FOREWORD

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SUMMARY OF THE POLISH PROVINCIAL PRESS
(5-11 July 1960)

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 5-11 July 1960.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. THE GOVERNMENT

II. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. P.Z.R.-S.D.-ZSL Cooperation

2. Mass Organizations

3. Travellers

III. THE P.Z.R.

1. General

2. Party Schooling and Propaganda

IV. SOCIOLOGICAL ITEMS

1. Public Health and Education

2. Crime and Courts

3. Miscellanea

V. ECONOMIC

A. Industries

B. Power

- a -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Consumer Goods, Food Industry, and Domestic Trade</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Transportation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Construction, and Construction Materials</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. General Economic</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Economic structure and administration; economic plans, plan fulfillment, and policies</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Geographic</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Western Territories</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A: Illustrations</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B: Newspaper Sources</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix C: Abbreviations</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NIK inspectors began investigating cases of complaints and grievances in which the administration failed to take any action after they were filed with particular agencies. (Item: 13/1958)

In 1958, citizen Moniuszko applied for a building permit. He wished to build a house for himself on a lot of his property. As no answer was forthcoming, he addressed a complaint to the city's municipal council of Bialystok, mentioning the fact that his next door neighbors had already obtained such permits. This time, he did receive an answer, including the following paragraph:

"Should you again apply for the information concerning construction on the adjacent lots, the names of such lots' owners must be quoted, a drawing of the lots enclosed, and you must indicate the legal basis entitling you to display interest in the lots, property of your neighbors" (Gazeta, Dziennik Lutynski, 6 July).

When his mother arrived in our city to live with him, Mr. X went to the people's council of his section to register her arrival. He was told to submit an appropriate number of documents, all with the proper office stamp together with a few enclosures etc.

It took him two weeks to secure all of them. (Gazeta, Dziennik Lutynski, 13/1958)

He returned to the people's council in triumph, and submitted the documents; the young lady behind the desk asked him:

"Have you been staying with us?"

"Yes!"

"For how long?"

"For two years." (Gazeta, Dziennik Lutynski, 8 July)

"Twelve weeks, ever since the day when you sent me on that chase for the documents!"

"You will be punished. It is unlawful to have anyone stay with you without registering such person with us!" (Gazeta, Dziennik Lutynski, 3 July).

On 15 June, a Polish-German group of specialists began research into the degree of pollution of the waters of Odra and Nyissa rivers. Their findings will provide the material for a wide plan for the joint Polish-German organization of the two rivers (Gazeta, Dziennik Lutynski, 8 July).

Trybuna Robotnicza carried the text of the speech delivered by Władysław Gomułka at the plenum of Katowice Województwo party executive committee (Katowice, 3 July).

Saturday, 23 of July falls between Friday, 22 July, national holiday, and Sunday, 24 July. Industrial workers may take Saturday off if the crew works longer hours on 23 July so as to return the working hours of 23 July.

Government employees may take Saturday off if they pledge 1/30 of their monthly salaries for the SFLS or if they agree to have the day subtracted from their annual leave (Lublin, Szczecińskie Wydawnictwa, 9/10 July).
Within the Grunwald anniversary commemorations, there will be a scientific session on the struggle for the Polish character of the Powiśle, Warmia and Mazury regions.

On 22 July, there will be a solemn people's powiat and municipal council's session, and a mass meeting at Janów (Gniezno, Dziennik Łódzki, 10/11 July).

Solemn ceremonies marked yesterday's 550th anniversary of the battle of Grunwald in fifteen localities of our województwo. Earth gathered from Silesia's battlefields will be taken in an urn by the województwo delegation to Grunwald, and laid at the foot of the monument as a symbol of Silesia's eternally Polish character (Katowice, Trybuna Kobiet, 11 July).

Zenon Kliszko, member of the political bureau and secretary of the party central committee, General Czesław Gąszyński, commanding the Silesian Military District, and Paweł Wroński, first secretary of Opole województwo committee of the party, attended the solemn joint session of the people's województwo council and of the województwo TJK committee, inaugurating Millennium ceremonies in Opole województwo. The session became a mighty manifestation of the people of Opole województwo against the designs of the West German revisionists (Katowice, Trybuna Kobiet, 11 July).

On 23 May, this newspaper published an article denouncing citizen Suski, president of the people's Chodzieszewo council for drunkenness in business hours, and for neglect of duty. In consequence, in a letter addressed to this newspaper, the president of the people's Leżyńce powiat council advised that it has been recommended to the people's Chodzieszewo council that citizen Suski be revoked, and the gmina council passed a resolution to that effect (Lublin, Sejm, 11 July).

II. THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. PZPR-SD-ZSL Cooperation

The plenum of the city SD committee discussed problems of technical progress, and the part to be played in it by the SD Plenary organization. A report on the subject was read by Zygmunt Graczyński, civil engineer, deputy-president of the city SD committee. The plenum was attended by Sejm representative Józef Gażek, secretary of the województwo SD committee.

The plenum stressed the prevailing shortages of technical-engineering personnel, and the need for opening an engineering school in our city. The school should have electrical, mechanical, and construction sections (Lublin, Sejm, 11 July).

On Sunday, 3 July, the report-and-election campaign ended for the ZSL organization of our województwo. There were ZSL...
congresses held in all the powiats of the województwo. That of Lublin powiat was attended by Osa-Michalski, deputy-president of the ZSL chief committee, and president of the central authority of agricultural associations.

During the campaign, 93 new ZSL local associations were set up, and about 2,000 new members enrolled. The percentage of membership dues paid rose to 94% as against 70% during the same period in 1959. The proportion of ZSL members increased in agricultural associations, in cooperative societies and in people's councils (Lublin, Sztanger Lądu, 6 July).

2. Mass Organizations

One of the first in our województwo, Żywiec powiat paid up 3,000,000 zlotys, the powiat's entire annual contribution to the SFLS (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

U. to 30 June, 21,823,900 zlotys were collected in our województwo SFLS fund drive. This is no more than 29.1% of the amount of 74,669,000 zlotys, this year's target. Even the leading powiats - Tarnów with 49.1%, Chełm with 38.5% - failed to attain 50% of the annual quota (Lublin, Sztanger Lądu, 5 July).

The report-and-election plenary meeting of the województwo NOT consultative committee heard a report on the activities over the past two years, and set up a sub-committee for the scientific organization of work.

The plenary meeting elected T. Tumenstorfer, resident of the województwo NOT consultative committee (Katowice, Trybuna robotnicza, 5 July).

