

Further Protests Against "Foreign Interference"

233 "representatives of Polish culture" joined the 150 odd writers (cf. Sit. Rep. May 11) in voicing their protest against "interference in Polish internal problems", Radio Warsaw reported this morning. It looks now as if "Zycie Warszawy" has initiated a real Communist style campaign in which more and more writers, then "representatives of Polish culture" followed by teachers and possibly even factory crews will declare their indignation about the action taken by the 34 intellectuals and about the "organized campaign" against People's Poland led by the Western press and by the "diversionary radio station Free Europe".

Returning to the first group of protesters (the list is already available), the 155 names seem to offer a cross section of the Polish literature, from the top to the very bottom. In this respect, it may be most indicative that about a score of the signatories of the protest are not to be found in the RFE card index. Even allowing for the printing mistakes in one or two cases, the number of those unknown exceeds 10 per cent of the total.

Polish Coverage of Rumanian Developments

Recent Rumanian economic and political developments which attracted the world's attention have not gone unrecorded in the Polish information media. Although none of the respective items contained a clear-cut reference to the Rumanian "heresy" as such or a clear implication that Rumania's doings were out of step, an intelligent reader of the press could read much in the matter-of-fact coverage. This has concentrated within the last month or so on two subjects: 1) economic and/or industrial, and 2) political.

On the economic side the most important contribution seems to have been the article written by J. Rachmuth, member-correspondent of the Rumanian Academy. It gave a succinct description of Rumania's approach to Comecon specialization under the title "Some Aspects of the Problem of Leveling the National Economies of the Socialist Countries" and appeared in the April issue of the monthly "Gospodarka Planowa" (cf. Polish PS No. 1700 of May 6). Regarding the daily press (for the purpose of this

14 MAY 1964

review "Trybuna Ludu" for the last four weeks has been checked), the few items which appeared contained clear suggestions that Rumania has recently made great progress in her industry and in the export of industrial goods. Thus, "Trybuna Ludu" of April 13 carried a 30 line item on the industrial development of Bucharest. Fifty-two new industrial establishments were built in the Rumanian capital within the period of 1960-1963. Bucharest produces one fifth of the country's industrial output and over 25 per cent of the total production of the machine industry. Almost one third of the production of Bucharest ^{the} plants goes for export, the main items being equipment for/oil and chemical industries, electrotechnical equipment, then machines, lathes and rolling stock. The plan for 1964 provides for industrial investments in Bucharest twice as high as in 1959. Another short (14 lines) item in the same issue of "Trybuna Ludu" referred to the production of ball bearings. In 1962 four times as much was produced as in 1953 and two times more than in 1959. (Both items seem to suggest that the turning point was 1960 and it is interesting that it is precisely ball bearings which should be stressed in view of Rumania's non-participation in the Comecon ball bearing project.) The last item dealing with Rumanian industry was a picture of a section of the "Danubiana" tire factory in "Trybuna Ludu" of May 1 with a short explanation that the factory's products "are already known in the whole world and compete successfully with known firms".

Regarding politics, and that means Party politics, with the Sino-Soviet rift heading the list of items, "Trybuna Ludu" gave a fairly extensive coverage of the recent Plenum of the CC of the Rumanian Workers' Party. A short note informed readers on April 17 about the main item of the agenda of the Plenum, i.e. a report on the talks between the Rumanian and Chinese on the one side and the Rumanian and Soviet Party leaderships on the other on the subject of the "unity of the international Communist and workers' movement". Ten days later, on April 27 "Trybuna Ludu" gave a concise, 43 line, summary of the "Scanteia" communiqué on the results of the Plenum, and the next day, April 28, a long, almost three column summary of the "Statement of the Rumanian Workers' Party" appeared in "Trybuna Ludu". (In this connection, cf. also Rumanian Sit. Rep. of May 6.)