

Kliszko Speech Censored

Zenon Kliszko's speech, summarized in yesterday's Sit. Rep, has been trimmed to suit the requirements of logic. The text of the speech appearing in "Trybuna Ludu" of May 9 does not contain two important passages: 1) on the alleged "planting" of the memorandum, 2) on the delivery of the memorandum to foreign agencies "two or three days later". In other words, the whole section quoted in yesterday's Sit. Rep. from Radio Warsaw of May 8 between the sentence beginning "The act itself of the delivery..." and the sentence ending on "dissociated themselves from this" is missing from "Trybuna Ludu".

Party Membership

The number of members of the Polish United Workers' Party was over 1,533,000 at the end of the first quarter of 1964, "Trybuna Ludu" reported April 28. This figure includes both full members and candidates. According to the same source, 48,316 candidates were admitted to the Party during the first quarter of 1964. In the same period 10,340 persons left the Party (1,800 expelled, 7,011 "crossed out", and 1,526 died), which leaves a net increase of 37,976. This causes, however, a small puzzle. This net increase figure, added to the number of Party members at the end of the preceding quarter (according to "Trybuna Ludu" of March 25, the number of Party members on 31 december 1963 was 1,494,105) makes a total of 1,532,081 at the end of the first quarter of 1964. It would follow that the latest official figure is about 1,000 higher than the actual Party membership.

British and West German Replies to Gomulka Plan

Great Britain delivered her reply to Poland's proposals for a freeze of nuclear weapons (cf. Sit. Rep. March 2 and 9) on May 6 through her ambassador in Warsaw, Sir George Clutton, Reuter reported from London on the same day. Quoting well informed sources, agencies described the reply as "discouraging".

The next day Reuter reported from Bonn that West Germany, "acting jointly with the Western powers", sent her reply to the Polish ambassador in New Delhi on May 1. The content of the reply

12 MAY 1964

was not revealed. However, the Polish military daily "Zolnierz Wolnosci" implied in an editorial of May 11 that this reply was at least as "discouraging" as the British one.

#### Zawadzki's Health Improving

State Council Chairman Aleksander Zawadzki, who underwent an operation of the alimentary canal on April 17, was released from the hospital on May 9 to start further convalescence at home, Radio Warsaw reported quoting a communiqué of the Ministry of Health.

#### New Polish Ambassador to Austria

Jerzy Roszak has been appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria, Radio Warsaw reported May 9. From 1952 to 1956 Roszak was propaganda secretary of the Wroclaw Voivodship Party Committee, then was transferred to the Ministry of Interior where he was director of the Passport Bureau. In 1960 he was appointed director of the Consular Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In this capacity he headed the Polish delegation to the UN Consular Conference in Vienna, 4 March through 20 April 1963. Roszak will be replacing Karol Kuryluk who has been in Vienna since early 1959.

#### Anniversary of Cracow University

As previously planned (cf. Sit. Rep. 4 October 1963), celebrations marking the 600th anniversary of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow started on May 9 with the conferring of honorary doctoral degrees on 31 Polish and foreign professors. Among the Polish professors who received the title were Tadeusz Kotarbinski and Julian Krzyzanowski (both of whom signed the letter of the 34) and among the foreign scholars was Pyotr Kapitsa, the Russian <sup>forcibly</sup> British physicist ~~detained~~ in USSR from 1935 onwards. Kapitsa was present at the ceremony and delivered a speech of thanks on behalf of his foreign colleagues who had received the award.

A few days earlier, in the newly rebuilt Collegium Maius, the university's museum was opened. Due credit and due publicity was given on this occasion to the 20 year work on the museum of Prof. Karol Estreicher. (He also signed the letter of the 34, but



12 MAY 1964

his signature, like that of Tadeusz Kotarbinski, did not appear among the ten professors who sent the letter to the London "Times".)