In 1959, the peasants' cooperative societies of our województwo had 321,000 members, and employed 23,000 full-time workers. Their holdings were worth 2,400,000,000 zlotys, their turnover reached the amount of 24,000,000,000 zlotys, and they made a total profit of 190,000,000 zlotys (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 5 July).

A 500-man group (including 300 ZMS members) left our city on 4 July for the Grunwald festivities. They were seen off by Bolesław Malinowski, secretary of the województwo party committee, and by Stanisław Zgrzywa, head of the propaganda section of the województwo party committee (Lublin, Sztanger Lądu, 5 July).

At Grunwald, our województwo is represented by 2,000 boy and girl-scouts. Yesterday, the ZMS delegation left for Grunwald and that of the ZMS, almost 1,000 strong is leaving today (Katowice, Trybuna robotnicza, 5 July).

The Wielkopolska (Poznań województwo) PTK branch membership almost reached 15,000 (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 6 July).

There are 13,000 y-scouts at the camps organized by our województwo authorities. Of these, 1,500 are at Opole województwo summer camps, 500 in Nowy Targ powiat, 1,200 in Nowy Sacz powiat,
3,000 inhabitants in the Tatra foothills, 700 in Bieszczady region, and 500 in the city of Grunwald (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 7 July).

The delegates to the wojewódzkie congress of the agricultural associations were scheduled to meet on 10 July. They will represent 775 agricultural associations totalling 17,021 members as against 376 associations with 9,547 members, represented at the 1957 congress (Gdańsk, Dziennik Bałtycki, 9 July).

The województwo congress of agricultural associations will be held on 10 July. The delegates, representing 390,000 farms will discuss rural electrification, flood control, fertilizers, investments etc. In talks preceding the congress, one of the delegates said:

"As a rule, the fact that 1/3 of agricultural associations exist on paper only is passed under silence. On the other hand, certain associations can show some fine work done. But they have a tendency to become closed like sects, and their own development does not contribute to raising the entire village's production" (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 9 July).

On 3 July, Wacław Trzciński, secretary of the województwo party committee, held the opening meeting of the congress of agricultural associations. The delegates, who had elected the new authorities of the województwo union of agricultural associations (Katowice, 13-14 July).

There are in our województwo 202 agricultural cooperatives with 2,920 members of 2,325 families as against 120 cooperatives with 2,526 members of 1,250 families eight months ago (Lublin, Sztandar Lubuński, 9/10 July).

On 12 July, Poznań województwo ZMP organized the ceremony of gathering earth from the województwo battlefields to be conveyed to Grunwald and to be solemnly laid at the feet of the monument there (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 13 July).

On 15 July, the 500-man delegation to the Grunwald ceremonies left our city. It will be led by Czesław Konczal, first secretary of the city party committee, by Franciszek Frąckowiak, president of the people's municipal council, and by Dr. Stanisław Smolinski, president of the city FSN committee (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 11 July).

The joint ZNS and ZMP-sponsored meeting at Ostroda was held on 10 July, and attended by Marien Herze, first secretary of the ZNS central committee, and by J. Tejchma, president of the ZMP central authority. Speeches were delivered by both leaders. The meeting passed a resolution calling for the unity of town and country youth in their efforts to raise the young generation in the spirit of socialism (Dyżeszcze, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

On the fiftieth anniversary of the cooperative movement, Edward Gierek, member of the political bureau of the party central
committee and first secretary of the województwo party committee received a delegation of cooperative workers, and discussed with them several matters, among which the setting up of cooperative department stores in newly erected workers' settlements (Śatakow, Trybuna Robotnicza, 11 July).

On 10 July, L. Nowak, president of the województwo union of rural commune cooperatives opened the województwo exhibition of farm machinery. There were 135 types of machines exhibited (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

Jawel Datko, president of the people's województwo council, and Stanisław Lejwcz, deputy-president of the województwo ZSL committee greeted the congress of powiat union of rural cooperatives delegates who gathered here on 10 July.

Over the past two years, the cooperatives' turnover exceeded the amount of 2,000,000,000 złotys, and profits topped 17,000,000 złotys both in 1958 and 1959 (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 11 July).

3. Travellers

In June, the TTKK and the "Orbis" State travel agency served 1,073 Polish and 150 foreign excursions. Total number of participants: 54,200 (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

On the fourth day of their visit to our województwo, the Soviet delegation from Drezdno, led by Y. Lagrov, first secretary of the Drezdno district Lyelorussian Communist party committee met Bolesław Malinowski and Roman Stachurka, secretaries of the województwo party committee (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 5 July).

On 5 July, the delegation of the Finnish Agrarians' Union led by E. Jaskola, Finland's Minister of Agriculture, was accompanied by Jon Deb-Kociel, Minister of Forestry and of Timber Industry visited Groców and Nowa Huta (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 6 July).

János Incse, Hungarian Minister of Foreign Trade is in our city. He is spending his summer vacation in Poland (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 6 July).

A twenty-man group of Soviet pioneers (boy-scouts) of our województwo's neighboring Lyelorussian and Ukrainian districts of the USSR arrived at the scouting camp at Pulawy. A further two twenty-man groups will arrive from Luck and Drezdno.

At the same time, a sixty-man group of Lublin województwo boy-scouts went to Lyelorussia and to the Ukraine (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 5 July).

The second group of Polish leaders from abroad arrived in our city. The group, to take part in Grunwald ceremonies is made up of Polcs from Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, the USA, West Germany and Holland (Groców, Dziennik Polski, 7 July).

A group of Korean youths, studying at Polish schools helps in the construction of the Millennium school at Pulawy (Lublin, Sztandar Ludy, 8 July).
Led by W. Czechorski, civil engineer, Vice-Minister of
Heavy Industry, a group of Polish civil engineers returned from
East Germany on 7 July. Their trip was made for the purpose of
acquiring East German cooperation and to become acquainted with
East German copper mining methods to be applied to Glogow area
copper mines (Głogów, Nowiny Glogowskie, 8 July).

Eighteen Canadian and American students arrived in our city
to attend the first summer seminar for foreign students, jointly
organized by the Jagiellonian University and the ZSP. Most of them
study Slavic disciplines, and some of them are of Polish origin
(Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 8 July).

Invited by the LZ chief authority, a delegation of Yugoslav's "Nercon: Technika" organization arrived here for a fifteen-
day visit. They spent several days in our city, and went to
Katowice today (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 3 July).

On 6 July, a ten-men group of Hungarian lawyers arrived on
the coast. They were met at the airport by Stanislaw Suchorzewski,
deputy-chair of the Inter-civic association of Gdansk (Gdansk, Dziennik
Lalitwski, 3 July).

