Zeran car factory in Warsaw. "In the afternoon," the broadcast continued, "the youth of the Warsaw factories and schools demonstrated in front of the US Embassy at Aleje Ujazdowskie."

On the same day UPI and Reuter reported from Warsaw that "about 20 students," mostly from Zamoyski High School paraded before the US Embassy carrying banners proclaiming: "Warsaw, city of peace, demands peace for Vietnam," "Hands off Vietnam!" etc. One of the banners said: "Radio Free Europe spreads falsehood." The demonstration, well guarded by police, lasted for about two hours. At 1605 the marchers folded their banners and left quietly, the agencies said. (This would indicate that not only high school students, but also workers were involved. As a rule, workers detailed to take part in state organized demonstrations do not "demonstrate" longer than they would work at their factories. Four o'clock in the afternoon is the normal closing time in many a Warsaw factory.)

A group of students, mostly Asians and Africans, staged a similar demonstration in front of the American Embassy on March 9 as well, the agencies added. For an earlier story on anti-US demonstrations over Vietnam, see SR February 18.

An American in Chopin Competition Finals

Edward Auer, 23, became the first American pianist ever to win through to the finals in the International Chopin Competition, UPI reported from Warsaw March 12. Auer was one of the six competitors selected at various stages of the unusually tough competition out of 76 entrants (not 83 as erroneously reported on March 11) from 29 countries. The other five were Martha Argerich of Argentina, Arturo Moreira-Lima of Brazil, Hiroko Nakamura of Japan and two Polish girls, Elzbieta Glabowna and Marta Sosinska. (None of the Russian competitors won through.)

Regarding Auer, a victory for him should be no surprise to those who watched the early stages of the competition. A Polish music critic, Jerzy Waldorff, wrote on Auer about two weeks ago, that he "was all lost in thought over his Chopin, as if -- with his fingers on the piano keyboard -- he were writing a philosophical treatise about the form and essence of that music."

The final competition of the six took place on March 13 and 14 when they played one of the Chopin concertos with orchestra. The final results of the placing will be announced this evening.

Exchange of Trade Visits Between Poland and Sweden

The Polish Minister of Heavy Industry, Zygmunt Ostrowski, spent a week (March 8 to 14) on a tour of Swedish industrial installations in search of new areas in which Swedish-Polish trade can be expanded, Radio Warsaw and RFE Specials from Stockholm reported at various dates. Ostrowski went to Sweden on the invitation of Swedish Minister of Foreign Trade, Gunnar Lange. He revealed that Poland was also negotiating with a Swedish company for the purchase of a car ferry to reopen the line between Ystad and Swinoujscie. He also indicated that his visit was directly connected with the negotiations opening in Stockholm today for a new long-term trade agreement between Poland and Sweden.



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The Polish minister was accompanied by top level officials from the departments of trade, the shipbuilding and electrical industries. The delegation visited heavy industry plants, a shipyard and electrical equipment and steel manufacturing plants.

Simultaneously, a 13 member delegation of Swedish businessmen went to Poland for discussions about trade. One purpose of the trip is for the Swedish businessmen to study Polish planning as well as to visit Polish industrial enterprises. The visit was considered by the Swedes as opportune since it was on the eve of the Polish-Swedish trade talks and at the time of Poland's preparations for a new Five-Year Plan.

Reporting on the arrival of the Swedish delegation in Poland on March 8, Radio Warsaw added that the delegation included managers of Swedish industrial enterprises and export-import firms interested in trade between Sweden and Poland.

#### Polish Financial Aid to Egypt

The Polish Embassy in Cairo announced that Poland has ratified an agreement of last November under which the Polish government granted the United Arab Republic a 120 million dollar loan for Cairo's second Five-Year Plan, according to <sup>a</sup>UPI dispatch from Cairo (March 8). This loan, continued the agency, is in addition to previous Polish financial aid to the UAR amounting to about 46 million dollars.

The news of a previous Polish loan to <sup>the</sup>UAR was reported by Reuter from Cairo on 21 October 1964, when it was said that Poland had offered the UAR a 20 million dollar long term credit repayable in from 10 to 15 years.

In summer 1963 Radio Warsaw (14 July 1963) referred to Polish credits granted to the UAR on the basis of an agreement of 1961, but no figures were quoted.

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Although there are few data on the extent of Polish credits to the UAR (Polish sources offer few comments on this subject), it seems obvious that the Polish financial aid to the UAR has been stepped up lately. This might naturally have connections with the withdrawal of West German aid to the UAR and Nasser's switch over to East Germany and the Eastern Bloc generally.

Quite recently, a 20 million dollar contract for Polish delivery of 17 building materials factories to UAR was signed in Cairo on March 8, according to Radio Warsaw of the same date.

#### Polish-Turkish Trade Protocol

A Polish-Turkish trade protocol on exchange of goods in the years 1965/66 was signed on March 9 in Ankara, Radio Warsaw reported the next day. The total value of the reciprocal exchange of goods during this period is to amount to 100 million exchange zlotys (25 million dollars).

On March 11 Radio Warsaw supplied more details on the new protocol. Poland is to export a great variety of chemical products, machine tools, motors, motorcycles and sewing machines. In exchange, Turkey will deliver cotton, fish meal, hides, metal ores and some other articles. During the negotiations both parties discussed possibilities of intensifying Polish exports of "complete industrial objects" to Turkey.

Note: Attention is drawn to Polish Press Survey No. 1824 of March 10 containing Jozef Pajestka's article on "Stages in Poland's Economic Development."