

May Day Parade

Compared with 1961, this year's May Day celebrations in Warsaw seem to have been better attended and better organized. While last year's march past lasted for about three hours, it took this year's marchers at least four hours to pass by the reviewing stand on which Wladyslaw Gomulka, Aleksander Zawadzki and Jozef Cyrankiewicz stood among a throng of lesser Polish dignitaries and foreign trade union representatives from 16 countries. (Among the latter guests from far away China or Cuba were present, but none from Albania.) Among various posters carried in the parade those praising the three cosmonauts, Gagarin, Titow and Glenn could be seen, Radio Warsaw reported May 1.

The march past was preceded by Gomulka's rather short speech. The Party First Secretary concentrated on such domestic problems as better organization of work, more economical and more rational use of industrial equipment, decrease of production costs, "considerable" increase of exports as well as of agricultural production. In this connection Gomulka stressed the importance of the latest CC Plenum (cf. Sit.Rep. April 26) which "opens a new stage of fight for technical progress". In the international sphere Gomulka blamed "the imperialistic powers" for speeding up "the armament race", the United States for the resumption of nuclear tests, and "war circles of American imperialism" for "continuing their policy of nuclear blackmail". As a remedy for these ills Gomulka appealed for the liquidation of "both the cold war and armament race", for "peaceful solution of the German and West Berlin problem" and for acceptance of the Rapacki plan.

Regarding inter-bloc relations, there was no change in Gomulka's treatment of the subject as compared with 1961. As then, he greeted the USSR, China, Czechoslovakia, GDR, and "the nations of all the countries of the powerful socialist commonwealth".

Gomulka Attacks Western Ways in Polish Cultural Life

Tighter controls of cultural life are feared after Wladyslaw Gomulka's sharp criticism of Polish TV and paintings at the Warsaw Municipal Party Conference early in April, Arthur J. Olsen reported in the New York Times April 27.

Olsen's report supremely fits in with and supplements the summary of Gomulka speech in Trybuna Ludu April 6. According to Trybuna Ludu,

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Gomulka complained about lack of interest in ideological work which contradicts "the fact that Warsaw is a center of our intelligentsia, that almost ten per cent of the members of the Warsaw Party organization are people with university education". The Party chief also stressed the political task of Party workers, which is "clear, Marxist, stimulating explanation of the international situation" as a contribution to the ideological struggle waged between socialist and capitalist systems. In the present situation, Gomulka said, "most important for us is the problem of the unity of socialist countries". While these cliches fit into every possible Communist speech, one sentence in Trybuna Ludu was distinctly curious. It ran: "People should be addressed in a way which would be understandable and convincing, in a way adapted to various milieus".

Olsen report explains the double-talk. It appears that Gomulka "showed a nonrepresentational work to his audience and asked what sense an ordinary Polish worker or peasant would be able to make of it". He also assailed a TV show at which three different points of view were projected, those of Khrushchev, de Gaulle and Kennedy. Gomulka who apparently watched the program "seemed to feel the Kennedy viewpoint had got the best of the debate". What seems to be most important is the fact that "Gomulka startled his audience by the vehemence of his criticism". As an apparent result of Gomulka's wrath, Olsen reported, the Foreign Ministry has rejected invitations for twelve prominent Polish journalists to visit the United States on travel grants.

#### Attack on Cardinal Wyszynski

It follows from the full text of the article which appeared in Zycie Warszawy April 28 (cf. Sit.Rep. April 30) that, in addition to atheism, the Cardinal also strongly criticized legalized abortion practices. If the quotations from his sermons are reproduced correctly by Zycie Warszawy, the Cardinal seems to have painted a very pessimistic picture indeed of the consequences of the present birth control policy. Zycie Warszawy adroitly calls him to account for this, confident of the readers' support of the regime on the point of legal abortions. On the other hand Zycie Warszawy went too far in accusing the Cardinal of violation of the Constitution. Polemics with, strong criticism of, even a violent verbal attack on atheists made by a Catholic, even if the Catholic happens to be the Primate of



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Poland, do not violate the Constitution less or more than similar attacks on the Church made by an atheist, even if the atheist happens to be the Party First Secretary.

The article of *Zycie Warszawy* has been signed by initials A.S. A safe guess is that the initials stand for Artur Starewicz, chief of the Press Bureau of the CC, PUWP.