On 7 July, delegations from the Soviet Lenin Youth Union,
and the Union of Free German Youth arrived at Grunwald camp
(Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

A SED party delegation, led by Professor Dr. Albert Norden,
member of the political bureau of the SED central committee arrived
in our city aboard a special plane. They were met by Edward Gora,
deputy-president of the people's municipal council, and Zygmunt
Chrzanowski, deputy-president of the people's województwo council.

Dr. Norden, who delivered two lectures in Warsaw, is a guest
of the Polish Institute of International Affairs (Cracow, Dziennik
Polski, 10/11 July).

After a few days' visit, Yan-Chen-Men, deputy-minister of
construction of the People's Republic of China, and Ken-Tai-Tai,
secretary-general of the Chinese architects association left our
city on 9 July (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

III. THE PZPR

1. General

Comrade Kusiak, secretary of the województwo party committee
met Polish army officers to discuss the problems of the fifth
plenum of the party central committee. Kusiak read a report on
the development of national economy, stressing the changes to be
made in the investment plan, and explaining the reasons therefor.

He also referred to the general plans worked out by the
województwo party committee for the implementation of the resolutions
passed by the fifth plenum. During the discussion that followed,
participants quoted examples of shortcomings they had observed in investment planning and supervision (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 5 July).

The plenum of the województwo party committee opened on 5 July. It was attended by Edward Gierek, by Mieczysław Męcz, head of the party central committee organizations section, and by Leon Stefań, head of the party central committee propaganda section (Katowice, Trybuna obywatelska, 6 July).

"In implementing the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee, the party agencies must play the part of organizers. It is not enough to attend discussion meetings; it is the party's task to sponsor them, and to take care of their technical aspects. Every party member must be entrusted with a particular task, for the carrying out of which he will be responsible before the party organization" (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 7 July).

"It can be considered a telling proof of the importance the party organization attaches to the matter of reviewing the investment plans that as many as three województwo party committee secretaries are on the team directing the pertinent activities: Włodzimierz Kozdra, first secretary, Mariusz Pec and Henryk Staruk, secretaries of the województwo party committee" (Lublin, Zwrotnik Ruchu, 7 July).

"In Krzeszów, there are 33 settlement committees, an. 465 block committees, closely cooperating with the municipal economy section of the people's city section council. Their work is effective. It promotes and enhances a feeling we all stand in need of: That of local patriotism" (Gliwice, Zienniki Laskowscy, 8 July).

Side by side with a number of serious achievements, the analysis of the work done by our city block committees has shown many instances of an almost absolute passivity and lack of initiative. However, the overwhelming majority of the committees are wise awake, and their activities influence the life of the population of the particular city sections (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 9/10 July).

On 9 July, comrade Władysław Kostoj, executive member of the województwo party committee, presided over a conference of party-economic activists, attended by Jerzy Logun, deputy-chief of the party central committee economic section. The conference discussed the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee, and concerning the revision of the investment plans (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 9/10 July, Ilustracjon 7).

2. Party Schooling and Propaganda

On 29 June, party schooling year 1959/1960 was closed at the DOKP committee. During the year, the schooling courses were attended by 101 students, among whom 21 non-party railwaymen (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 6 July).
The plenum of the Nowe Miasto city section party committee commenced the party schooling lecturers on their work during the schooling year 1959/1960 (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 6 July).

It was disclosed at a conference of Russian language teachers held at the Tatra club that in 1959/1960, there were 92 Russian language courses in our województwo. A good proportion of the courses were in the rural districts. Their number will increase during the schooling year 1960/1961 (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 8 July).

Edward Gierek, first secretary, and Ryszard Trzcionka, Stanisław Kowalczyk and Zdzisław-Graziżen, secretaries of the województwo party committee attended the first graduation ceremony at Katowice party school. High school certificates were handed over to 107 students (Katowice, Trybuna揭晓nicza, 11 July).

Organized by the województwo party committee's propaganda section, a conference of propaganda activists was held on 9 July, and presided over by Z. Jundzill, secretary of the województwo committee of the party. The participants discussed a report read by Toreas Zerzon, secretary of Torum city party committee. In his speech on propaganda work, Jundzill said that the basis of good propaganda consisted of thorough knowledge of the situation of the województwo agricultural and industrial activities in addition to that of materials of the fifth plenum of the party central committee (Lydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

IV. SOCIOLICAL ITEMS

1. Public Health and Education

Gdynia's Polska Szkoła Morska (Polish Marine School) is forty years old this year. In addition to Polish students, Albanians, Greeks, Czechoslovaks and Bulgarians are being trained there. The school trained 900 navigators and 1,000 mechanics, of whom 650 navigators and 850 mechanics in the post-war period. The PLO employs 803, and the TZM - 400 Polska Szkoła Morska graduates (Katowice, Trybuna揭晓nicza, 5 July).

The level of our województwo countryside health services is among Poland's lowest. The institute of labor medicine and rural hygiene is working on improving this state of affairs. At present, the work is going on in 66 villages (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 5 July).

A sixty-bed hospital for railwaymen was opened at Nowawes. When completed, the hospital will have 100 beds (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 7 July).

Two thousand alumni attended the three-day session on the fortieth anniversary of the academic agrarian and forestry studies at Poznan's higher school of agriculture (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 3 July).
In his speech delivered before the plenum of the wojewodztwo party committee, held on 3 and 6 July, and discussing (1) the tasks of the party organization in developing Katowice wojewodztwo over the years 1961-1965, and (2) the social-educational and party-political conditions of fulfilling the five-year plan, Edward Gierek stated that Silesia, where no academic schools existed before the war, now had eight such schools, attended by 15,000 students. Over the past fifteen years, 17,738 students graduated from these schools. In Silesia there were at present 107 university and high school graduates per every 10,000 of population as against fifty per 10,000 before the war.

Gierek further said that there was a great need for moral-political unity. It had to be borne in mind, said he, that the hostile propaganda of the "Free Europe" circles still was finding some followers. Also the influence of certain representatives of the reactionary wing of the clergy had to be reckoned with. He referred to Catholic journalists who were magnanimously willing to forgive the thieves of public money "provided they do not steal too much" (Katowice, Trybuna ludnicza, 9/10 July).

Education and culture were discussed at the session of the people's municipal council.

Gdańsk teachers are generally young. Out of the city's 1,172 teachers, 44% have no more than from one to nine years of pedagogical experience. This calls for a more vigilant supervision; however the school inspectorate agencies have at present a staff of 25 as against 35 in 1935 (Gdańsk, Dziennik laliwski, 10/11 July).

