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 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Poland
 SUBJECT Sociological - Peasant opposition
 Economic - Agricultural
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers
 WHERE PUBLISHED Poland
 DATE PUBLISHED 3 Jul - 10 Oct 1953
 LANGUAGE Polish

DATE OF INFORMATION 1953

DATE DIST. 15 Jan 1954

NO. OF PAGES 5

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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RESISTANCE OF POLISH PEASANTS TO COMPULSORY DELIVERIES

The following articles from six Polish newspapers concerning peasant sabotage of compulsory grain and livestock deliveries may give some indication of the extent of opposition of peasants to the compulsory delivery program of the Polish government.

Although daily newspapers from several areas of Poland are cited in the report, the majority of reports of kulak sabotage appeared in the Poznan press.

KULAKS SABOTAGE COMPULSORY DELIVERIES OF LIVESTOCK -- Koszalin, Glos Koszalin, 3 Jul 53

The peasants have been making contract deliveries and selling livestock on the free market before fulfilling their compulsory deliveries. The annual plan for deliveries of livestock has not even been 23.7 percent fulfilled, whereas it should have been at least 42 percent fulfilled by 22 June 1953. This situation has come about since passage of the resolution of the Council of Ministers, dated 3 January 1953, which permits peasants to sell their surplus goods on the free market after fulfilling their compulsory deliveries.

For example, in June the GS (Gminne Spoldzielnie, Gmina Cooperatives) at Lekowo, Bialogard Powiat, bought 36 head of livestock at contract and free market delivery prices from village speculators, mostly kulaks who had not fulfilled their compulsory deliveries.

At Darlowo, Wladyslaw Maron of Krupa Gromada sold a bull at free market prices in spite of the fact that he was 626 kilograms of livestock behind in compulsory deliveries.

Jozef Kowalski from Jacinki sold the GS a fattened pig although he was "only" 2,206 kilograms of livestock in arrears.

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Where the collecting organization is conscientious in applying the regulations on compulsory deliveries for livestock, the kulaks and speculators use various methods to deceive the state and illegally obtain the price differential which exists between compulsory and free market deliveries. For example, the kulaks from Zieloniewo, Slawno Powiat, used Kedziolok, a peasant with small holdings, to sell their pigs on the free market for them. Likewise, livestock was sold on someone else's certificate of fulfillment of compulsory deliveries of livestock.

The US at Lakow uncovered 36 kulaks who were speculating and forced them to fulfill their compulsory deliveries of livestock. On 3 - 4 July 1953, a special meeting is to be held in each of the powiats and gminas to analyze the reasons why compulsory deliveries of livestock have not been fulfilled, and on how to eliminate the causes.

KULAKS IN ZIELONA GORA SABOTAGE GRAIN DELIVERIES -- Zielona Gora, Gazeta Zielonogorska, 26 Sep 53

During spring of 1953, Antoni Wojtas of Niedoradz Gromada, Zielona Gora Powiat, secretly sold grain in Zielona Gora and also in Glogowo. In 1952, he deceived the people's authorities by saying that he could not fulfill the grain delivery quota because he did not have any grain left. In 1953 he is doing the same thing.

Jan Wilkowski of Bobrowniki sold coarse meal and has no intention of fulfilling his compulsory deliveries. Ludwik Bazanek and Bronislaw Ligenza of Niedoradz retained quite a few quintals of grain for themselves without fulfilling their compulsory deliveries. The Powiat Circuit Court (Powiatowe Kolegium Orzekajace) at Olyn, on the recommendations of the Presidium of the GRN (Gminna Narodowa Rada, Gmina People's Council), punished Stanislaw Pankiewicz from Niedoradz Gromada with a fine of 2,000 zlotys for being 2,090 kilograms of grain in arrears; Leonard Zochowski from Bobrowniki Gromada was fined 2,500 zlotys for selling on the free market while being in arrears for compulsory deliveries; and Stanislaw Oplotno was fined 2,000 zlotys for being 945 kilograms of grain in arrears.