The Cracow weekly "Zycie Literackie" of May 10 carried a number of articles on the university. Among the authors, Prof. Kazimierz Wyka (also one of the 34 and one of the ten) was mentioned by Radio Warsaw in its review of the press. (A week earlier, "Zycie Literackie" published an article by its editor-in-chief, Wladyslaw Machejek, on the subject of the letter of the 34 to which he referred as an attempt at a "dialogue with the government and with the Party through Radio Free Europe or Voice of America".) Wyka also delivered a reported on "Cracow Higher Educational Establishments in the 20 Years of People's Poland" during a scientific session on May 11.

The high point of the celebrations is today's ceremony commemorating the exact date of the founding of the University 600 years ago. Wladyslaw Gomulka is present in Cracow and has already delivered a speech (the text will be broadcast late in the evening).

#### Other Celebrations

Party and government dignitaries had a busy "extended" weekend (May 8 through 10) trying to attend a score of various celebrations all over the country. In addition to the events already described above and in yesterday's Sit. Rep. the dignitaries had to attend and speak at the following celebrations:

Days of Education, Books and Press, going on for the second week. From among these days May 9 was chosen as the Day of the Cultural Worker, and on this day a number of state decorations and awards were distributed among the writers, artists, publishers, etc. At a special ceremony Politburo member Edward Ochab spoke. Next day, the 600th anniversary of Polish book-printing was celebrated in Warsaw, with Eugeniusz Szyr, Deputy Prime Minister, delivering a speech, which he ended with best wishes on behalf of the "Party and government leadership, and in particular on behalf of Prime Minister Cyrankiewicz", and their hopes that the bookprinters' "just aspirations should

12 MAY 1964

materialise". There seems to be little doubt that this was an obvious reference to the shortage of paper complained about by the 34 signatories of the letter to the Prime Minister. During Sunday, several writers signed their books bought by the public at open air stands arranged in the capital. Radio Warsaw, reporting on the sale, mentioned several writers, but none of the names of the 34 was referred to on this occasion.

The Day of the Printer was celebrated ~~for the first time~~ in Poland on May 9. This is rather significant, for there seems to be at least some connection between this event and the letter of the 34. The chairman of the printers' trade union Jerzy Cichonski, in his speech on the occasion, <sup>referred</sup> to the printers' 490 year old tradition, to the "hard and responsible work of printers, without which there could be no progress in education, science and..." (word missing). "Polish printers", Cichonski said, "have always taken an active part in the fight for freedom, progress and social justice. Today, the printers' army numbers 40,000. The Day of the Printer, which we celebrate for the first time, is a giving of thanks ("podziekowanie") by the people's authority and by the Trade Union Central Board to all workers of the printing industry for their endeavors and for their work". Next, Culture and Arts Vice Minister Kazimierz Rusinek spoke, but the content of the speech was not reported by Radio Warsaw. At the end of the celebration a letter was read addressed to the "comrades of the printing art" by Prime Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz.

The Day of the Building Industry Worker was celebrated on May 10, with "central" ceremonies being arranged in Warsaw, where Cyrankiewicz spoke and handed over state decorations to a number of builders. Politburo member Ignacy Loga-Sowinski and CC secretary Boleslaw Jaszczuk were also present at the Warsaw ceremony, while Zenon Nowak, the Deputy Prime Minister, attended similar celebrations in Lodz.

The Steelworker's Day was celebrated on May 10 as well, with a "central" ceremony arranged on the day before in Dabrowa Gornicza, in Upper Silesia, attended by Politburo member Edward Gierek and Deputy Prime Minister Franciszek Waniolka.



12 MAY 1964

Days of the Youth in Nowa Huta (Cracow), celebrated for the seventh consecutive year, opened on May 9 with a five day program of festivities, which included a big meeting of the youth at the ancient castle of Wawel (in Cracow) on May 10. This was also attended by Cyrankiewicz who, in spite of his heavily crammed schedule, managed to be present on the same day at a football match in Cracow between Poland and Ireland (3 to 1 for Poland).

