SUMMARY OF THE POLISH PROVINCIAL PRESS

(28 June-4 July 1960)

No. 140

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FOREWORD

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SUMMARY OF THE POLISH PROVINCIAL PRESS

(28 June-4 July 1960)

PREFACE

The Summary of the Polish Provincial Press is a report containing summaries, extracts and collections of items of local significance in the political, sociological and economic fields, appearing in selected provincial dailies from all major areas of Poland. This report contains items from sources dated 28 June-4 July 1960 and, in addition:

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I. THE GOVERNMENT

Addressing a crowd of 100,000, Prime Minister Józef Cyrenkiewicz delivered a speech at Gdynia's Navy Day on 26 June (Gdańsk, Dziennik Północny, 28 June).

An article by Z. Jedrzejewski criticized the municipal authorities' failure to cooperate with the local party groups. He quoted the following example: a party group approached the authorities, and offered to build a street, asking that the municipality supply the curbstones for that purpose. The authorities promised to do however no curbstones were delivered (Lębogoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 28 June).

The new code of administrative procedures introduces the following provisions:

1. Complaints may be filed by any citizen in his own interest, in that of third parties, or in general social interest,
2. any complaint, grievance or application must be dealt with in two months' time at the latest,
3. a complaint mistakenly addressed to an agency must be conveyed by that agency to the competent one within fourteen days,
4. Government employees are responsible before their service and disciplinary superiors for procrastination or use of bureaucratic methods when dealing with the public,
5. a citizen cannot be penalized for filing a complaint, provided, of course, that it did not constitute the violation of any laws or regulations (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 28 June).

The draft law on industrial arbitration commissions provides for the setting up of boards of appeal, constituted by representatives of the economic administration and of labor unions, with a Województwo Court judge presiding. Their awards would be appealable to the Supreme Court instead of to the central council of labor unions as heretofore. Furthermore, the draft does away with the local arbitration commissions which constituted the weakest link in the current system of arbitration. Henceforth, they can only be set up in plants employing 100 or more workers (Poznań, Gazeta Pomeranian, 29 June).

The third session of the people's Znin powiat council presidium evaluated the activities of the powiat union of agricultural associations and organizations. There are 2,028 members of the powiat's 82 agricultural associations. However, out of the amount of 8,000,000 zlotys in state credits for the purchase of farm machinery, only 1,700,000 zlotys were used up so far, and a number of agricultural associations assumed a negative attitude with regard to the purchase of machinery (Lębogoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 29 June).

The session of the people's województwo council on 28 June provided an answer to the question: "Did the people's councils
keep their election promises?" The answer: They did. Among the work done by the województwo's people's councils over the years 1958-1960:

- Housing units built: 162,800
- Water supply: Up to 25,000,000 m³
- Water system: Extended by 251 km
- Roads: Construction target exceeded by 52 km
- Schools: 389 built instead of 219 planned
- The people's councils also built two hospitals, seven health centers, and 180 dispensers.

Stanisław Mróz, deputy president of the województwo FJN committee stated that the FJN considered the people's councils' work well done (Katowice, Trybuna Ludowa, 29 June).

The session of the people's municipal council discussed the need for improving the work done by the administrative trial board (Ołostachowa, Życie Ołostachowa, 30 June).

On 30 June, a group of Sejm Representatives, members of the Sejm heavy industry committee, led by Representative J. Olezewski, the committee's chairman, and accompanied by Franciszek Wnioslaw, Minister of Heavy Industry visited the "Kerol Świernikowski" mechanical works at Elbląg (Olszynka, Dziennik Łódzki, 1 July).

Accompanied by Raman Stechurka, secretary of the województwo party committee, and by Paweł Dąbek, president of the people's województwo council, Mieczysław Jagielski, Minister of Agriculture visited the works on the construction of the Śleparz-Krzna Canal on 30 June (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 1 July).

On the second day of his visit to our województwo, Minister Mieczysław Jagielski met agricultural activists at Lublin (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 2/3 July).

On 2 July, a group of Sejm Representatives, members of the Sejm heavy industry, chemical industry and mining committees visited Szczecin Shipyard. They displayed interest in organizational-technical and investment problems (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 3 July).

On 2 July, members of the Sejm culture committee met those of the people's województwo council culture commission. The Sejm committee is analyzing the cultural position in our województwo in pursuance of instructions issued by the Sejm presidium (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 4 July).

Minister Mieczysław Jagielski paid a visit to Professor Dr. Stefan Ziemniński, director of the Higher School of Agriculture. Also present: Roman Stechurka, and Bolesław Nazimek, deputy-president of the people's województwo council (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 4 July).

"It is with considerable satisfaction that we publish the text of the resolution passed by the people's municipal council presidium, coming into effect today, and introducing exceptional proceedings in cases of hooliganism etc. for the period of six
months. The resolution extends its provisions to cases of breach of peace, public use of bad language, drunkenness, and consumption of alcoholic beverages wherever it is banned under the regulations in force. The sentences passed by the trial board (up to three months in prison and/or a 4,500 zloty fine) will be subject to immediate execution" (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 4 July).

II. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. PZPR-SD-ZSL Cooperation

The ninth województwo SD congress was attended by 160 delegates, among whom Professor Wincenty Tomaszewicz and citizen Stanisława Letać, by comrades Jerzy Muszyński, secretary of the województwo party committee, and Hieronim Hajniak, secretary of Lodz city party committee, and by Dr. Henryk Hafalski, president of the województwo ZSL committee. The congress was presided over by Professor Dr. Wilczysław Hoftmann. Muszyński and Hafalski delivered speeches referring to the cooperation between PZPR, SD and ZSL. In a report, Professor Roman Kaczmarek called for enrollment of young people to rejuvenate the SD ranks, for a broader autonomy of local SD associations, and for closer contacts with the PZPR and the ZSL. Professor Kaczmarek was elected president of the województwo SD committee (Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 13 June).

In his report read at the plenum of the województwo SD committee, Stanisław Szramowicz, civil engineer, president of the committee stated the need for fortifying the people's councils by young councillors, representing the new generation of the intelligentsia. The discussions centered around the patriotism of young intelligentsia, and the cooperation between the older and younger councillors.

The plenum approved the plan for third quarter activities as submitted by Sejm representative Caspiski, secretary of the województwo SD committee (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 29 June).

A conference of representatives of the województwo committees of the party, of ZSL, of SD, of the PZPR, of the Polish army, of LPP, of the ZLOWID, held at the ZLOWID offices on 28 June set up a working committee comprising the representatives of all these organizations and institutions, instructing the committee to help ZLOWID in organizing in our województwo festivities in connection with the anniversary of the battle of Grunwald (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 29 June).

On 2 July, Wszysty Trzcionka, secretary of the województwo party committee, and Stefan Paszkowski, member of the województwo ZSL committee presidium attended the fourth województwo congress of 100 delegates, representing the 1,727 members of the województwo's agricultural production cooperative (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 4 July).
2. Mass Organizations

General Marian Spychalski, Minister of National Defense, and Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Katowice województwo party committee, attended the jubilee session of the congress of SZOS activists on the fifteenth anniversary of the Fund on 12 June.

Jerzy Zietak, president of the województwo SZOS committee, read a letter of congratulations from Aleksander Zawadzki, president of the State Council (Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 13 June).

Comrade Mieczyslaw Wegrowski, deputy-president of the TPRR informed the press that there were 15,500 local TPRR associations in Poland, and over 12,000 "Friends of the Soviet Union" associations in Polish schools. The "Soviet Technique Days", recently organized by the TPRR, were attended by a sixteen-men delegation of Soviet leaders and scientists. Wegrowski said that the "Days" were best organized in Lodz city and województwo (Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 13/19 June).

The second congress of Gorna city section agricultural associations was held on 20 June. The seven associations of the section have 372 members. Their number is too low in view of the fact that the section includes 930 individual farms.

The congress was attended by comrades Jagodzinski, president of the people's Gorna city section council, and Szmaek, representing Lodz committee of the party. The delegates elected a city section agricultural association authority, re-electing comrade Masewicz its president (Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 21 June).

It was disclosed at the meeting of Lodz FVN committee held on 22 June that over the first five months in 1960, the city contributed the amount of 13,891,000 zlotys to the SFRS. The plants and institutions contributed 15,187,000 zlotys, or 40.4% of the annual target. Other groups lagged behind:

- Farmers 24.3%
- Craftsmen 17.8%
- Private trade 21.4%
- Private services 13.2%
- Private industry 8.4%

School youth contributed 71% of the target for the group (Lodz, Glos Robotniczy, 23 June).
The congress of retired persons heard a report on the activities of their association (Membership: 4,900 in Gniezno city, and 3,400 in sixteen branch associations in the województwo), and re-elected Czesław Brzozyński its president (Gniezno, Dziennik Polski, 28 June).

The membership of Poznań województwo PZŻ attained 72,000. The best regional associations are those of Kalisz, Nowy Tomyśl, Tarnów, and Poznań city's Store Miasto section (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 29 June).

At present, 160 of our województwo ZMS production brigades are competing for the title of " Socialist hero brigades". The first production pledges in connection with 22 July are now being passed (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 30 June).

The district report-and-election conference of the health services employees labor union was held on 29 June, and attended by representatives of the województwo party committee and of the people's województwo council. The conference re-elected last. Professor Lesiak president of the district authority (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 30 June).

Comrades Piotr Kupiuk, head of the województwo party committee's economic section and Piotr Dzidzko attended the report-and-election conference of the cooperative workers' labor union, representing 24,000 members of the union.

Over the past three years, the union conveyed 1,725 members to summer vacations camps, 351 to health treatment, and 526 to sanatoriums. It may be considered a proof of recognition of the union authority's activities by its members that four comrades were re-elected to the union's district authority (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 30 June).

In discussing labor union matters, the executives of particular labor unions stated that close cooperation between party agencies and these of labor unions was indispensable in solving all problems involving entire industrial plants. The cooperation must be the expression of mutual comprehension of the shared responsibility for the plant (Katowice, Trybuna Lecznicza, 1 July).