The ZMS workers' universities are developing well in our wojewodztwo. There was just one (at Bydgoszcz) at the beginning of 1959, and there are seven now, at Bydgoszcz, Toruń, Grudziądz, Incwrocie, Chełmno, Tuchola and Słupsk. However, it is disquieting that as many as 27,2% of the students enrolled interrupt their studies; up to 10 June, the universities had 758 students between them, and this is no more that 72,5% of those enrolled (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 11 July).

2. Crime and Courts

Over the first half 1960, the total amount of shortages in our wojewodztwo catering establishments reached 1,500,000 złotys as against 815,000 złotys over the same period in 1959.

There were 21 cases involving the shortage of amounts in excess of 10,000 złotys (total embezzled: 472,000 złotys) as against six such cases (total embezzled: 84,000 złotys) in the first half 1959 (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).
Lodz Wojewodztwo Court is to try Anatol Ostokiewicz.
Taken with other Reds to Oswiecim death camp, Ostokiewicz murdered a number of his fellow-countrymen in order to enter in the Germans' good graces. After the war, he lived at Tomaszow Mazowiecki, working in a textile factory (Katowice, Trybuna Kobiet, 8 July).

3. Miscellany

In an article summing up women's reaction to the draft family law, recently offered for public discussion in the press, Grazyna Ziesel noted that:
(1) All women believed that civil marriage banns should be introduced in order to prevent bigamy,
(2) they were in favor of raising the minimum marriageable age to 21-24 for men and to 18-20 for women,
(3) fifty per cent advocated an absolute prohibition of marriage licenses being issued to chronic drunks,
(4) fifty per cent were in favor of divorce following an application filed by the injured party, and fifty per cent would grant divorce following an application filed by either party, and
(5) all women wanted the guilty party to payimony, and not lower than 50% of the guilty party's income (Szczecin, Kurier Szczecinski, 5 July).

In the service cooperatives of Katowice Wojewodztwo, there is one white collar worker for every 3 to 4 manual ones. In our own Wojewodztwo, there are 64 white collar workers among the service cooperatives' labor force, 630 strong (Grazow, Listnik Polski, 6 July).

On 6 July, the first day of the people's Wojewodztwo council session, Elzslaw Nezimek, deputy-president of the council read a report on the scourge of fire in the Wojewodztwo. In 1959, there were 1,297 fires in the Wojewodztwo, in which 2,017 buildings were destroyed at a loss of 75,000,000 zlotys. Over the past five years, 12,000 buildings were destroyed by fire, and 97% were in rural districts of the Wojewodztwo.

The people's Wojewodztwo council passed a resolution indicating the tasks of the people's councils in fighting the scourge (Lublin, Szterzer Ludu, 7 July).

Pawel Debek presided over the session of the people's Wojewodztwo council, deploring the problem of the Wojewodztwo water supply. In his report, he stated that 90% of wells in rural districts supplied water unfit for drinking (Lublin, Szterzer Ludu, 8 July).

In June, there were 200 traffic accidents in our Wojewodztwo. Sixteen were fatal, and 163 persons were seriously injured. The majority of the accidents were caused by motorcyclists riding under the influence of drink (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 July).
Drowned in our województwa:
1957  28 persons
1958  35  
1959  56  

among those drowned in 1959:
Below seven years of age  4
Seven to fourteen  6
Fourteen to eighteen  3
Over eighteen  43

(Lublin, Sztander Ludu, 11 July).
Over the first half 1960, the number (2,974) of births in Lublin was down 300 to 400 from the same period in preceding years (Lublin, Sztander Ludu, 11 July).

V. ECONOMIC

A. Industries

Over the first half 1960, the Inowrocławskie Zakłady Sowcowe (Inowrocław Soda Works) produced 224,522 t, and the Janikowskie Zakłady Sowcowe (Janikowo Soda Works) - 142,195 t of soda products.

The Pomorska Odlewnia i Emaliernia (Pomorzce Foundry and Enamel Works) made 3,530 refrigerators, or 30% in excess of plan.

The Zjednoczone Zakłady Kowercowe (United Cycle Works) of Bygoszcz made 221,000 bicycles (Bygoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).

Fifty years old this week, the Krakowskie Zakłady Sowcowe (Cracow Soda Works - Solvay) employs 2,000 and produces 600 t of soda a day as against 100 employees and 5 t of soda a day fifty years ago. The works' new section has an output of 7 t of sal ammoniac a day (Cracow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

Up to the end of the year, the Jelczańskie Zakłady Samochodowe (Jelcza Motor Works) will make 65 "ZUK" trucks. Starting now, the mass production will attain 1,500 trucks p.a. by 1965 (Poznań, Gazeta Polnocna, 5 July).

The Sanocka Fabryka Autobusów (Sanok Bus Plant) prepares for the mass production of "Sanok H-25", Poland's first touring buses. The air-conditioned buses will carry 35 passengers and up to 300 kg of luggage. Cruising speed: 80 km/hour. From 1961 onwards, 1,000 will be made every year (Bygoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 6 July).

The Fabryka Lamp Gorniczych (Mine Lamp Factory) of our city employs mostly women (35% of the crew). Its lamps are exported to Southern Europe, Africa, and Asia Minor.

The factory's new model, closed mine lamps are to eliminate the old carbide ones. Eight hundred new model lamps were made, and a further 3,000 are to be made this month. The miners praise them.
as they are made of plastics, and so much lighter than the conventional, tinplate ones.

Heeding the appeal launched by "Lierut" steelworks crews to fulfill the five-year plan ahead of schedule, the lamp factory crew pledged to fulfill this year's plan on 20 December, and thus to supply 2,500,000 zlotys worth of extra production (Katowice, Trybuna Robotnicza, 6 July).

"Lierut" steelworks fulfilled its first half-year plan on 29 June. Up to the end of June, the mill produced an extra 12,000,000 zlotys worth of pig iron, steel, and rolling mill products. The tube plant fulfilled its plan on 27 June, and supplied an extra 1,000 t of tubes. A few hours later, the steel mill fulfilled its own, and its extra production amounts to 5,000 t of steel (Gazeta Sosnowska, Zacie Gwiaździstych, 6 July).

The Fabryka Samochodów Ciężarowych im. Dzierzyskiego (Dzierżynski Truck Plant) at Stare south of the production of the first series of high tension engines. The 100 engines of the series will be built into "San" buses and "Stel" /sig/ trucks for trials. Next year, 600 engines will be made. The engines are very economical: 100 km to 19 liters of gas oil with a load of 4 t (Bogusław, Gazeta Pomerana, 7 July).

