

Khrushchev in Poland

Both the Polish and the Soviet delegations to the SED congress are in East Berlin by now. After their arrival in Warsaw January 10 Khrushchev and Podgorny, accompanied by Gomulka "and other Polish leaders", (UPI January 10), left for what officially had been reported as "rest" somewhere in the Olsztyn (former East Prussia) voivodship. The names of the Polish leaders accompanying Khrushchev were given by Radio Warsaw as follows: Gomulka, Cyrankiewicz, Zenon Kliszko, Ignacy Loga-Sowinski and Marian Spychalski. No official release was made either on the place of "rest" or on the subject of talks, but Polish viewers could see January 12 Khrushchev and Gomulka taking a walk on the snowy bank of a canal "somewhere in Northern Poland", UPI reported January 13.

It is interesting to note that Western journalists, as well as the Soviet ones, could not be present at Khrushchev's arrival at the Praga (eastern part of Warsaw) station for they had been directed by both Soviet and Polish information officials to two other stations, "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" reported January 11.

A prediction on the importance of the SED Congress was made by Radio Warsaw reporter in East Berlin January 11. According to this source, the presence at the East German Party Congress of Nikita Khrushchev and "of the leaders of such stature as Wladyslaw Gomulka makes the observers expect great and important events of an international character".

Rapacki to Visit India

Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki will pay an official visit to India "this month", Radio Warsaw reported yesterday.

Church News

The "Argumenty" article quoted<sup>by</sup> "Il Quotidiano" (cf. Sit. Rep. January 10) appeared as long ago as December 16 and was written by Wieslaw Myslek, quite an expert on Church affairs (cf. Sit. Rep. November 13). The charges contained in the article were answered by Cardinal Wyszynski in a sermon made on the occasion of his 10th anniversary as Cardinal yesterday.

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He said that the Polish bishops could not "undertake political tasks" while attending the Ecumenical Council for they had gone to Rome to deal with "God's service". He criticized "Argumenty" for articles written by persons who "do not understand the Church", but whose words "are read by the politicians who often take the decisions concerning Church problems", Reuter reported.

The text of at least two speeches made by Catholic deputies in the Sejm discussion on budget (cf. Sit. Rep. December 20) are available now. It turns out that the "Znak" deputy Konstanty Lubienski did not pay any attention to "the struggle for peace" as reported by Radio Warsaw. Lubienski's speech published in "Tygodnik Powszechny" January 6 dealt with purely economic matters and contained strong criticism of "shortcomings" of the existing economic "model". But Radio Warsaw was right on "the struggle for peace" with respect to the speech of the "Pax" deputy Jerzy Hagmajer. His speech, published by "Slowo Powszechne" December 20, was indeed totally devoted to peace and "in this connection to certain statements of Pope John XXIII". Hagmajer referred to the budget in one sentence only, the last one, when he expressed "Pax's" full support for the government draft.