Between January and July 1960, the city of Szczecin contributed 83,114 zlotys to the SPOS as against 238,684 zlotys throughout 1959 (Gdańsk, Dziennik Gdański, 1 July).

Over the first three weeks in June, the województwo LK activists attended 182 meetings with unorganized women, and 263 meetings with members of the rural housewives' associations. Over the same period, sixteen new LK, and 33 new rural housewives' associations were set up in the województwo (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 1 July).

This morning, the first sixty-men ZMS group of our województwo left for the youth rally at Gruwałd. This evening, a further thirty-men group is leaving (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 1 July).
On 1 July, comrade Edward Ochab, secretary of the party central committee met ZMS activists at the "Kujek" occasional club. The meeting was attended by comrades Kazimierz Grudziński, secretary of the województwo party committee, Tadeusz Raczyński, first secretary of the city party committee and Śląskim Kulembek, secretary of the województwo ZMS committee. Feliks Kołek, first secretary of the city ZMS committee greeted Ochab in behalf of Katowice ZMS organization whose membership increased from 6,000 up to 10,000 over the past quarter (Katowice, Trybuna Socjalistyczna, 2/3 July).

Marian Miskiewicz, first secretary, Tadeusz Mądzanek, secretary, and Tadeusz Ludwikowski, executive member of the województwo party committee received a delegation of Łódzeczew województwo cooperative societies in connection with the international day of cooperative movement (Łódź, Gazeta Pomorska, 2/3 July).

Over the first five months in 1960, the SFS collected the amount of 452,570,000 złotys, or 37.8% of the annual target. This is better than past year, when only 23% were contributed up to 1 June. However, the total 1959 SFS proceeds amounted to 1,200,000,000 złotys.

At present, 347 Millennium schools are under construction. The SFS fund drive achieved best results in Katowice, Łódź, Szczecin and Opole województwa, and weakest in those of Gdansk, Lublin and Wrocław (Lublin, Szczeciński List, 2/3 July).

A few days ago, the Województwo Maritime Council was set up in our city. Constituted by 25 members, the Council will promote the popularization of marine problems. H. Falkiewicz of the ZM was elected the president of the Council (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 3 July).

In 1959, the SFS fund drive yielded over 47,500,000 złotys in cash, and over 35,000,000 złotys worth of labor and construction materials in our województwo. This year, the outlook is not as good: only 22,000,000 złotys were collected so far, and this is but 28% of the annual target (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 4 July).

On 2 July, Zygmunt Begrzyk opened the thirty-eight international day of cooperative movement. In our województwo, there are 591 cooperative societies of all description. The gardeners' cooperative society has a membership of 40,000. The dairy cooperative purchase 500,000,000 liters of milk p.a. Production cooperative societies operate 1,400 plants and enterprises, and the value of their production amounts to 2,000,000,000 złotys p.a. There are 114,000 members of consumers' cooperatives. The construction cooperatives complete several thousand apartments a year (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 4 July).

The fifth województwo congress of the "Semponoc Chlopskie" (Poznanska Mutual Aid) województwo union of rural cooperative delegates elected new authorities, re-electing Z. Begrzyk president of the województwo union. The congress also elected seven delegates to the third national congress of supply and trade cooperatives (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 4 July).
3. Travellers and Conferences

This year, 700 Soviet tourists will visit Poland, and 1,000 Polish ones will travel to the USSR. These figures do not include the travellers under the system of exchange of leaders and cultural workers (Lodz, Glós Robotniczy, 13/19 June).

Led by Lothar Pfeister of the Cottbus district SED party committee, a three-man delegation of East German agricultural leaders spent two days visiting our wojewodztwo towns, agricultural associations and PGNiG's (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 22 June).

Guest of the Higher School of Agriculture, Dr. Hans Heinrich Ludzier, a scientific worker of the Animal Feed Institute of Hostock has been in our wojewodztwo since 8 June (Lublin, Sztander Lubu, 22 June).

Among yesterday's visitors to Poznan International Trade Fair:

(1) Edgar Engelhard, president of Hamburg city council;
(2) Antonio Nunez Jimenez, director of Cuba's National Land Reform Institute, and
(3) Tzortzis, Greece's Minister of Trade, and Leopoulous, Greek Envoy to Poland (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 22 June).

A group of forty representatives of European countries, among which East Germany, Holland, West Germany, Belgium, Austria, France, Switzerland, Sweden and Italy, members of the Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer arrived in our city within their trip to Poland to acquaint themselves with the problems of Polish railroads (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 22 June).

Tourists coming to our city and wojewodztwo are mainly Poles living abroad, here to visit their relatives or friends. Among them:

- From the USA: 172
  - " Canada: 22
  - " Great Britain: 16

Less numerous groups come from Denmark, Belgium, Holland, France, West Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and Italy.

From socialist countries:

- The USSR: 437
  - East Germany: 24
  - Hungary: 3
  - Bulgaria: 7
  - Czechoslovakia: 3

(Elsykołt, Zywie Elziskołt, 24 June).

On 27 June, a scientific session on the 550th anniversary of the Battle of Grunwald, organized by the Jagiellonian University and the PLN opened in our city (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 28 June).
A recent visit to Poland by a group of Ghana cooperative movement workers will be followed by one to Ghana by a group of Polish cooperative experts who will help in organizing that country's cooperative production and trade (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 29 June).

Led by Wei-heng, deputy-director in charge of planning at his country's ministry of power, a three-man Chinese delegation to Poznan International Trade Fair visited the Zaklady Mechaniczne imienia Karola Swierczewskiego (Karlo Swierczewski Mechanical Works - "Zamech") at Liblęg (Golensk, Dziennik Baltycki, 29 June).

Citizen Dinh-Mien-Soo, secretary to the Korean Embassy in Warsaw visited the Institute of Timber Technology at Poznan-Miniary (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 30 June).

Mr. Hcyeth, India's Vice-minister of Power visited Liblęg's "Zamech" on 27 June (Golensk, Dziennik Baltycki, 30 June).

Lec Jurczak, secretary of the ZSL chief committee accompanies the delegation of Finnish agrarian's Union, headed by E. Jaakkola, Minister of Agriculture, invited by the ZSL chief committee. The delegation arrived in our województwo on 29 June (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 30 June).

In August, a twenty-man group of young Germans, Frenchmen and Poles from abroad will work for three weeks on the construction of a road connecting the Millennium school at Chodzież with the town of Maginó (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 30 June).

A seven-man group of French journalists from Téfis, Rheims, Rennes and Marseille visited Katowice, where they were received by K. Fabris, Vice-Minister of Mining (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 1 July).

On 30 June, a sixty-man group of Soviet citizens touring Poland, Czechoslovakia and West Germany in their own cars arrived in our city. Among them, there are workers, peasants, scientists, physicians etc. E. Sobolev, the well-known writer and Supreme Soviet Representative heads the Moscow group (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 1 July).

Sixty Lublin województwo ZSP members will spend their summer vacations abroad: Twenty in Czechoslovakia, seven in West Germany, five each in the USSR, Austria and Hungary, several in Bulgaria, France and Rumania, and one each in Great Britain, Denmark, Holland and Greece. About 500 ZSP members will meet at the Selmet-Maly Leke near Elk in Leczykstok województwo (Lublin, Setander Luchc, 1 July).

A forty-man excursion of Warmia and Mazury region FJN leaders visited our city. Their excursion was sponsored by Olsztyn województwo FJN committee (Gdańsk, Dziennik Polski, 2 July).

Dr. Zbigniew Gwiek of Warsaw University read a report on the battle of Grunwald and on the war against the Teutonic Order at a TVG-sponsored conference of historians at Olsztyn (Gdańsk, Dziennik Baltycki, 2 July).
Professors A. L. Chapman and J. L. Lush of the Rockefeller Foundation lectured at the PAN-sponsored seminar on animal breeding in our city (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 2 July).

Mr. Hwei-Jee, Chinese Vice-Minister of Shipping, Eskil Gester, representing Swedish, and Hekken Christiansen, representing Danish shipowners were visited by Professor Dr. Stanislaw Derski, Polish Minister of Shipping and Waterways to the Sea Days on the Coast. They visited our city, and were received by Zbigniew Szełinski, president of the people's municipal council (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 2 July).

Accompanied by Mr. Olef Tellefson, Norwegian ambassador to Poland, Mr. Arne Skoug, Minister of Trade and Shipping of the kingdom of Norway visited our city as guest of Minister Stanislaw Derski (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdański, 2 July).

Led by Mr. Hans Lange, an eight-man delegation of East German fishing and fish canning industries of Sassnitz and Kostock visited our Coast (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdański, 2 July).

Led by J. Schubert, manager of the butterfield chemical complex, East Germany's largest, an East German chemical industry delegation came to Silesia after visiting the Poznan International Trade Fair (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 2/3 July).

On 1 July, Heinrich Dominik, editor of Berlin's "Wirtschaftswissenschaft" lectured at the people's municipal council presidium on "The basic economic tasks of east Germany" His visit was sponsored by the East German Information Center at Warsaw (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 3/4 July).

After a three-week "peace trip" to Helsinki, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Oslo, Leningrad and hostock, Poland's "Mazowsze" docked at Gdansk with 100 passengers—members of societies for friendship with Scandinavian and Baltic countries on board (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdański, 3/4 July).

A forty-man group of agronomists, members of the CMEA agricultural commission, led by T. Kraus, civil engineer, chief of the (Polish) Ministry of Agriculture plant production section have been in our city for the last two days. The group includes representatives of the USSR, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Bulgaria (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdański, 3/4 July).

The delegation of the Finnish Agrarian Union, led by Feineri Jäkkela, invited by the ZSL chief committee arrived in Silesia on 1 July (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 4 July).

Led by T. D. Popov, secretary of Lrzech district committee of the Lyelorussian Communist Party, a five-man delegation of Lrzech is visiting our województwo, accompanied by comrades homen Stechurka and Jerzy Krąże, deputy-director of the województwo TGL administration (Lublin, Szczecin, 4 July).