On 22 July, the new building of the Pomeranian fabryka Gazownizy (Pomrze Gas Meter Factory), Tozów's major investment project will be completed at a cost of 25,000,000 zlotys. The current output of 100,000 gas meters p.a. will be raised to 150,000 p.a. (Gazeta, Dziennik Leśnicki, 7 July).

Antoni Kołodzinski, civil engineer, Minister of Chemical Industry attended the tenth KSK at Gwieźdnik chemical complex. In his report, Jerzy Olzewski, general manager stated that the carrying out of 150 rectification suggestions would result in 26,000,000 zlotys being saved this year and in 1961.

Up to 1961, the production of chlorine will be examined by 6,000 t, and that of vinyl from 14,000 t p.a. now to 25,000 t in 1965 (Gazeta, Dziennik Społeczny, 7 July).

At the Lublin Copper Basin, the drilling work has been completed, and earth is moved preparatory to the construction of a mine, four times as large as "Konrad", already in operation (Gazeta, Gazeta Robotnicza, 7 July, Illustration 2).

The Zakłady Gornictwa "Konrad" ("Konrad" Mining works) processes over 1,000,000 t of copper ore p.a. The concentrates go to Legnica's copper smelter (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 8 July, Illustration 3).

In May, 11,355 t of sulfur ore were mined instead of 11,000 t planned, and in June - 10,675 t as against 11,000 t planned. However, the quarterly plan was fulfilled through the extraction of 31,677 as against 30,000 t planned (Nowiny Wodzisławskie, 8 July).
The Kleszczowska Fabryka Sprzetu Gospodarczego (Kleszczow Household Appliance Factory) exported 250 "Alfa" vacuum cleaners to Turkey, 100 to Yugoslovakia, and prepares a shipment for Mongolia (Kleszczow, Nowiny Kleszczowskie, 2 July).

Within the CEML program, and in cooperation with the "Jednosc" steelworks and with the Lipchut (Institute Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego - Steel Industry Project and Design Office), the scientists of the Instytut Materiałów Ogniotrwalych (Institute of Refractory Materials Institute) of Gliwice are working on methods of producing better steel at a lower cost. The work mainly concerns stoppers made of graphite and other materials, and the scientists try to make them free of structural flaws, so as to prevent their cracking and cleaving. Trips are conducted at "Dzierzynski", "First of May" and "Lechdon" steelworks (Katowice, Trybuna Ludnicza, 3 July).

Out of the eleven 900 t dry general cargo carriers, with facilities for 150 passengers each as ordered by Incomair from Gdynia's "Eris Commune" shipyard, "Klemtwad" is off Colombo, and should reach Djakarta on 22 July. The "Lukuh" sails from Antwerp today with 700 t of phosphoric fertilizer in her holds, and should dock at Lebwen (Somatra) on or about 17 August.

They will be followed by "Duren", to be completed in July; also in July, the seventh unit will be launched (Gazeta, Ziemnik Polski, 9 July).

The "Kowary" machinery plant produces all sorts of machine tools for the heavy industries (Lublin, Zeszyty Ludn., 9/10 July, Illustration 4).

In an article, A. Jarciszewski discussed the plans for an aluminum smelter to be erected at Meliniec near Konin, while it is planned that the "Ekotwad" aluminum smelter is to produce 100,000 t of aluminum p.a. (current production: 25,000 t p.a.), "Meliniec" would start production in 1955. The smelter will be built at a total cost of 2,500,000,000 zlotys. It will require 240 to 250 megalowatts (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July).

Designers succeeded in cutting back the weight of Polish-made passenger railroad cars down to foreign figures. Up to now, Polish railroad cars averaged 550 kg per sq m, while it was 450 kg in West Germany, and 475 kg in France (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 9/10 July).

In his report read at the conference of województwo party-economic activists held on 8 July, J. Kusiak, secretary of the województwo party committee informed that the HCP (H. Cegielski works) technicians succeeded in cutting the weight of a "5s 4" type railroad passenger car from 57.6 t down to 56.5 t. It is expected that the weight will further be lowered down to 51 t. The weight of "5s 7/" type car was cut from 59 t down to 43 t (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).
The KSW of the HD was held on 9 July. Work and production contests were joined by 2,157 workers. In honor of 22 July, the tool plant pledged an additional 35 t of forgings (value: 900,000 zlotys).

The total value of the 22 July pledges at the HD amounts to 47,000,000 zlotys. It will enable the plant to fulfill the annual production plan fifteen days ahead of schedule (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

On 5 July, the KSW of the "OMLM" metal works analyzed the plant's operation over the first five months in 1961. The general picture was bright, however there was one snag left: production costs (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

Having fulfilled the half-year production plan seven days ahead of schedule, the Zaklady Przemyslu Gumowego (Rubber Industry Plant) of Leszno will supply 20,000,000 zlotys' worth of extra production. To a great extent, this was made possible by the First of May and 22 July, pledges (Leszno, Nowiny Leszowskie, 11 July).

1. Power

Teams of specialists began the installation of the first Polish-made 50-megawatt turbine at Lenin power plant. The three teams of turbines to be installed there will be in operation by September 1961. Polish production extends to the turbines proper (Lilleg's "Zmech"), to boilers (from the boiler plant at Raciborz) and to generators (Robert's "M-5" plant) (Leszno, Nowiny Leszowskie, 5 July).

In his report read before the conference of party-economic activists of the wojewodztwo, held on 2 July, J. Ruszk, secretary of the wojewodztwo party committee stated that up to 1964, Lenin power plant would reach 550 megawatts (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 11 July).

C. Consumer Goods, Food Industry, and Domestic Trade

Jezlo's pectin plant, Poland's first, now under construction will be completed during the first quarter in 1962. The plant, built at a cost of 50,000,000 zlotys will have an annual capacity of 150 t of pectin, and 500 t of concentrated juices (Leszno, Nowiny Leszowskie, 5 July).

This year, Chojnowskie Zaklady Wyrobów Błaszenych (Chojnow Tin-plate Products Plant) will make about 45,000 automatic washing machines, complete with wringers, and also steel kitchen furniture (Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 5 July).

This year, the Zaklady Przemyslu Lewandowskiego "Testy" ("Testy" Cotton Mill) will complete a new finishing shop to process 32,000,000 m of cotton p.e.
At Kielicka Fabryka Fluszu i Aksementy (Kielisz Flusher and Velvet Factory), 32,000 new spindles start work this year (Poznan, Gazeta Leczynska, 7 July).

