

# RADIO FREE EUROPE *Research*

## EAST EUROPE

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#### Rapacki Plan's 10th Anniversary

The 10th anniversary of the Rapacki Plan received wide coverage in the Polish press and radio, which stressed continuing interest in it and connected it with Poland's latest initiatives for an international conference on European security. Trybuna Ludu (February 14) recalled the history of the plan for an atom-free zone including the territory of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and both Germanies. Both the Polish press and Radio Warsaw stressed on the occasion that Bonn was the main obstacle to the realization of all initiatives aiming at detente in Europe.

#### Extraordinary Meeting of the Polish Writers' Union Warsaw Branch?

Some 230 members of the Warsaw Branch of the Polish Writers Union, both Communists and non-Communists, have signed a petition demanding that an extraordinary general meeting be convened sometime this month to discuss the suspension of the performances of Adam Mickiewicz's drama Forefathers Eve (Dziady) (cf. Polish Situation Report, Radio Free Europe Research, 5 February 1968). This would be the first extraordinary meeting of the Warsaw Branch since its establishment in 1920.

Dziady is not the only reason for the writers' dissatisfaction with censorship recently. A production of Stanislaw Ignacy Witkiewicz's play Gyubal Wahazar, written between the wars and described as "protest against all tyrannies" was also prohibited. The current court proceedings against Janusz Szpotanski (cf. Polish SR, RFER, 8 February 1968) are an expression of the same regime cultural policy. The censors reportedly also "insisted that the name of the [Teatr] Narodowy production now in rehearsal be changed before it can open. The original title of the play, a non-political turn-of-the-century comedy [of Michal Balucki, written in 1889] is Ciezkie Czasy or Oppressive Times."

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A meeting of the Writers' Union could thus easily turn into a large-scale discussion on censorship and intellectual freedom. The Polish PEN Club reportedly recently met with the Minister of Culture and Art, Lucjan Motyka, to discuss problems connected with prohibition of Dziady and censorship in general. Petitions against censorship are reportedly circulating among actors and students of the University of Warsaw (cf. New York Times, Reuter, and UPI, all of 18 February 1968).

### Rapacki in East Berlin

Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki left East Berlin on February 15 after a two-day visit as guest of his East German counterpart, Otto Winzer, Radio Warsaw reported the following day.

According to the broadcast, the two ministers discussed problems of European security and other matters of mutual interest "in the spirit of fraternal ties." Rapacki was also received by the GDR Prime Minister, Willy Stoph.

It may be assumed that one purpose of the visit was to coordinate policy on Bonn's proposals for renunciation of force agreements with East European countries.

### Religious Statistics

Some statistical data on religion were published in the latest (1967) Statistical Yearbook. Two tables (with information supplied by the Office for Religious Affairs) have been included in Section 2. One table lists numbers of parishes (or religious communities), churches, chapels, and clergymen of the 18 officially recognized denominations for 1965 and 1966. The other table deals with Roman-Catholic convents and monasteries in those years.

The data indicates considerable organizational stability; of the 18 denominations, five increased the number of their parishes or religious communities, while only three can claim increase (totaling only 12) in the number of churches or chapels, and eight, an increase in the number of clergy.

On the other hand two denominations have decreased (by a total of three) in the number of parishes, two, in the number of churches and chapels (11 in all),

The Roman Catholic Church showed an increase in the number of priests (by 598 or 3.4%), with the same number of parishes and churches. The number of monks and nuns showed a decrease (of two fathers, 241 monks, and 136 nuns), but the number of monasteries increased by four, while the number of convents decreased by five. The Orthodox Church increased its parishes by nine, its churches by six, and its priests by three. The Polish



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Catholic Church (equivalent to the Polish National Church of America) showed a decrease of two churches (from 91 to 89) and four priests (from 126 to 122). The situation of the Jews is most startling; they have decreased by two communities (from 20 to 18), retaining the same number of synagogues (30), but losing in 1966 their last and only recognized clergyman.

#### New Post for Janusz Zarzycki

Former Chairman of the People's Council of the City of Warsaw, Janusz Zarzycki, published an article "Aspects of the Quality of Housing" in Fundamenty, a weekly, signing it as Director of the Institute of Town Planning and Architecture.

In such a post, professional experience and qualifications are normally most important. Zarzycki's predecessor was an architect with a doctor's degree and the title of "docent", who in 1961 submitted a special thesis on town planning to get his professorial title. Zarzycki has had some connection with architecture, but almost certainly no degree. Before the war he studied architecture at Warsaw Technical University. After September 1939 he went to Lvov, where he continued studies at the Soviet Lvov Polytechnic Institute, but there is no indication that he completed his studies (cf. Trybuna Ludu, 15 November 1968).

#### East-West Contacts

A sixty-member Dutch economic mission arrived in Poland on February 17 for a ten-day visit, Radio Warsaw reported on the same day. The radio said that the mission, which is headed by a cabinet member, Secretary of State in the Ministry of Transport and Water Ways M.J. Keizer, is composed of members representing almost all fields of economic life of the Netherlands.

The well-known Polish professor of philosophy Roman Ingarden received the Herder's Prize from the University of Vienna, Radio Warsaw reported on February 16.

The world-famous composer Krzysztof Penderecki arrived in West Berlin on February 18, the day when his composition "St. Luke Passion" was to be played, Radio Warsaw reported on February 18.

The session of Academy Dei Lincei devoted to the memory of Maria Curie-Sklodowska took place in Rome, Radio Warsaw reported on February 15. The main papers read at this session were by Professor Jozef Hurwic from Poland and Professor Gilberto Bernardini from Italy.

A large meat factory based on a Polish design, will be built in Chile, Radio Warsaw reported on February 14.

Poland to Import Complete Factory from Great Britain

A million-dollar deal was concluded between Poland's foreign trade enterprise "Polimex" and Smiths Industries of Britain for delivery to Poland of a spark plug factory, with technical know-how, blueprints, and equipment, an RFE Special from London reported on February 16. The factory, to be built at Kielce, will be part of the "Iskra" precision mechanics plant there and its principal customer will be the Zeran car plant near Warsaw, which is scheduled to start production of Fiats under license this year, said the Special.