Comrades Ryżard Trzcienka, secretary of the województwo party committee and Ryżard Menczoperek, president of the people's
województwo council delivered speeches to boy scouts leaving our city for the youth rally at Grunwald (Katowice, Trybuna Kobietnicza, 4 July).

Józef Kabięt, assistant-professor at Szczecin Polytechnic, and Henryk Gichy, Szczecin Shipyard welder represent our city on the delegation to Gostock's "African Week", headed by Julian Tokarski, Deputy-Prime Minister (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 4 July).

III. THE PZPR

1. General

Of the 972 members of the people's councils of Siódemkow powiat 314 carry the red party card. Party members account for one half of the people's municipal council members, and of the sixty powiat councilmen - thirty are communists. Among the 35 presidents of the people's gromada councils, 22 are communists (Łódź, Glos Kobietniczy, 15 June).

On 10 June, the city party committee executives discussed the cooperation between the city section party committee agencies and the smaller primary organizations in industrial plants and institutions. About 75% of all primary organizations are small, however they gather 30% of the total membership - 50,000 members - and must not be neglected.

It was decided to ask the secretariat to submit suggestions concerning the organizational difficulties encountered by the city Srodki section organization of the party with its 15,000 members (Łódź, Glos Kobietniczy, 13 June).

The executives of the Górno city section party committee travelled to Kępno Mazowieckie last week to attend a joint meeting with the powiat party committee executives. It was disclosed at the meeting that over the past five months, the party primary organization at the Zakład Przemysłu Lewelniczego imienia Armii Ludowej (People's Army Cotton Mill) sent its activists to the village of Teodeczkow six times to help the local, twelve-member primary organization of the party. In Teodeczkow, there are two agricultural associations with 25 members, of whom nine are party members.

The city section party committee cooperates with 28 gromada. However, not all the primary organization executives display interest in the work done by such teams, and so fail to control and direct their activities (Łódź, Glos Kobietniczy, 15 June).

On 17 June, Mieczysław Herzd, head of the party central committee organization section attended the plenum of the województwo party committee. The report read by Wacław Fabkiewicz, secretary of the województwo party committee pointed out several shortcomings, mainly in the work done by particular agencies of
both party- and non-party activists. The number of activists is too low: Forty per cent of peasants-party members failed to join the agricultural associations.

In the województwo, 2,000 joined the party in January 1960. Among them, there are 42.7% of workers as against 38.6% in 1957. However, there are party organizations which had not enrolled even one candidate in three years (Łódź, Glos Rolniczy, 15/19 June).

The party organization of Lelchatów powiat enrolled 139 candidates in 1960 as against 85 throughout 1959. Among them, there were eight teachers, 23 ZMA members, and 53 peasants.

While Lelchatów powiat's countryside totals 500 members and candidates, only 143 of them have joined the agricultural associations and 68 party members failed to join in villages where there are local agricultural associations (Łódź, Glos Rolniczy, 20 June).

At the recent session of Znin powiat party committee, held at Janowiec, comrade Stanisław Nowodworski, secretary of the powiat party committee handed party cards over to seven new candidates (names quoted). The majority of the candidates were young workers and peasants from Janowiec and its outskirts (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

"In party groups of industrial plants, people have nothing to talk about as almost nothing is being dealt with there. Whenever he has some complaint, the worker goes to the secretary of the party primary organization, and not to the secretary of the plant section organization of the party. And if one cannot blame the secretary of the plant committee who considers it a point of honor personally to take care of everything, because this only means he is careful about human welfare, he automatically deprives the party group and its leaders of their natural field of action" (Łódź, Glos Rolniczy, 27 June).

On 28 June, railroad activists met to discuss party work in their own ranks in connection with the recommendations issued by the województwo party committee executive. The meeting was attended by comrade Popiela, Minister of Transports.

It was told at the meeting that the party work was developing at Ostrow ZNTK (Zakłady Naprawczce Taboru Kolejowego - Railroad Rolling Stock Repair Shops), where 117 candidates enrolled during the first half 1960 as against 27 throughout 1959.

Popiela delivered a speech dealing with the need for improving party work among railwaymen (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańńska, 30 June).

On 1 June, Edward Ochab, secretary of the party central committee met party activists, among whom T. Raczyński, first secretary, other secretaries of the city party committee, members of the party city and city section committees, and secretaries of the party primary organizations (Katowice, Trybuna Rolnicza, 2/3 July).
2. Party Schooling, Press and Propaganda

The city Srodmiescie section party committee propaganda center advises that there will be a conference of party primary organization first secretaries and propaganda secretaries to discuss party schooling in 1960/1961, and to hear a lecture on "How to analyze a technical progress plan" (Lodz, Glos robotniczy, 17 June).

On 18 June, comrade Kaspuckinski will deliver a lecture on "The disintegration of the colonial system in Africa" at the wojewodztwo party committee (Lodz, Glos robotniczy, 18/19 June).

On the fifteenth anniversary of this newspaper, comrade Michalina Tatarczyk-Wojtkowska, first secretary of Lodz party committee and other executive members of Lodz committee attended a special meeting commemorating the occasion (Lodz, Glos robotniczy, 18/19 June).

For several days, the Glos robotniczy carried the text of numerous congratulatory telegrams received in connection with the newspaper's fifteenth anniversary (Lodz, 20 June et seq.).

The Lodz party committee WUML was set up in 1953. Up to now, several hundred listeners graduated from the two-year course. A questionnaire circulated among the graduates brought replies to the effect that they had learned a lot at the WUML, and that 91% of them kept in touch with the evening university.

Among the graduates:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 to 40 years</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 50 years</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 50 years</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among the graduates, 66% are high school graduates, and 16% have college (complete or incomplete) course, and 73% of them are party members (Lodz, Glos robotniczy, 20 June).

Lucjan Motyka, first secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee, Zbigniew Skolicki, president of the people's municipal council, and Sejm representatives Haluszczak and Drobner attended the plenum of the city party committee, and heard a report read by A. Kerwicki, propaganda secretary, and dealing with the work done by the people's councils in the field of cultural and artistic activities (Goscow, Dziennik Polski, 28 June).

The plenum of Wabrzezno powiat party committee discussed ideological and party work in 1959/1960. During the past school year, 71.9% of Wabrzezno powiat party organization members took part in the party schooling program. Of the listeners, those in towns accounted for 80.7% and those in the countryside for 70.4% of party members living in the same localities.

The plenum criticized the lack of higher forms of party schooling, and the low circulation figures of party press.

Exception: Gazeta Pomorska, which according to them has been doing quite well (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 28 June).
Comrades Franciszek Szalechcic, executive member of the województwo party committee, and Szczepan Jysocki, secretary of the city party committee attended the ceremony of closing the party schooling year. In 1959/1960 schooling year, 196 out of the total number of non-party listeners enrolled as party candidates (Kacowiec, Trybuna Robotnicza, 30 June).

The party schooling year closed at the city Stare Miasto section party committee on 28 June. In 1959/1960, there were 4,500 listeners, or up 1,100 from 1958/1959. Of the 4,500, 646 were non-party members, of whom 103 were women (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 1 July).

At the political course for SAW and party primary organizations secretaries, Jan Szydlak, first secretary of the województwo party committee delivered a lecture on the fifth party plenum problems (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 1 July).

IV. ST TEST-CHURCH RELATIONSHIP

The second województwo conference of the SAW disclosed that over the past three years, SAW members delivered 300 lectures and organized many meetings. SAW’s nearly 1,500 followers are organized in plant organizations, now being set up. The województwo conference re-elected H. Przybylski president of the district SAW authority, and elected fifteen delegates of city and województwo SAW authorities to the national SAW congress (Łódź, Głos Robotniczy, 13 June).

In August, the TSS free pedagogic study organizes a one-year correspondence course for secular movement activists. Curriculum: Education, ethics, and the knowledge of religion (Łódź, Głos Robotniczy, 23 June).

Held on 26 June, the third województwo SAW congress elected new authorities with Sergiusz Melniuk as president of the województwo SAW authority (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 23 June).

On 27 June, Bishop Dr. Maksymilein Koc, head of the Polish-Catholic Church, accompanied by the members of the episcopal curia and by Father Franciszek Koc, Dean of Lydgoszcz paid a courtesy visit to Marian Nowak, deputy-president of the people’s województwo council. Present at the interview: Tjons Markun, head of the people’s województwo council presidium religious affairs section (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 23 June).

Up to 1965, Poland will have 945,000 new workers. If we do not look for additional possibilities like the expansion of old plants etc., we should have to build 945 industrial plants employing 1,000 each. Against this background, how do the Episcopate’s dreams look like of a world-power, 80,000,000 strong Poland? Unfortunately, this would have meant 20,000,000 starved people, roofless too. Therefore, if the Church dignitaries find
miraculous means allowing for such unheard-of, gigantic increase in production, we will be certainly in favor of the 30,000,000 giant nation they advocate. The point is, there are no miracles, and they are quite satisfied to leave us to worry about the nation's existence, as they are quite free of such worries" (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 30 June).

On 1 July, a party central committee lecturer will speak here on "The clergy's Millennium plan" (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 June).

On 2 July, Ryszard Mieszporek, president of the people's wojewodztwo council received the representatives of the priests' "Crites" association who acquainted him with the plans for the association's future activities. The meeting was held in a very pleasant atmosphere (Katowice, Trybuna kobietnicza, 4 July).

V. SOCIOLOGICAL ITEMS

1. Public Education

On 16 June, Antoni Kaleszek, first secretary of the wojewo-
dztwo party committee, and other members of the committee secretariat received the representatives of our city academic schools. They discussed a broader contribution by scientific staff to the purpose of solving production problems (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 19/20 June).

In an interview J. Lukaszewicz, head of the district school board said that 1,244 boys and girls graduated from senior high schools, and 250 from technical high schools. The graduates will have to choose from among the following vacancies: 500 at the University and Polytechnic, 400 at the teachers' colleges, and about 200 at State technical schools (Łódź, Głos kobietniczys, 21 June).