In honor of 22 July, the crews of the Lubelska Fabryka Brodzzy (Lublin Yeast Factory) decided to cut back the use of molasses by 4 kg per 1 t of yeast, and increase the production of industrial alcohol by 5,000 liters. Value of pledge: 100,000 zlotys (Lublin, Sztandar Ludu, 8 July).

At present, installment sales account for 5% of the total industrial products turnover in Poland, and will account for 10% by 1965. The total turnover of the GNSR in the first half of 1960 amounted to 1,700,000,000 zlotys as against 350,000,000 zlotys over the same period in 1959, and will probably exceed the amount of four billion as planned for this year.

However, there are shortcomings, too: 40,000 clients are unable to take advantage of the credit already granted them as the goods they wish to purchase are not available. This concerns 70,000,000 zlotys worth of motorcycles, 50,000,000 zlotys worth of furniture, and 20,000,000 zlotys worth of apparel (Poznan, Gazeta Leczynska, 8 July).

In an article, Wyszard Lencz, civil engineer critically appraised the "MOT" transistor radio made by "Litter" of Lygoszcz. The transistors were the only parts imported. The author said that there were still many bugs in the "MOT" to be ironed out in the new "Kolor" model with 90 milliwatt acoustic capacity as against 30 milliwatts for the "MOT" (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 9 July).

D. Transportation

Within the next five years, the cargo in transit handled by Szczecin harbor will be up 90%, and Szczecin's share will amount to 48% of the cargoes handled by all Polish ports. By 1965, Szczecin will serve about 5,000 vessels p.a., and its facilities for handling iron ore will increase by 500,000 t p.a. (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 3 July).

Szczecin's agency, Morska Towarzystwo (Marine Agency) signed an agreement with the Compagnie Maritime (sig) and Iloca, cma to Lehto in Portuguese Angola. 10M boats would carry the cargoes from Szczecin to Antwerp, where they would be transshipped on board coast Africa bound vessels (Gazett, Dziennik Kujawski, 6 July).

Army and KMW engineers help the Przedsiębiorstwo Lotby kolejowych (railroad works enterprise) in building the railroad tracks near Nida in Koczozy region. This year, troops will build 17 km of forest railroad, connecting Dolzyce with Szczecin via Trzybyp (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 8 July).
Zdzisław Knusiewski, director-general of the Żelazna ze Odrze (Oder River Shipping) informs that within two years a huge silo for the storage of cement and fertilizer would be built at Popowice (river) harbor. Planned capacity: about 10,000 t. (Gorzów, Gazeta Zachodnia, 11 July).

E. Construction, and Construction Materials

The ZMS assumed the protectorate over the construction of the Polish portion of the USSR-Poland-East Germany oil pipeline. In view of difficulties with the supply of materials (pipes in particular), the województwo ZMS committee sponsored a meeting of the investors at the iron and steel industry union. The meeting was held on 4 July, and attended by Jerzy Olszynko, civil engineer, technical director of the industry union; and Slawomir Kolomka, secretary of the województwo ZMS committee.

Representatives of the steel industry promised to do their best to supply the pipes, and "Ferrum" steelworks, for instance, undertook to supply 20 km (2,500 t) of pipes before the end of September (Katowice, Trybuna Łódzka, 5 July).

Under the technical progress plan for this year, "Podgrodzie" cement works gradually replaced imported fluor spar by pyrites. This will save 1,000,000 złotys (foreign trade) p.c., and allow for the production costs to be cut back by 500,000 złotys.

Incidentally, the relevant modifications did not affect the output: The half-year plan was overfulfilled by 4% (Gorzów, Gazeta Zachodnia, 5 July).

In 1959, our województwo local construction materials industry produced 50,000,000 bricks as against 7,000,000 in 1953. The works involved employ 1,500 on thirty sites.

In addition to the bricks, the województwo construction materials industry produces about 50,000 t of concrete sections p.c., and supplies over 200,000 t of gravel p.c. (Szczecin, Kurier Szczeciński, 5 July).

At a cost of 40,000,000 złotys, a new cold storage plant, capacity several hundred t of meat is being completed at Łódź (Łódzce, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July).

This year's DDB plans for cur city call for 5,402 housing units. Up to 1 July, 2,119 units were completed as against 2,053 planned (Gorzów, Dziennik Bęcki, 6 July).

During the first half 1960, Polish construction enterprises completed 54,300 housing units, or 2,100 in excess of plan. This figure does not include the units built for co-operative and private construction.

It is noteworthy that this was achieved while the labor force was less numerous than in 1959 (Łódzce, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).
In a report read at the województwo conference of party-economic activists, Teodorus Ludwikowski, secretary of the województwo party committee stated that under the coming five-year plan, investments in housing construction in our województwo will amount to 6,905,000,000 zlotys as compared to 3,984,000,000 zlotys under the current five-year plan (up 73%). Ludwikowski pointed out that the construction costs varied widely over the województwo localities. The per unit cost of construction amounted to 24,000 zlotys in Inowrocław, and to 47,000 zlotys in the cities of Łódź, Puszczykowo, and Toruń (Łódź, Gazeta Łomżyńska, 7 July).

Up to the present, 3,000,000 cu m of dirt were moved, and nearly 20,000,000 cu m of water pumped out at the construction of Tarnobrzeg sulfur complex. First sulfur ore should leave Piaseczne mine in 1961 (Lublin, Gazeta Lubelska, 7 July).

Poland continues offering the picture of a vast construction site. Major projects under construction: power plant at Tuczewo, power plants at Łęczyca, Skawina, Helbeć, Legnica, Sieradz and Suchcox, which this year should increase the power supply of 625 megawatts.

As for heavy industry, there is the expansion of "Lenin", "Mieczysław", "Betory", "Lobrod" and "Skawina" plants. A new ball bearing plant is under construction at Poznań, and Gdynia's "Płd. Komerce" shipyard is being expanded. Paper mills under construction at Ostrówka, Jędrzejów and Kęsztyn will increase paper production by 10% over 1959 (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 7 July).

Before 22 July, a new ceramic works opens at Łódź. Capacity: 23,000,000 units p.e. At "Ierablina" cement works, the new kilns will increase cement production by 430,000 t p.e. (Poznań, Gazeta Poznańska, 7 July).

The works subordinate to the glass industry union start the production of large glass construction sections. The first glass houses will be erected at Ząbki and Dębnica.

The first sections will be made by "Szczekowa" glassworks. They consist of two to three glass panes each, held together by metal brackets, and are absolutely sound- and heat-proof (Łódź, Gazeta Łomżyńska, 3 July).