KULAK IN GNIEZNO POWIAT ATTEMPTS GRAIN SABOTAGE -- Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 26 Sep 53

Maksymilian Swiderski, a peasant with a 20-hectare farm, of Dziadowa Gromada, Mielaszyn Gmina, Gniezno Powiat, has opposed the plans for compulsory deliveries a number of times. Not only has he avoided fulfilling his quota but he has attempted to influence the village peasants by asking them to make late deliveries. The village peasants, however, exposed his machinations. This kulak saboteur has been arrested and will be punished shortly.

KULAK HIDES GRAIN IN MILL -- Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 27 Sep 53

Abuses were uncovered during an inspection of Antoni Terebus' mill located at Robakowo, Kornice Gmina, Srem Powiat. Among other things, it was ascertained that Franciszek Kasprzak of Robakowo had hidden 1,750 kilograms of rye at the mill. His planned quota of deliveries was 17,200 kilograms but he had only delivered 4,200 kilograms.

Grain had also been illegally ground at the mill and sold at speculative prices.

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Those who committed such sabotage and carried on this type of speculation will be severely punished.

THROWN IN JAIL FOR ECONOMIC SABOTAGE -- Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 29 Sep 53

Kulak Jozef Szulc of Kakulin, Skoki Gmina, Wagrowiec Powiat, was sabotaging his fulfillment of plan deliveries from his well-stocked 29-hectare farm. He owes the government 19,470 zlotys for land tax. In addition, he has been trying to spread discontent among the peasants of Kakulin; however, they rejected his proposals. Szulc has been arrested, and shortly will be tried for economic sabotage and political diversion.

SABOTEUR SENTENCED TO PRISON -- Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 30 Sep 53

Jozef Mirowski of Rosle Gromada, Karczew Gmina, Kolski Powiat, last year deliberately sabotaged his compulsory grain delivery and was sentenced to 3 months in prison for being 40 quintals in arrears. His sentence was suspended. This year he tried the same thing. He has been sentenced to prison.

KULAKS AT KONSTANTYNOWO PUNISHED -- Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 1 Oct 53

Kulaks Franciszek Matuszak and Jozef Wesoly of Konstantynowo Gromada, Chodziej Powiat, have been jailed as enemies of the people's authorities.

Matuszak, who has a 34-hectare farm, owes the government over 17,000 zlotys in land taxes and is 6 tons of grain in arrears, as well as being behind in livestock and milk deliveries. The Presidium of the PRN (Powiatow Rada Narodowa, Powiat People's Council) reported this to the court, which fined him 3,000 zlotys for sabotaging the state plans.

A similar case was Jozef Wesoly, who was 6 tons of grain behind in deliveries. He claimed that he did not have any more grain while it was well known that his farm had grown a fine crop of wheat. Both kulaks received the punishment due them.

SABOTAGING DELIVERY PLANS DOES NOT PAY -- Poznan, Glos Wielkopolski, 2 Oct 53

As of 28 September 1953, Szamotuly Powiat has barely fulfilled 43.4 percent of its annual plan of grain deliveries, and only 36.1 percent of the monthly plan. The main cause was kulak opposition to the deliveries.

For example, Leon Boberski has a 30-hectare farm at Wartoclaw, Wroblewo Gmina, and brought in only 1,000 kilograms of grain instead of the expected 19,800 kilograms. Kazimierz Rut-Jaczk has a 16-hectare farm in Konin, Pniewy Gmina, and he had 1,000 kilograms of grain made into flour which could make enough bread to last his family for 3 years. Rut-Jaczk still owed for last year's deliveries. In Ostrowek Gmina, both Aleksander Cieszynski of Wielonek and Czeslaw Sobczak of Binino, who have 50-hectare farms, were seen at the market in Szamotuly and other surrounding localities. They were secretly trying to sell grain although they had not fulfilled their compulsory delivery quotas.