Edmund Grabowski, civil engineer, Vice-Minister of Mining and Power attended the commencement ceremonies at Ochrzów's Mining Technical School on its tenth anniversary. Over the past ten years, 1,000 graduated from the School (Katowice, Trybuna kobietnicza, 22 June).

On 28 June, solemn commencement ceremonies closed the first year of Chelm ZMS workers' university. Diplomas were handed over to 64 graduates (Lublin, Sztandar Lubu, 30 June).

During the winter 1959/1960, the school administration of Poznan ITM branch ran 38 courses in our city. The administration is headed by Professor Dr. Stanisław Maschko. Twelve courses completed their programs. The remaining 26 continue teaching 1,123 listeners (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 1 July).
In our województwo, the TWP-organized courses for future University students were attended by 400, and the ZMS-sponsored ones by 140 candidates. Examinations for admission to the Higher School of Agriculture started on 2 July (Lublin, Sztandar Luxu, 1 July). On 30 June, Szczecin's Higher School of Agriculture handed over diplomas to its first 115 graduates - agricultural engineers (Kydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 1 July).

Sponsored by the województwo ZMS committee, the highly specialized course for welders at the "Mostostal" enterprise trained sixteen students, among whom ten from our own województwo. They will leave for Plock and for the construction of the USSR-Poland-East Germany-Czechoslovakia pipeline (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).

In an article concerning the 50,000 future teachers now being trained, Ewa Wenasza quoted a student as saying that religious ethics was superior to secular because the latter based itself upon intellect only while the former on both the intellect and revelation. Said he: "In many cases, the mind can commit mistakes" (Kutnow, Trybuna kobietnicza, 2/3 July).

There are 2,324 candidates against this year's 1,080 vacancies at the Jagiellonian University (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 3/4 July).

2. Crime and Courts

On 17 June, the executive of Łódź city party committee discussed juvenile delinquency. There is a steady increase in the juvenile crime rate: In 1959, their number was up 29% from 1957. The juveniles account for 50% of all cases of crime committed in Łódź, Łódź, and Srodmiescie city sections. The average monthly number of delinquents brought by the MO services to the juveniles' chamber is up 38% from the 1958/1959 monthly average.

Jointly with the pertinent sections of the people's municipal council, the organization section of the city party committee will work out a draft statute for a social committee or council for insuring and co-ordinating juvenile delinquency prevention (Łódź, Głos kobietniczy, 20 June).

A meeting held at this newspaper's offices with Lt. Col. Henryk Słabczyk, Łódź MO commissary, and with Aleksander Rocyn, city prosecutor public disclosed that while the number of petty thefts at industrial plants dropped, the same was not true of more serious, organized ones. To prevent further spreading of such crime, 500 inspections will be carried out in plants (Łódź, Głos kobietniczy, 23 June).

It was stated during a press conference at the województwo attorney's office that the number of indictments during the first half 1960 was down 43% from the same period in 1959.
In 1959, there were 45 cases of illegal possession of firearms, and sixteen cases in 1960.

The improvement seems to be due to better detection methods, and to closer cooperation between the public and the MO. There were 86 meetings in 1959, and 36 in 1960 with gromada population and with industrial crews (Łódź, Głos obywatela, 23 June).

In 1959, the People's Województwo council inspectorate visited 357 enterprises and institutions, disclosing 23 cases of economic crime, 203 cases of tax evasion, twenty cases of violation of foreign currency regulations, and eleven of violating the provisions governing the customs procedures. Over the first quarter 1960, there were eight cases of economic crime, 33 - of tax evasion, and five of violation of foreign currency and customs regulations.

The Treasury incurred the loss of 63,602,883 zlotys, and, in addition, of several score thousand zlotys' worth of foreign currencies. The loss was made up thus:

- Economic crime in socialized enterprises: 17,848,309 zlotys
- Tax evasion: 8,923,019 zlotys
- Foreign currency ex. customs violations: 517,953 zlotys

To this, the losses in foreign currencies should be added.

(Główny Dziennik Polski, 30 June).

Częstochowa Powiat Court sentenced Jadwiga Knahe to four years in prison. A former chief accountent of Częstochowa Industrial Construction Enterprise, she embezzled over 40,000 zlotys by means of padding payrolls and social security lists, and forging signatures (Kotowice, Trybuna społecznicy, 30 June).

At the expanded plenum of the Województwo labor union commission, K. Hayder, public prosecutor quoted the following figures showing the number of cases of economic crime in the Województwo:

- 1958: 45,294 cases
- 1959: 46,356 cases
- 1960 (first quarter): 12,578 cases

He further said that while there was a slight drop in the rate of economic crime, economic crime accounts for one case in every four. In 1958, 120 cases concerned amounts over 50,000 zlotys, and in 1959 - 116. In 1959, there were 12,357 cases of economic crime in Cracow city, up 475 from 1958 (Główny Dziennik Polski, 1 July).

The Województwo Court will try five employees of the Krzółweska Fabryka Kabli (Główny Dziennik Polski, 1 July), among whom the cashier and the chief accountant who embezzled about 200,000 zlotys between 1956 and 1959 (Główny Dziennik Polski, 2 July).
3. Miscellaneous

In an interview comrade Boleslaw Iwanczyk, deputy-president of the people's województwo council said 60,000 Lodz children would spend their vacations at about 100 summer camps (Lodz, Glos wobrtnicy, 13 June).

In a letter to the editor, Barbara Kresinska expressed her bitterness caused by the fact that Kutno city's industrial enterprise, and even the people's municipal council discriminated against women, stating in their "wanted" ads that the applicant for the job advertised must be a man, and not a woman (Lodz, Glos wobrtnicy, 14 June).

Out of the 900 men and women entitled to their share in the surplus funds at Lodzkie Fabryki Mebli (Lodz Furniture Factories), 96 received more than 36% of the total amount. Of the recipients, 25 are management workers, and 26 managing personnel, so that the production workers received less than 50% of the prizes (Lodz, Glos wobrtnicy, 14 June).

Every summer, hundreds of people are drowned in Poland's rivers and lakes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last year's figures included:
- Children under seven: 130
- from seven to fourteen: 196
- Juveniles from fourteen to eighteen: 132
- Adults: 583

In 1959, the river militia rescued 514 victims (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 22 June).

In an interview citizen T. Klopotowski, head of Lodz school board vacation section said that at a cost of 18,500,000 zlotys contributed by the board, and of about 25,000,000 zlotys contributed by industrial enterprises, 58,000 children, or 80% of Lodz primary school population would spend the summer on vacation colonies. Together with teacher-parent associations' and parents' own contributions this would mean about 1,000 zlotys per child. The majority of children would go to camps in Broclaw, Krosalin, and Lodz województwo (Lodz, Glos wobrtnicy, 25/26 June).

Among Lodz textile workers' three-person families, per capita average income amounts to 751 zlotys per month. Of the family budget, 65.7% are spent on food. Family garments cost an average of 4,835 zlotys p.a., shoes for footwear - 2,820 zlotys p.a. Per capita cost of food: 534 zlotys per month pay for 3,600
calories a day, or 6.3% above standard (Lodz, GlosRobotniczy, 27 June).

State family allowance rates:
One child
with wife
Two children
with wife
Three children
Four
Five
Six

= 65 złotys
= 102.50
= 165
= 202.50
= 295 złotys
= 445
= 595
= 745

(Mycgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 28 June).

While some say that it is an excellent thing to get 500,000 new citizens every year, and that it will recoup war losses, one must realize that after thirty years of independence the net increase rate would still be 1.25%, or one of the highest in Europe. War-caused biological losses are made good, as we have 30,000,000 population as against 20,000,000 before the War on the same territory. A swelling nation is not necessarily a powerful one. Power means the per capita amount of material and cultural wealth. And while Poland's agricultural production increased by 22.4% between 1950 and 1958, it only increased by 5.6% as far as per capita values are concerned (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 29 June).

Between 21st and 29th June, 153,000 boys and girls left their towns for camps on the Coast or in the Tatra foothills. They travelled in special trains. To the 178 originally scheduled for that purpose, 78 trains for the Coast, and sixty to Lower Silesia and Pechle were added (Mycgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 2/3 July).

In 1959, the number of work accidents in our wojewodztwo was down 208 from 1953. Accidents caused the loss of 17,530 man-days in 1958, and of 16,000 in 1959. However, in 1958 there was on fatal accident, and as many as seven in 1959: Two in industry, four in transportation, and one in construction industry (Lublin, Sztander Ludu, 4 July).

VI. ECONOMIC

A. Industries

Soon now, the Zeklady Urzadzen Technicznych "Zycza" ("Zycza" Technical Installations Plant) of Swietochlowice will start the production of 2,400 h.p. six-cylinder marine engines under Sulzer license. The first one will propel a 1,600 t cold storage boat now under construction at Gyjnie (Lodz, GlosRobotniczy, 15 June).
The Gdynia lifting equipment plant builds an unusual harbor crane: it will carry 3 t loads within 32 m or 6 t ones within 20 m range (Loź, Glos Hcetniczy, 15 June).

Among the ambitious plans of Polish optical-precision industry: a precision co-ordinated borer, now being made in four countries only (Loź, Glos Hcetniczy, 15 June).

The work being done by our city ZMK is becoming more efficient. Over the first quarter in 1960, the average wage increased by 6%, or 100 zlotys per month, the productivity improved by more than 6%, and the quarterly production plan was overfulfilled by 0.5%, even though the planned production value was up 3,000,000 zlotys from the preceding period (Wylgoscza, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

The crew of Szczakowa's glassworks produces a new kind of construction glass, both heat and soundproof, not hitherto made in Poland. It will first be used on the construction of a house at Krynica (Katowice, Trybuna Hcetnicza, 22 June).