The Wojewódzkie Zakłady Przemysłu Energetycznego (Wojewódzkie Zakłady Energetyczne) are among Europe's largest, and produce lime for steel and textile industries, for power plants and tennees. On 21 June, the works fulfilled its half-yearly production plan, and supplied 1,900,000 zlotys worth of extra production up to 1 July (Lublin, Gazeta Lubelska, 9/10 July, Illustration 5).

The plan for the development of Swinemünde includes some of the most modern architecture seen so far (Szczecin, Kurjer Szczeciński, 11 July, Illustration 5).
In his report read at the conference of party-economic activists of the Województwo held on 3 July, J. Rusick, secretary of the Województwo party committee stated that over the years 1951-1956, 33,000 housing units would be completed in Poznan Województwo, and 44,500 in the Poznan city as against 54,000 in the Województwo and 28,200 in the city, completed under the current five-year plan.

He further said that the range of construction costs was very wide in the Województwo: From 53,333 zlotys per unit at Jerozol to 57,352 zlotys at Poznan (Poznan, Gazeta Poznańska, 11 July).

I. General Economic

1. Economic structure and administration; economic plans, plan fulfillment, and policies. "Fuller cooperation between economic units like industrial enterprises is vital for the purpose of reaching our objectives. As it is now, the delay in the delivery of one sets off a chain reaction, affecting the entire economic life" (Polskie, Gazeta Poznańska, 5 July).

For several months now, the Polish "Ciech" foreign trade agency has supplied foreign markets with Polish plastics and synthetic rubber.

Of this year's synthetic rubber production, 5,000 t are almost 1/3 of the entire Polish output to be for export. Major markets: China (1,000 t), Yemen, Turkey, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. The buyers purchased 1,500 t of vinyl products (300 t to Turkey).

"Serzyne" em. "Gamrot" chemical plants will export 1,568 t of polystyrene (Gazow, Dziennik Polski, 5 July).

The rate of growth of Wielkopolske's (Poznan Województwo) export production is higher than that of other areas of Poland. If 1955 export production be equal to 100:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wielkopolske</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish average</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of growth of export production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The table shows the rate of growth of Wielkopolske's export production (in millions of zlotys worth):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>1955</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy industry</td>
<td>522,7</td>
<td>577,4</td>
<td>528,1</td>
<td>521,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical industry</td>
<td>50,1</td>
<td>40,1</td>
<td>42,2</td>
<td>144,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation equipment</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>7,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction materials</td>
<td>21,8</td>
<td>13,6</td>
<td>35,5</td>
<td>33,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber and paper</td>
<td>12,9</td>
<td>15,1</td>
<td>41,3</td>
<td>54,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light industries</td>
<td>126,3</td>
<td>112,2</td>
<td>124,5</td>
<td>230,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and food industries</td>
<td>1,157,3</td>
<td>1,432,2</td>
<td>3,515,5</td>
<td>3,041,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- 13 -
Printing equipment and
musical instruments        7,0  14,2  24,2
Local industries          2,2  11,7  0,3  9,6
Production cooperatives    9,4  18,3  29,7
Total for Wielkopolska     4,893,8 2,273,7 4,450,3 4,204,2

The table below shows the share of major industrial enterprises. Agricultural export production is not included (Millions of zlotys):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enterprise</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;H. Gucielski&quot;</td>
<td>443,8</td>
<td>540,3</td>
<td>419,7</td>
<td>455,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;POLZ&quot; (Poznan)</td>
<td>54,2</td>
<td>6,1</td>
<td>59,7</td>
<td>70,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;LCO&quot; (Poznan)</td>
<td>4,2</td>
<td>13,8</td>
<td>14,5</td>
<td>55,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Light Industry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enterprise</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zaklady Jedwabnicze (Silk Mills), Kalisz</td>
<td>57,1</td>
<td>47,3</td>
<td>32,0</td>
<td>51,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaklady Przemyslu Odziezowego (Garment Industry), Krotoszyn</td>
<td>50,9</td>
<td>71,0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaklady Przemyslu Odziezowego (Garment Industry), Zbroszyn</td>
<td>47,3</td>
<td>47,9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Industry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enterprise</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kopalnie Soli &quot;Byrne&quot; (Wepno Salt Mines)</td>
<td>45,0</td>
<td>35,4</td>
<td>33,3</td>
<td>39,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZG &quot;Stomil&quot; (&quot;Stomil&quot;)</td>
<td>0,5</td>
<td>0,3</td>
<td>6,5</td>
<td>99,8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Miskiewicz, first secretary of the wojewodzwo party committee opened the conference of party-economic activists, meeting to discuss the implementation of the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. In his report, Stanislaw Ludwikowski, secretary of the committee stressed the need for fully using the production reserves, and referred to the wojewodzwo's investment projects, among which the viscose complex at Kociewsk, the cellulose plant at Swiedlo, the polyester fiber plant in Torun etc.

He further informed the up to this moment, the investment plans for the wojewodzwo were cut back by 153,000,000 zlotys. However, under the coming five-year plan, municipal economy investment outlays would total 311,000,000 zlotys is against 321,000,000 zlotys under the current five-year plan (Przegocka, Gazeta Pomorska, 7 July).
Zadrzynski, civil engineer, Vice-Minister of Mining and Power attended the conference of economic activists, of civil engineers and technicians held at "Konin" power plant and brown coal mine complex. In his speech, he said that the cutbacks in investment outlays were an essential condition of sound development of Konin basin ("Czasz., Gazeta Poznańska, 6 July").

Jan Ptasinski, first secretary, Inter, secretary of the wojewódzkie party committee, Pocor, president of the wojewódzkie economic planning commission, and others are members of the special board for revision of investment projects, set up by the wojewódzkie party committee in implementing the resolutions passed by the fifth plenum of the party central committee. Similar boards will be set up in Gliwice, Zabrze, Górnik, Sieradz, Toszek, and in major industrial plants (Górnik, Dziennik Kaliski, 7 July).

Visiting our city on 7 July, Lasz, Minister of Domestic Trade delivered lectures at the center of party schooling and at Lenin Huta steelworks plant committee. He referred to the need for reviewing the investments under the five-year plan, for raising steel production, and for balancing foreign trade payments.

Among examples quoted by him: 12,000,000 złotys can be saved through modernizing the existing bakeries instead of building new ones, 40,000,000 złotys through building one instead of two-story food storage warehouses.

He further said that out of the total amount of 900,000,000 złotys to be invested in state trade organizations and agencies under the coming five-year plan, the bulk would be spent on new machinery and installations: Employment can be cut back by 3,000 through the use of calculating and billing machines, and one teco-packing machine made by West Germany does the work of 200 men (Gazeta, Dziennik Łódzki, 8 July).