There have been many other such cases. The GRN's referred 56 cases of sabotage to the Presidium of the PRN in Szamotuly for punishment.

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SCORES A GRAIN SABOTEUR -- Torun, Gazeta Torunska, 2 Oct 53

Onufry Mankowski of Grzywna retained the larger portion of his harvest and together with Wladyslaw Switaj, who has made no grain deliveries either, hid the grain. Jozef Wierzbiicki of Grzywna helped Mankowski by writing a petition giving reasons why Mankowski should have his grain delivery quota dropped. Marian Faczkowski, sheriff of Grzywna, added an annotation stating Mankowski is in need of help. The magistrate, instead of doing his duty, has become chummy with the kulaks and drinks with them. Consequently, the general situation in Grzywna is bad.

SABOTAGES ECONOMIC PLANS -- Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 5 Oct 53

Kulak Stefan Aleksandrak of Bedzieszyn Gromada, Sobotka Gmina, Ostrow Powiat, permitted his farm to deteriorate. Last year, he was 3,128 kilograms of grain in arrears although he could have substituted potatoes for part of the grain quota. He also had a large amount of lupine which he did not thresh. He left it outdoors without protecting it against rain, so that eventually it became worthless. This year he is 8 tons of grain in arrears. For sabotaging the economic plans and permitting his land to go to waste, he was arrested and will soon be sentenced to prison.

KULAK CLIQUE UNMASKED AND ARRESTED IN OSIECZNA -- Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 6 Oct 53

New evidence of grain collection sabotage was uncovered in Leszczynna Powiat. For example, Kulak Ludwik Mielcarek who has a 22-hectare farm in Osieczna Gromada, is 5,921 kilograms of grains in arrears. Jozef Hoffman of Swierozyna is 3,527 kilograms of grain in arrears, and Jozef Kulesza of Popow is 3,410 kilograms of grain in arrears. They tried to deceive the authorities by falsifying delivery receipts. They found a friend in Jan Maciejewski, a clerk of the GS (Gmina Spoldzielnia, Gmina Cooperative) of Osieczna, who falsified the receipts of these kulaks by adding 1.5 tons of grain delivered to their receipts. The Gmina Delegation of the Ministry of Purchasing uncovered the deception, and both the kulaks and Maciejewski will be sentenced in the near future.

SABOTEURS AT ROBAKOWO ARRESTED -- Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 7 Oct 53

Edmund Maczulewski, proprietor, and Antoni Trobas, licensee, of the mill at Robakowo, Srem Powiat, hid 1,450 kilograms of rye from the authorities. Kulak Zbigniew Kasprzak, who has a 29-hectare farm, hid 2 tons of rye at the mill. Kasprzak is 13,124 kilograms of grain in arrears. This plot was uncovered, the persons involved were arrested, and they will be tried in the near future.

KULAK ARRESTED FOR GRAIN SABOTAGE -- Poznan, Gazeta Poznanska, 8 Oct 53

Kulak Jan Juras, who has a 10-hectare farm in Lesce, Chrzypsko Wielkie Gmina, Miedzyszyca Powiat, is 7 tons of grain in arrears. Kulak Juras is also in arrears in the delivery of 600 liters of milk and 219 kilograms of livestock, although he has 6 cows, a heifer, 20 pigs, and 6 sheep. He was arrested and will shortly be tried for opposition to the government.

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KULAK SENTENCED TO 15 MONTHS IN PRISON -- Odz, Lodzki Express Ilustrowany,
10 Oct 53

Wladyslaw Misiak of Brzezno, Sieradz Powiat, who has a 14-hectare farm of good beet and wheat producing land, should have easily fulfilled his quota, but actually he brought in only 8 percent of his grain quota. The Powiat Court (Sad Powiatowy) of Sieradz sentenced him to 15 months in prison, since he had already been fined 1,500 zlotys last year for the same reason.

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