On 21 June, a conference of representatives of all the Polish plants cooperating with our shipbuilding industry was held at Gdansk Shipyard. It was stated at the conference that quality claims accounted for 40% of all claims received by the shipbuilders. Discussions showed that the quality of machinery and installations supplied to the Shipyard could be improved. This is very important for an industry working 90% for export (Gdansk, Dziennik Lattycy, 22 June).

On the average, Gdansk Shipyard is scheduled to launch a vessel every eleven days in 1960. Thirty three vessels are now under construction. Among them: eight factory-trevlers for the USSR, five tramps for Brazil and for the USSR, eight timber carriers for the USSR, eight 10,000-tonners (two for the FLO, one for France and one for the People's republic of China), and two 19,000-ton tankers - one for the FLO, and the other one for the USSR (Gdansk, Dziennik Lattycy, 29 June).

Wrocław's 'Zasisze' river shipyard builds a series of tankers for the United Arab Republic. Two of them are now being equipped for delivery in September (Wrocław, Gazeta Hcetnicza, 29 June).

Speaking at the fifth plenum of the party central committee, Robert Fiszarski, secretary of kresow województwo party committee stated that Stalowa Wola steelworks could be expanded to supply a further 54,000 t of steel, both open hearth furnace and electric, of sheet steel, of forgings and springs etc., and of 15,000,000 zlotys worth of ball bearing steel (Kresow, Nowiny Kreszywońskie, 29 June).

The F.A.T. (Fabryka Automatow Tokarskich - Automatic Lathe Plant) of our city fulfilled its half-yearly production plan two days ahead of schedule. In honor of the First of May, the crews also made an extra two lathes for export. This year, eighteen
Automatic lathes were exported, and the plant is working to fill orders received from France, Czechoslovakia and India (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomeiskra, 29 June).

The sulfur ore mined at Tomonaza will constitute the raw material base for the Tomonazke Zaklady Fosforowych, (Tomun Phosphate Fertilizer Plant), now being expanded. A highly automated section will supply 100,000 t of sulfuric acid p.a.

In accordance with the recommendations issued by the fifth plenum of the party central committee, the constructors avoid all heavy expenditures, and the majority of the new installations are literally in the open, with roofs and shelters of corrugated iron only where this is necessary to protect the shelter the crews (Nowiny Pomeszskie, 29 June).

The value of this year's output of Polish pharmaceutical industry is to reach 3,000,000,000 zlotys. This is up 20% from 1959. The increase is to be obtained almost without any increase in the size of the labor force but through efficiency's having been raised 21% over 1959 (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 29 June).

Over the coming years, the KZP (Kraziowske Zaklady Farmaceutyczne - Poznans Pharmaceutical Plant) will become Poland's largest. Thanks to modernization and expansion, vitamin "C" production will reach 100 t p.a. The production of antibiotics will also be expanded (Gresow, Dziennik Polski, 30 June).

The plant at Strzelce Opolskie prepares for 1961 production of a beetroot combine, to be drawn by a 25 h.p. tractor (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 June).

The central lathe design office at Pruszkow built the prototype of a grinder-polisher for the production of streamlined auto windshields. The tool will be made by the Loczka Fabryka Obrazenek (Locz Machine Tool Plant), and "aczsawa" passenger cars will be equipped with streamlined windshields soon (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 June).

After 32 months of construction work, eight new ships are ready at the Poznanske Fabryka Loczaszty (Poznan Ball Bearing Plant). Poland imports several million dollars' worth of ball bearings a year, and these imports must be cut back. Poznan plant is to be in production by the fourth quarter 1960.

The machinery for the plant was purchased in Italy, the USSR, East Germany and Czechoslovakia (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 June).

On 29 June, the all-Polish two-day conference of timber small industries on technical progress closed in our city. It was attended by representatives of the planning commission of the council of ministers, of institutes, people's województwo councils etc. The people's województwo council presidium, and the all-polish union of furniture manufacturing cooperatives were the hosts to the conference.
The value of the current output of the timber small industries amounts to 3,890,000,000 zlotys p.a., of which the furniture industry accounts for 57%. Its share will grow up to 60% by 1965.

At the conference, opinions were voiced to the effect that there were many unnecessary investments (the example of the plant at Czuchow, Koszalin województwo was quoted), and that it was inefficient to modernize small plants which should rather be transformed into service shops (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 30 June).

At Świecie (Lydgoszcz województwo), one of Europe's first plants to produce cellulose of beechwood will be built. Annual capacity: 50,000 t. The cellulose is the raw material for synthetic fiber industry. At present, 60,000 t are being imported every year. The wood will come from Rieszczady area forests (Kaszewicze, Trybuna robotnicza, 30 June).

While it will be long before the huge Plock refinery and petrochemical complex are in operation, scientists prepare for future petrochemical production, and this extends to practical tasks: Glinik Mariampolski refinery began the production of krytofenzene, used for the manufacture of detergents. Fifty tons were already shipped to Oswiecim chemical complex. They will be followed by thousands of tons next year. Jeleńce refinery conducts research into production of semi-finished products of crude oil for the future manufacture of dyes, varnishes and synthetic fibers (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 30 June).

An exhibition opened by the "Paris Commune" shipyard at Gdynia TFFA club shows the yard's progress:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Vessels Built</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>One vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Fifteen vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>25 vessels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The yard's 240 m long dock, now under construction will enable the shipyard to build vessels up to 60,000 t (Gdansk, Ziennik Gdansk, 30 June).

On 30 June, Szczecin Shipyard delivered the new 6,000 t dw "Leonica" to the FLO. She is the 54th unit built by the shipyard (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 1 July).

On 25 June, the Rodneje Przedsiębiorstwo Sprzętu Rolniczego (Fila Local Industry Farm Equipment Plant) fulfilled its half-yearly production plans. There will be 1,600,000 zlotys worth of ahead of schedule production until 1 July (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 1 July).

On 1 July, the # 0-200 tire production hall was inaugurated at the ZG "Degum" ("Degum" Babler Industry Plant) at Debica. It was built at a cost of over 71,000,000 zlotys. As the imported machinery arrives at the plant, its production will gradually expand until it reaches 550,000 - 600,000 passenger car and motorcycle tires by 1954. This will increase the "Degum" output by 4½,
bringing it up to 2,100,000 tires p.a. This compares favorably
to the 200 tires a day "Degum" was making in 1939, and will meet
Poland's needs with plenty to spare for exports. Already at
present, "Degum" exports its tires to many countries (Cracow,
Ziennik Polski, 2 July).

By the beginning of July, trial operation began at the new,
# 9,370 t open hearth furnace at Lenin Huta steelworks. First
tons of steel are to be poured on 22 July, exx production up to
the end of the year will include 100,000 t ahead of schedule due
to the crews' efforts which made completion possible in July
instead of in December 1960 (Cracow, Ziennik Polski, 3/4 July).

Stefan Jedrychowski, member of the party central committee,
Julien Tokarski, Deputy-Prime Minister, Franciszek Waniolka,
Jan Zasinski, first secretary of the wojewodzwice party committee
Jozef Nolek, president of the people's wojewodztwo council, and
I. Kuznetsov, Soviet consul at Gdansk were among those attending
the ceremony of launching Gdansk Shipyards's millionth ton of
shipping. Of the two motor vessels launched, the "Hedel" is for
the FILO, and the "Johannes Veres" for the USSR. On the same
day, flag was hoisted to the mast of "Elette", a tramp built for
the USSR (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdanski, 3/4 July).

In 1952, Polish shipyards completed 35 units, and climbed
to the thirteenth place among the world's shipbuilders. In 1959 -
187,000 t were completed as against 42,610 in 1952.
In 1959, Gdansk Shipyards alone built 28 units, totalling
115,000 tons and became Europe's eighth largest yard.
In 1959, Szczecin Shipyards built 35,000 gr t, among which
the yard's first 10,000-tonner.

Between 1952 and 1959, Gdynia's "Paris Commune" shipyard
completed ninety medium units.

Summing up: Over twelve years, Polish shipyards completed
450 units, totalling over 800,000 gr t. This means that their
annual production was six times that of German-operated shipyards
along the same portion of Baltic Coast (Gdansk, Dziennik Gdanski,
3/4 July).

Tonnage launched over the past ten years:

1950 16,870
1952 36,900
1954 88,210
1955 110,120
1956 119,100
1957 164,390
1958 187,340
1959 216,230

- 22 -
In 1959:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipyard</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gdansk</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>143,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szczecin</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gdynia</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over the past nine years, 280 units were delivered to foreign shipowners:

- The USSR: 570,000
- China: 70,000
- Brazil: 39,000
- United Arab Republic: 15,000

(Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 4 July).

The output of the Toruńskie Zakłady Sprzętu Drogowego (Toruń Scaffolding Equipment Plant) will increase by 220% between now and 1965 (Łódzewska, Gazeta Łomżyńska, 4 July).

Out of its 125,000,000 złotys worth of annual production, our city's WFM (Wrocławska Fabryka Urządzeń Mechanicznych - Wrocław Machinery Installation Plant) exports almost 20% of fifty countries of Europe, Asia, South, and even North America. Under the next five-year plan, the output is to grow three-fold.

The plant introduced new production quotas as of 1 July. Over the first two days in July, turnovers reached from 130 to 140% of the new quotas, and grinders from 23 to 96% (Bocław, Gazeta Kobietnicza, 4 July).

The "Czechnica" steelworks reports having fulfilled its half-yearly production plan on 27 June. Up to 30 June, 1,529,000 złotys worth of extra production will be supplied (Bocław, Gazeta Kobietnicza, 4 July).

I. Fuels and Power

Heeding the appeal launched by "Enerut" steelworks in the sense of fulfilling the current five-year plan ahead of schedule, "Leziska Górne" power plant crews pledged to produce 873,000,000 kWh in excess of plan. During the second half in 1960, the 35,000 kW team of turbines will have its overhaul time cut back by three days, supplying an additional 2,000,000 kWh (Katowice, Trybuny Kobietnicze, 22 June).