The Week of the Western Territories was opened on May 9 with a mass meeting in Szczecin addressed by Zenon Nowak. Deputy Minister of Defense Wojciech Jaruzelski was also present to address a congress of veterans who settled in the Western Territories after the war. (As if to confirm that the Church's interest in Western Territories is as vital as that for the whole nation, Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski declared in Rome May 7 that he had come there to thank the Pope for appointing Edmund Nowicki to the archbishopric of Gdansk. This appointment, the Cardinal said, "clearly indicated the Polish character of Gdansk and showed the falseness of Communist accusations that the Church lacked patriotism".)

Victory Day, celebrated in the Communist camp on May 9, was marked in Poland by the laying of wreathes in the Soviet war cemeteries and at countless Red Soldier monuments as well as by roll-calls of the fallen. On this occasion, the Soviet diplomats in Poland, with Averky Aristov attending the Warsaw ceremony, and Polish army brass played the main role.

The Week of the Polish Red Cross followed immediately the international Red Cross day on May 8 marked by the usual speech over the radio by the PRC Chairman Dr. Irena Domanska.

National Holiday of Czechoslovakia, May 9 was celebrated in Warsaw by attendance at the Czechoslovak Embassy at a reception given by Ambassador Oskar Jelen. Politburo members Stefan Jedrychowski, Adam Rapacki and Marian Spychalski headed the list of those present at the reception.

A monument to the martyrs of the Treblinka concentration camp was ceremoniously unveiled by Politburo member Zenon Kliszko on May 10.

12 MAY 1964

Bicycle Peace Race, the 17th this year, organized by the three Party dailies, the Polish "Trybuna Ludu", the East German "Neues Deutschland" and the Czechoslovak "Rude Pravo", rallied 90 cyclists from 18 states to a competition along the 2,225 km route linking Warsaw, East Berlin and Prague. The race started in Warsaw on May 9 with almost every Party and state dignitary, including Wladyslaw Gomulka, present at the stadium to watch the honorary starter, East German Ambassador Karl Mewis, fire the starting shot.

#### Comings and Goings

1) Chairman of the Polish Committee for the Matters of Radio and Television Wlodzimierz Sokorski spent five days (May 4 through 8) in London at the invitation of the director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation. A protocol was signed at the end of the visit providing for an exchange of radio and TV scripts, TV operating teams and technical personnel. A British TV team will make a film about Poland and a Polish team will come to Britain to shoot scenes from British life, Radio Warsaw reported May 9.

2) Foreign Affairs Deputy Minister Marian Naszkowski spent about a week (from May 5) in the Ukraine, Radio Warsaw reported May 10. Naszkowski, who is author of a book containing reminiscences of the thirties, met in Kiev and Lwow the readers of the book. In addition to the Russian translation, the book is already available in the Czech and Hungarian languages. The second part of Naszkowski's reminiscences pertaining to the years of war is slated to appear this year.

3) Foreign Trade Minister Witold Trampeczynski is going to Athens "in the next few days" to discuss "further development of trade relations" with Greece and the possibilities of an increase of Polish deliveries of "investment goods", Radio Warsaw reported May 9.

4) A delegation headed by Deputy Minister of Shipping Jan Wisniewski left for West Africa May 9 to discuss the problems of cooperation in the field of shipping and the possibilities of the strengthening of cooperation between Poland and African countries, Radio Warsaw reported May 10.



12 MAY 1964

5) The Danish Fishing Minister, Arnold Christian Normann, who arrived in Poland on May 6, has been touring the seaside regions to acquaint himself with Polish fishing and fish processing facilities. Normann has also had a number of talks with Polish fishing experts on the possibility of further Polish-Danish cooperation in this field. Yesterday Normann paid a visit to Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki.

#### Trade News

1) Poland's application to participate in the Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations within the GATT was unanimously approved by the GATT trade negotiations ministerial committee on May 6, an RFE Special from Brussels reported. As known, Poland is only an associate member of the GATT.

2) A protocol on goods exchange in 1964 between Poland and Afghanistan was signed in Warsaw May 11, Radio Warsaw reported. Poland will increase its export of industrial goods in exchange for Afghanistani cotton, oleaginous seeds, raw hides and other commodities.