The bulk of blueprints and other documentation for the construction of Tłock's Mieczyslawek Zakłady Refinerii Petroleumów in Petrochemical (Masowsze refineries and Petrochemical Plants) were prepared right here in our city. The documents make up tow "STAB" truckloads.

The project is first in size among those under 1951-1955 plans. Total cost: 13,000,000,000 złotys (Gazeta, Dziennik Łódzki, 9 July).

Speaking at the conference of the wojewódzkie party-economic activists, Jerzy Pec, secretary of the wojewódzkie committee of the party quoted examples proving the existence of serious production reserves in the wojewódzkie industrial plants. Among them: at Klemensów, 22,000,000 złotys worth of machinery for a pectin plant were imported and remained there for a few months as the building to house them had yet to be erected. These machines were then carted away for another destination. At Lubartów's Zakłady Produkcji Elektrowni Luksownych (Construction Components Production Plant), a narrow gauge railroad was built, and rolling
stock purchased at a total cost of 5,000,000 złotys against the repeated advice by the manager of the track construction who pointed out that the project was wholly unnecessary. At Julew, the Fabryka Zeletry (Zeletry Factory) has been under construction for the last twelve years etc. etc. (Lublin, Sztandar Lak, 9/10 July).

On 9 July, Tadeusz Jerczewicz, Deputy-Premier, presided over an all-Polish steel industry conference at Lenin Huta steelworks. The conference analyzed the industry's failure to fulfill the pig iron production plan for the first half 1950. It was stated that such failure in turn jeopardized the steel and rolling mill production. Discussions brought suggestions concerning better use to be made of various iron ores, and a higher level of technological discipline (Głosc, Dziennik Polski, 10/11 July).

On 9 July, Sejm Representative Jan Sołowia, secretary of the województwo party committee, Franciszek Jaguszyn, president, and comrade Wacław Lachow, deputy-president of the people's województwo council discussed the województwo investment program under the next five-year plan. It was stated that the investment projects of our województwo were principally of the kind guaranteeing immediate economic effects. Among them: sulfur basin, organization of Liesszczyn area, construction of the second (after Myszkowice) San River power plant at Scolne etc. (Łomża, Nowiny Łomżewskie, 11 July).

G. Geography

1. Western Territories. An loc. article titled "At the Mouth of the Vistula", the report on a trip to Northern Poland, described the progress made by the city of Libiąż:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>70,000</td>
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<td>1960</td>
<td>79,000</td>
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and the work at the "Zamek" (Zamek Mechanical imienia Świerczewskiego - Świerczewski Mechanical Plant) in that city, including a statement made by Sejm representative Wenszt, general manager of "Zamek", who said that each and every young engineer would be welcome at the plant where he would find work and bright prospects due to its continuous development (Katowice, Trybuna Czelnogórska, 8 July).
Appendix A

Illustrations

(1) Assembly of huge condensers at the coal stave plant under construction at Lecz (Bydgoszcz, Gazeta Pomorska, 5 July, n 15./3727, p. 1).
(2) Work on the future copper mine at Lublin Copper Issin (trocław, Gazeta Zlotnicza, 7 July, n 160/3729, p. 3).
(3) Partial view of "Konrad II" shaft at the "Konrad" copper mine (Łódź, Gazeta Przegrania, 8 July, n 162, p. 3).
(4) Finishing the first series of tools at the factory (trocław, Wojewódzkie) machinery plant (Lublin, Sztender Lubu, 9/10 July, n 162/5092, p. 3).
(5) Partial view of the wojewódzkie Zakłady Przemysłu Apionniczego (wojewódzkie Linie Kilne), trocław wojewódzkie (Lublin, Sztender Lubu, 9/10 July, n 162/5092, p. 1).
(7) Comrade J. Kusiak, secretary of the wojewódzkie party committee, reading his report at the wojewódzkie conference of party-economic activists on 8 July. (Jezd, Stanisław Olszowski, propaganda secretary of the wojewódzkie party committee (Tczew, Gazeta Tczenska, 9/10 July, n 163, p. 1).

Appendix B

Newspaper Sources

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<td>Dziennik Północny (Gdansk)</td>
<td>5-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dziennik Polski (trocław)</td>
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<td>Gazeta Pomorska (Bydgoszcz)</td>
<td>5-8, 11</td>
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<td>Gazeta Tczenska</td>
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<td>Kurier Szczeciński</td>
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<td>Sztender Lubu (Lublin)</td>
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<td>Trybuna Dobroczek (Kotowo)</td>
<td>5-6, 9-11</td>
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Economic only:

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Appendix C

Abbreviations

DLOR Dyrekcja Ludowy Ośrodków Robotniczych (Administration of the Construction of Workers' Settlements)
DOKT Dyrekcja Okręgowa Kolei Państwowych (District Administration of State Railroads)
FJN Front Jedności Narodowej (National Unity Front)
gromada - village or group of villages (population)
HCP Henryk Cegielski Works (Krzymin)
KŁW Korpus Leczniczo-Wewnętrzny (Internal Security Corps)
KSR Konferencja Samorządu Robotniczego (Conference of Workers' Self-Government)
LPZ Liga Przyjaciół Żołnierza (League of Soldier's Friends)
NIK Najwyższa Izba Kontroli (Supreme Chamber of Control)
NOZ Naczelne Organizacja Techniczna (Chief Technical Organization)
OSŁ Obsługa Atlasowej Sprzedaży (Installment Sales Service)
1LO Polska Linia Oceaniczna (Polish Ocean Lines)
powiat - county
PTTK Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze (Polish Studies and Regional Lore Society)
PZM Polska Zesługa Morska (Polish Merchant Marine)
PZPR Polska Zjednoczona Partia Robotnicza (Polish United Workers' Party)
SD Stronnictwo Demokratyczne (Democratic Party)
Sejm Parliament
SFES Społeczny Fundusz Ludowy Szkoły (Social School Construction Fund)
TPK Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Polsko-Nańckiej (Society for Polish-Soviet Friendship)

województwo - province
ZLWID Związek Łowiskowców o Jedności i Demokrację (Union of Hunters for Freedom and Democracy)
ZMS Związek Młodzieży Socjalistycznej (Socialist Youth Union)
ZWN Związek Młodzieży Wiejskiej (Rural Youth Union)
ZPG Zakłady Przemysłu Gumowego (Rubber Industry Plant)
ZSL Zjednoczone Stronnictwo Ludowe (United Peasant Party)
ZSP Zrzeszenie Studentów Polskich (Polish Students Association)

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