Over the years 1961-1965, the total amount of 557,000,000 złotys will be invested in the electrification of our województwo countryside. By 1965, 65% of villages will have current supply and 100% of villages by 1975 (Lublin, Sztander Łucu, 22 June).

This year, the Krakowskie Przedsiębiorstwo Elektryfikacji Rolnictwa (Cracow rural Electrification Enterprise) will bring current to eighteen localities of our powiat. Out of the powiat's
270 villages and hamlets, already 156 supplied with current (Częstochowa, Zycie Częstochowy, 22 June).

Speaking at the fifth plenum of the party central committee, Robert Piasecki, secretary of Kleszów województwo party committee, said that the expansion of "Sanzyn" chemical works would allow for a more efficient exploitation of natural gas from the nearby deposits. At present, the annual 72,000,000 cu m capacity is being exploited in 13% only (Kleszów, Nowiny Kleszowskie, 29 June).

Up to 23 June, the Zakłady Energetyczne Okręgu Zachodniego (Western Area Power Plants), including the województwo of Poznań, Zielona Góra, Szczecin and Koszalin exceeded their semi-annual production plan, providing for the generation of 1,142,000,000 kwh. Up to 23 June, the plants supplied 1,175,534,000 kwh, and the total excess will amount to 43,500,000 kwh up to 30 June.

"Konin" power plant fulfilled its half-yearly plan on 29 June, ahead of schedule: production: 7,000,000 kwh (Poznań, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 June).

Grólow's Zakłady Ludowy Sieci Elektrycznych (Electricity Network Construction Enterprise) will save 26,000,000 zlotys this year through introducing concrete poles.

Pomerze (Kłodzko województwo) and the coast will gain 350 km of high and highest tension lines.

This year, the construction will begin of the huge, N-South highest tension line, extending via Konin and Alcławek to Olsztyn long 230 km (Kłodzko, Gazeta Pomorska, 2/3 July).

In several days, preliminary work starts on the construction of a second large hydropower plant on the Słupia River at Sólne (Lesko powiat). Total cost: Over 1,000,000,000 zlotys.

The 120-megawatt plant will meet two-thirds of Southeast Poland's current requirements (Kłodzko, Gazeta Pomorska, 4 July).

C. Consumer Goods, Food Industry, and Domestic Trade

Marketing plans for the next five years call for the sales to our województwo population of 2,910 tractors, 3,610 passenger cars, 42,350 motorcycles and scooters, and 242,500 bicycles (Łódź, Glos Robotniczy, 15 June).

Within four months, the discussion on efficiency and technical progress, held at the ZNT imienia Karlickiego (Zakłady Przemysłu Bębeniarskiego imienia Karlickiego - Karlicki Boiler Industry Mill) brought overtime down almost three times. Over the fourth quarter 1959, eighteen employees were discharged, among whom six desk workers. This year 33 were released, among whom fifteen women (Łódź, Glos Robotniczy, 17 June).

The executives of Znin powiat party committee met the crows of the meat packing plant of Jenowic. The plant is not doing too well: with a 60 t daily capacity, only 20 t of sausages a day are made,
and only 1.5 t of canned meat as against 2.5 t daily capacity. Reasons: Shortage of storage space, and unpredictable breakdowns in the supply of electric current.

It should be added that Lygaoszcz meat industry union does not seem to take sufficient care of the plant. Item: The enterprise fund for 1959 has not been distributed yet, and the workers are indignant (Lygaoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

The people's województwo council will discuss ways and means of promoting trade and services in our województwo. At present, there are fewer service shops than in 1950, and no more catering establishments than in that year (Lygaoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

The "Mots cyt" motor trade enterprise will organize eleven commission shops in the big and województwo towns to sell second hand cars, motorcycles, and spare parts. At present, there are 36 "Mots cyt" retail shops, selling spare parts. Their number is to grow up to 55 this year, and to 170 by 1965 (Ločz, Głoś Robotniczy, 23 June).

Poazen International Trade Fair closed on 26 June. The Fair was visited by 400,000 persons, among whom nearly 6,000 from foreign countries. Twenty-four States sent official delegations, and there were exhibits from 56 countries. The Fair's turnover: Up 40% from 1959 (Ločz, Głoś Robotniczy, 27 June).

While the Czerchołowa branch of the OsS estimated that its monthly turnover would reach 5,500,000 zlotys, 7,000,000 zlotys worth of goods were sold in April, and 10,000,000 zlotys worth in May. Over the first ten days in June, the branch granted the following credits:

For the purchase of                      Number of clients
 Apparel                               111
 Television sets                      193
 Radio sets                           110

(Czerchołowa, Życie Czerchołowy, 28 June).

The cotton industry fulfilled its first half-year plans ahead of schedule. This means there will be extra production of 4,500,000 m of tissues before the end of first half-year. Value: Nearly 50,000,000 zlotys (Lygaoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 1 July).

On 29 June, the Lubelskie Zakłady Trzemyślu Skórzanego (Lublin Leather Industry Plant) overfulfilled its half-year plan by 1.9%. Extra production: 600 pairs of shoes, 1,000 kg of hard, and 3,600 sq m of soft leather (Lublin, Sztępień Lubu, 1 July).

D. Transportation and Communications

In Switzerland, the Polska Agencja Morska (Polish Maritime Agency) of Gdynia won the competitive bids for taking six boats from Polish shipyards to Indonesia. The first, "Kembuten" sailed
already, and her Polish crew will return from Djakarte by air (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 22 June).

Through handling 8,355,000 t of cargo, Polish ports fulfilled their half-year plans ten days ahead of schedule. The total cargo handled is up nearly 2,000,000 t from the same period in 1959 (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

Trial runs of Wroclaw-Gorzowice electric trains are scheduled for October, provided the ministry of transports supply sub-station installations. If the trials are successful, normal services would start under summer 1961 PKP schedules (Wroclaw, Gazeta Robotnicza, 22 June).

Korek Kozlowski, director-general in the ministry of communications, members of the people's wojewodztwo presidium, and those of the committee for the construction of television transmitter visited Trzeciew, 20 km from Lydgoszcz, where the construction of Pomorze Television Center has been going on for one year. As early as this week, foundations will be laid under the 317 m tower (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

The assembly continues of the 70 m tower of Olsztyn television transmitter. Up to 15 June, the height of 40 m has been reached. The work will be completed, and transmission begun on 14 July, on the eve of Grunwald festivities (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 28 June).

At present, there are over 300,000 registered television sets in Poland, of which 61,894 in towns, and 39,430 in villages. Katowice wojewodztwo is first with 110,211 sets, of which
15,495 are in the country (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 28 June).

A handful of data on the Polish merchant fleet:

Before 1939, Poland operated 71 vessels totalling 128,000 t dw. Of these, the passenger boats for emigrant service accounted for 50%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>T dw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>243,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>266,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959 (end)</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>716,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 127 vessels now being operated, 61 are under ten years old.

In 1959, the tonnage was increased by 49,000 t dw, and this year fourteen units, totalling 90,000 t dw will be added. Between 1961 and 1965, there will be 610,000 t dw of new shipping, worth 7,500,000,000 złotys.

Polish flag's share in Polish foreign trade:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the beginning of this year, the average age of Polish merchant vessels was 11.7 years. Among Polish merchant vessels, 57% are motor ones. Their speeds average 12.6 knots.

The PLO operated 72 units totalling 535,000 t dw, and the PZM - 160,000 t dw (Gdansk, Dziennik Latycki, 28 June).

This year, Szczecin Port served 2,230 vessels and handled almost 4,000,000 t of cargo (up 27% from the same period in 1959), of which 1,500,000 t in transit (up 52% from the same period in 1959). The Port Authority earned 35,000,000 zlotys as against 15,000,000 zlotys between 1 January and 1 July 1959. Forty-six dockside workers were granted badges for their good work (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 29 June).

Having fulfilled its half-year plan ahead of schedule, Lublin DOKF will haul over 100,000 t until 1 July in addition to the planned loads carried (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 30 June).

The inauguration of the Goscian-Wierawa transit through Czechoslovak territory took place at Gorniowce-Zuraw border crossing (Zachodni Silezki powiat) on 27 June. The transit will cut the length of the trip to Turów-Morzów brown-coal-steel-power complex by 60 km and by 90 minutes (Wrocław, Gazeta Kobietnicza, 30 June).

By the end of July, the new "LOT" air route from Warsaw to Moscow will be opened. Distance: 1,836km. The flight takes 5 hrs 20 mins, including a 45 min stop at Vienna. Before the war, the route was through Istanbul (Katowice, Trybuna Kobietnicza, 30 June).

To be paid for out of the fleet expansion fund, the PLO ordered three 8,500 t dw general cargo carriers from Yugoslavia's Bijeka Shipyard. The vessels, to be completed over the first three quarters of 1961 will be assigned to the South American run (Gdansk, Dziennik Latycki, 1 July).

The "Centralmor" import and export agency bought in Holland a 15,000 t dw, Flushing-built general cargo carrier. By the end of July, the new unit will sail for Far East ports (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 1 July).

In 1959, Poland's three harbors handled the total of 13,000,000 t of cargo:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cargo Type</th>
<th>Weight (t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other bulk cargoes</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General cargo</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Weight (t)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Szczecin</td>
<td>7,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gdansk</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gdynia</td>
<td>5,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recently, the ports handle less coal, and more general cargo. Gdynia handled 2,000,000 t of general cargo in 1959. The three ports have 29 km of piers, 300,000 sq m of warehouse space, 400,000 sq m of storage space, and about 200 cranes, winches etc. This allows for 130 vessels to be laden or unloaded at the same time.

Goods in transit totalled 3,200,000 t in 1959:
- Czechoslovakia: 2,400,000 t
- East Germany: 568,000 t
- Hungary: 231,000 t

Under the plan, the ports will handle 18,500,000 t of cargo p.a. in 1965, and 30,000,000 t p.a. in 1975. This last figure will include 3,000,000 t of general cargo (Glaemsk, Dziennik Lattwki, 1 July).

After a successful trip to Holland, the "Zeglugna Odre" (Odra River Shipping) prepares another trip by Wroclaw bridges. Cargo: Outbound: Polish cement for Holland, and coal for West Germany. Homeward bound: West German high grade coke (Katowice, Trybuna Achotniczy, 1 July).

Poznan's new airport was used for Interregional Trade Fair air traffic. For the time being, it is only used as Okcie's auxiliary port, however, will be expanded in the nearest future (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 2/3 July).

E. Construction and Construction Materials

The housing built over the first five months of 1960 in our city is 934 units shy of the plan figure. The people's municipal council session on 14 June disclosed that 408 of the 934 were not completed due to failure by the enterprise subordinate to the municipal housing construction authority (Lodz, Głos Achotniczy, 15 June).

Gliwice's industrial construction design office is about to complete the blueprints for a huge steel structure production plant near Skierniewice. The construction of the plant is to begin before the end of the year. It will be built in order to overcome the shortage of structural steel for Plock petrochemical plant, where the shortage would amount to 45,000 t p.a. over the first stage of construction. In addition, the plant would also supply bridge, railroad and mining structures. Planned capacity: 90,000 t p.a. First structures are to be supplied in 1962 (Lodz, Głos Achotniczy, 17 June).

A team operating heavy earthmoving machinery began work on changing the bed of the Sanic river at Tusow. Almost 250,000 cu m of dirt will be moved. The new bed will be 40 m wide and, at places,
12 m deep. It will prevent the danger of the strip mine and power plant being flooded (Kotowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 22 June).

Investigation carried out by the IM (Institut Miejski - Housing Construction Institute) showed that the average surface of city apartments grew from 42.3 sq m in 1955 to almost 52 m in 1958. State standards are not always respected, and apartments built by private individuals often reach 71 sq m. Since 1958, the regulations have been more strictly enforced (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 26 June).

The new housing project at our city's Zdrowa Street, made up of 526 units in five blocks is built by industrial methods. Exclusive of the basement, the construction of a block takes a seven-men brigade with a construction crane two months and a half (Wrocław, Gazeta Robotnicza, 29 June).

At the Torumskie Zakłady Nawozów Fosforowych, a new section is under construction. It will produce sulphites of chlorine, a half-finished product for the pharmaceutical industry. Total cost of project: About 200,000,000 złotys (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 29 June, Illustration 2).

On 27 June, the "Chełm" works produced the first 125 t of cement out of this year's planned 422,000 t output. The four rotary kilns already in operation supplied 32,095 t of clinker. Within days, the fifth and sixth kilns will be fired (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 29 June).

While work continues on the 13 km Leczany-Kopanka Canal, which will cut 5 km off the distance between these two localities, and thus provide the chemical works at Dwory with better water transport, the canal will not be completed before 1961 due to delays in the work to be carried on the locks by Grębocice's "Elektromontaz" enterprise, and in the arrival of Czechoslovak and Hungarian turbines (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 30 June).

The ceramic plant at Jędrzejów assigned 7,000,000 złotys for the construction of a rotary kiln, the first to be designed and built by Polish engineers, and to replace the chamber kiln now in use. The rotary kiln is to be completed in 1962 (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 30 June).

The housing needs of our województwo over the years 1961-1965 amount to 90,000 units. If one makes an estimate of illegal construction, the województwo gained 18,000 housing units and about 8,000 farm buildings of all description in 1959.

In Puslawy powiat, there are at present 124 brick baking teams, and 28 construction materials ones. In 1959, these teams produced 7,230,000 bricks. Needed: 300 field brickworks with an annual capacity of 150,000,000 bricks (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 30 June).

This year, construction cooperatives are to complete 40,000 housing units as against 27,000 units in 1959. Our województwo's share: 3,434 units (Gdańsk, Dziennik Bałtycki, 1 July).
At Stilow steelworks, civil engineers shifted a 150 t foundation, thus saving the cost of building a new one, and ten days' time (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 1 July).

There is nearly 300,000,000 zlotys deposited with the PKO by prospective house or apartment owners to pay for their proposed construction. The money can also be kept in State investment bonds (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 1 July).

Over the next six years, "Nasza Praca" (Our Work), our city's in-house construction cooperative will build 7,756 housing units, and Szczecińskie Spółdzielnie Mieszkaniowe (Szczecińskie Housing Cooperative) - 3,417 units (Szczecin, Życie Szczecińskie, 2 July).

Trybuna Robotnicza carried a long feature on the construction of the Giszowiec strip sulfur mine, written by Aleksandra Chmura (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 2/3 July).

The KSE at the Łódzkie Przedsiebiorstwo Ludownictwa Mieszkaniowego (Łódzsz Housing Construction Enterprise) disclosed that the enterprise earned 13,000,000 zloty in April 1959, and 31 March 1960. In 1960, the enterprise completed 1,361 housing units, or 118 units ahead of schedule. Over the third quarter, the enterprise will complete 940 housing units, and five schools (Łódzsz, Gazeta Pomorska, 4 July).

F. General Economic

1. Economic structure and administration: economic plans, plan fulfillment, and policies. While on the national scale, the small industries production accounts for 12.6% of the total industrial production of Poland, in our województwo the share of small industries amounts to 12.2% only.

Discussions at the people's województwo council session on 17 June disclosed that the value of the State local industry production in our województwo rose from 22,600,000 zlotys in 1946 to 276,600,000 zlotys in 1960 (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 19/20 June).

On 21 June, the USSR purchased at Poznań International Trade Fair 60,000 sewing machines for delivery in 1961. This is equal to half the annual production of the Łódzkie Zakłady Metalowe "Lucznik" ("Archer", Łódzsz Metal Works). In 1958, "Lucznik" exports did not exceed 11,000 sewing machines p.a.

Other deals at the Fair:

"Motorimport" motor vehicle export and import agency sold Czechoslovakia 6,000 3.5 t payload trailers.

There is promise in the talks with the East German delegation, with the deputy-president of India's Chamber of Commerce, and with C. V. Bhett, manager of Ceylon Metal Company (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 22 June).
The construction of Turczów complex is an example of international cooperation: From the USSR, the new, Europe's largest teams of turbines come, 200 megawatt each. From East Germany – thirteen builders, capacity 1,850 cu m of dirt/hour each. There will also be Czechoslovak machinery.

The first 200-megawatt turbine team will be in operation in 1962, and thereafter a new team will be added every six months until completion in 4½ years. Total cost of project: 10,500,000,000 zlotys, out of which 4,900,000,000 zlotys for the power plant alone (Katowice, Trybuna Loboczyca, 22 June).

"Podgorze city section seems to be considered a second class one. While 1,500,000,000 zlotys, to be invested in the section over the years 1961-1965 is certainly a lot of money, one billion is for industrial projects. However, the section is fully industrialized, and the bulk of money should be earmarked for other things.

"In 1965, Podgorze will have a population of 130,000, and in 1980 - of 270,000. The natural increase has been estimated and foreseen all right, but not the construction of a decent cinema, house of culture etc." (Gosców, Dziennik Polski, 22 June).

On 29 June, heavy industry fulfilled its half-year plans. Up to the end of the half-year, about 350,000,000 zlotys worth of additional production will bring the fulfillment up to 102-103%.

The output was up 15% from the same period in 1959. Principal increases: Non-ferrous metals, iron ore mining, motorization equipment, farm machinery, heavy machinery, electrical, electronics and communication equipment.

This half-year, the steel industry will have produced about 3,300,000 t of steel, up 225,000 t from the first half 1959. Other figures: 2,200,000 t of rolling mill products, 8,000 lathes, 14,600 motor vehicles, 7,000 freight and 420 passenger railroad cars.

Increases in consumer goods production over first half 1959:

Motorcycles
Washing machines
Refrigerators
Television sets

Lydoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 30 June.

A conference of political and economic activists was held at the województwo party committee on 29 June, and attended by Władysław Kruczek, member of the party central committee, and first secretary of the województwo party committee. The conference discussed the tasks in implementing the recommendations issued by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. It was said that investment outlays were much too frequently wasted in a very careless way. The examples were quoted of the Fabryka Obuwia (Footwear Factory) of Przemyśl, and of the Huczki Zakłady Przemysłu Terenowego (Huczki Local Industry Plant). In the latter case,
6,000,000 złotys were invested in the expansion of plant, with the only result that in 1959 the value of its production dropped by 6,500,000 złotys. The estimates for the expansion of Głogów's weaving mill called for 1,200,000 złotys to be spent. Up to now, 14,700,000 złotys were already spent, and the expansion is not completed yet.

The conference was in favor of concentrating investment outlays in the construction of Tarnobrzeg sulfur basin and complex. This would speed the construction up, and bring the production of sulfuric acid up to 400,000 t instead of to 320,000 t as planned, and that of superphosphate - up to 550,000 t instead of to 400,000 t as planned (Nxowiny, 30 June).

In an article discussing investments in socialist countries, W. Łukasiński stated that Poland's 1958 industrial investment outlays accounted for 41.5% of the country's total investment outlays as against:

- Czechoslovakia: 41.5%
- Hungary: 43.0%
- The USSR: 46.0%
- Bulgaria: 53.0%

The author drew the conclusion that the rate of GNP growth in socialist countries was twice that of the capitalist ones, and thus constituted the best guarantee of victory (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 1 July).

On 30 June, Lucjan Mityka, first secretary of the województwo party committee presided over a conference of województwo economic activists, discussing the fifth plenum resolutions concerning investment policies.

Over the years 1961-1965, an estimated 30,000,000,000 złotys would be invested in Grąbow województwo, and the expansion of Lenin Huta steelworks alone would cost about 9,000,000,000 złotys. At present, the fact is stressed that production must be raised through expansion and modernization of existing facilities rather than by means of costly investments. The conference set up a committee for the revision of investment projects, and approved a detailed plan of its activities (Grąbow, Dziennik Polski, 1 July).

In a long article dealing with methods of making better use of the available raw materials in accordance with the fifth plenum resolutions, Professor Dionizy Smolenski, president of the committee for technical affairs said that the chemical industry was confronted with technological reconstruction through:

1. Greet synthesis of petrochemical raw materials, natural gas, and Polish sulfur,
2. mastering and expanding the production of plastics, synthetic fibers, fertilizers and synthetic feeds,
(3) intensifying technological processes.

The author stated that about 200,000,000 złotys would be invested in automation (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).

In 1955, as many as 183,000 rationalization suggestions were filed and investigated, and their average value amounted to 6,000 złotys each, while in 1959 there were only 36,000 but the average value soared to 30,000 złotys.

The number of technical and rationalization clubs dropped from 2,723 in 1955 down to 1,039 in 1958. Their number increased in 1959. There are at present 1,400 technical clubs, and the savings due to their work are not much smaller than in 1955 (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).

Speaking to journalists at the Polish Radio Club on 1 July, Tadeusz Ludwikowski, secretary of the województwo party committee criticized the erroneous belief that the reduction of investment outlays following the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee would bring about lowered standards of living. This was not expected, as at present Poland started from a higher economic level than in 1955.

Up to the end of 1960, all investment plans for 1961 will be reviewed. Up to the end of 1961, all such plans for the years 1962-1965 will be analyzed (Gdyński, Gazeta Pomorska, 2/3 July).

"The disease of exceeding estimates is a chronic one in our investment system. It always happens while the construction of investment projects is under way. At the Zjednoczone Zakłady Wytwórcze (United Cycle Works) at Forcon, the original estimates of 124,000,000 złotys were increased by 46,000,000 złotys while the plant was under construction. This is inadmissible" (Gdyński, Gazeta Pomorska, 2/3 July).

The województwo directorate for investment revision affairs was set up to coordinate the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. President: Jan Szydłoc, first secretary of the party committee of the województwo. Among members: Jan Kostuj, executive member of the województwo party committee, manager of the HCP (H. Cegielski Works), Tadeusz Hemowicz, president of the województwo economic planning commission, Zenon Hofflich, manager of the State Agricultural Bank Poznan branch etc. (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).

"On the eve of the tenth anniversary of the Polish-East German economic agreement signed at Zgorzelec, one should bear in mind that the economic exchanges between the two countries reached the amount of 1,296,800,000 foreign trade złotys in 1959. East Germany is the second in Polish foreign trade: It accounted for 11.5% of Polish foreign trade in 1958, and for 12.6% in 1959" (Gdyński, Gazeta Pomorska, 4 July).
Following the timber industry complex now under construction at Kępno (Liszczary area), it is planned to build another one at Ustianowa near Ustrzyki Dolne. A forest railroad to Ustrzyki Górne would be built to haul about 150,000 cu m of timber p.a. (Liszow, Nowiny Łęczewskie, 4 July).

2. Budget and taxation items. On 21 June, a session of the people's województwo council presidium, attended by the presidents of the people's powiat councils and of powiat agricultural associations unions analyzed the position with regard to the agricultural development fund, and found out that of the total fund credits, amounting to 270,000,000 zlotys, only 22,000,000 were used up. Tuchola powiat was the best among the województwo powiats - credits were used up to 20% there, and those of Aleksandrow Kujawski, Lipno and Medziejow - worst. This seems to indicate the existence of serious organizational shortcomings in the activities of the agricultural associations (Liszczary, Gazeta Pomorska, 22 June).

"The second quarter is slowly nearing its end but not all the peasants discharged their duties towards the State. There are sizable tax and other arrears in the powiats of Pleszew, Wresnia, Poznan, Gniezno and Słupca.

"Trzcianka powiat peasants settled all their obligations before 24 June. This should provide an example for all other farmers" (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 29 June).

The session of the people's województwo council decided that the 1959, 25,150,000 zlotys budget surplus would be used for the equipment of POM's, for payments due for medicines prescribed for social security patients, and for building the road at Jordznów (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 30 June).

The session of the people's municipal council decided to divide the 1959 budget surplus thus: (Zlotys)

- Municipal and housing economy: 3,031,500
- Culture: 1,093,000
- Health: 15,367,020
- Education Inspectorate: 1,000,000
- Administration of people’s councils: 20,000
- Budget reserve: 1,580,000

(Czestochowa, Życie Czestochowy, 30 June).

Every month, our city ZUS pays out pensions to over 36,000 persons. There are 11,000 old age pensions (average: 701 zlotys per month), and 13,000 disability ones (average: 625 zlotys). Every month, the agency receives about 500 applications for pensions (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).

Compared to 1956, the retail turnover of cooperative trade increased by 50%, production doubled, the value of dairy production was up 75%, that of gardening up more than 100%, and of other articles - over 40% (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 2/3 July).
A solemn academy on 2 July marked the International Cooperative Movement Day in our city. There are in our województwo 257 cooperative societies with a total membership of 750,000, employing 85,000.

The value of their output in 1959 reached nearly 5,000,000,000 zlotys, that of their export production - 146,000,000 zlotys, and of services supplied - 200,000,000 zlotys.

Over 390,000,000 zlotys were invested in cooperative societies. The cooperatives contributed 40,000,000 zlotys to social welfare purposes.

In 1959, the people's councils' revenues from cooperatives exceeded 320,000,000 zlotys. Construction cooperatives completed 1,062 housing units in 1959 (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 3/4 July).

G. Geographic

1. Population. In certain Biłystok województwo localities, the population increased by 70% since 1950:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1960</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biłystok city</td>
<td>68,500</td>
<td>116,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suwałki</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>20,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elk</td>
<td>13,700</td>
<td>22,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Łomża</td>
<td>14,800</td>
<td>20,300</td>
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</table>

Before the war, Elk had a population of 16,700 (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 3 July).

2. Western Territories. The coke chemistry plant at Ilachownia near Kedzierzyn is one of the major and most modern industrial plants of both Opole województwo and of the Western Territories (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 4 July, Illustration 4).

Appendix A

Illustrations

(1) View of one of the tankers now under construction at Wrocław's "Zagłusze" river shipyard for the United Arab Republic (Wrocław, Gazeta Robotnicza, 29 June, # 153/3722, p. 4).
(2) New section under construction at the Toruńkie Zakłady Naukowcow Fosforowych (Toruń Phosphate Fertilizer Plant) (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 29 June, # 153/5083, p. 3).
(3) Tarnobrzeg Sulfur Complex under construction: Boilers, welders' workshops (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 2/3 July, # 156/5121, p. 5).
(4) Partial view of the coke chemistry plant at Ilachownia near Kedzierzyn in Opole województwo (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 4 July, # 157/5087, p. 3).
Appendix E

Newspaper Sources

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<td>Dziennik Kłtyski (Gdansk)</td>
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<td>1-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dziennik Polski (Ozecow)</td>
<td>22, 28-30</td>
<td>1-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gazeta Pomorska (Wydgoszcz)</td>
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<td>Gazeta Pczanska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Głos Robotniczy (Lodz)</td>
<td>13-15,17-23,25-27</td>
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<td>Kurier Szczeciński</td>
<td>19-21, 28-30</td>
<td>1-4</td>
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<td>Sztender Ludu (Lublin)</td>
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<td>Trybuna Robotnicza (Katowice)</td>
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<td>Życie Bielostockie</td>
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Economic only:

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Appendix C

Abbreviations:

DOKP  Dyrekcja Okręgowa Kolei Państwowych (District Administration of State Railroads)

FJN   Front Jedności Narodii (National Unity Front)

gromada - village or group of villages (population)

KSA   Konferencja Samorządu Robotniczego (Conference of Workers' Self-Government)

LK    Liga Kobiet (Women's League)

LFZ   Liga Przyjaciół Żołnierza (League of Soldiers' Friends)

MO    Milicja Obywatelska (Citizens' Militia)

OAS   Obsługa artelnej S. rodzaj (Installment Sales Service)

PAN   Polska Akademia Nauk (Polish Academy of Sciences)

PGN   Państwowe Gospodarstwo Rolne (State Farm)

PKO   Powszechna Kasa Opieki (State Savings Bank)

PKP   Polskie Koleje Państwowe (Polish State Railroads)

PLO   Polskie Linie Oceaniczne (Polish Ocean Lines)

POM   Państwowy Ośrodek Maszynowy (State Tractor Station)

powiat - county
PTE Polskie Towarzystwo Ekonomiczne (Polish Society of Economists)
PZM Polska Zeglugę Morska (Polish Merchant Marine)
PZPK Polska Zjednoczona Partia Robotnicza (Polish United Workers' Party)
S4W Stowarzyszenie Ateistow i Wolnomyslicieli (Association of Atheists and Freethinkers)
SD Stronnictwo Demokratyczne (Democratic Party)
Sejm Parliament
SFLS Społeczny Fundusz Ludowy Szkol (Social School Construction Fund)
SFOS Społeczny Fundusz Obudowy Stolicy (Social Fund for the Reconstruction of Warsaw)
TTPR Towarzystwo Przyjaźni Polsko-Sowieckiej (Society for Polish-Soviet Friendship)
TSS Towarzystwo Szkoły Świeckiej (Society for Secular School)
TPW Towarzystwo Wiedzy Powszechnej (Society for the Popularization of Knowledge)

województwo - province
WUML Wieczorowy Uniwersytet Marksizmu-Leninizmu (Evening University of Marxism-Leninism)

ZBOM D Związek Ojcowikow o Wolnosć i Demokrację (Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy)
ZMS Związek Młodzieży Socjalistycznej (Socialist Youth Union)
ZMW Związek Młodzieży Wiejskiej (Rural Youth Union)
ZNTK Zespoły Nieprawoce Taboru Kolejowego (Railroad Rolling Stock Repair Shops)
ZPG Zespoły Przemysłu Gumowego (Rubber Industry Plant)
ZSL Zjednoczone Stronnictwo Ludowe (United Peasants Party)
ZSF Zrzeszenie Studentów Polskich (Polish Students Association)
ZUS Zespoły Ubezpieczeń Społecznych (Social Security Agency)

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