ACTIVITIES OF JEWISH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS IN POLAND

Comment: The names given in the following report are Polish approximations from Yiddish.

PRÉsIDIOUM OF CULTURAL AND SOCIAL UNION OF POLISH JEWS meets -- Warsaw, Folks-Sztyme, 7 Oct 53

The following members participated in a recent meeting of the presidium of the Cultural and Social Union of Polish Jews.

Herz Smoliar, Izrael Perlhandler, David Stadt, Ber Mark, Michal Mirkil, Jakob Wassersstrom, Haja Czeszinski, Aleksander Wolfovicz, Joseph Goldkorn, E. Heilberg, and Samuel Horvitz. (For a report on the central board members of the Cultural and Social Union of Polish Jews,

Several resolutions were adopted to expand the work in some of the union's local sections and in Jewish folks clubs, where recently a certain laxness in activity had been noted.

The presidium passed a resolution to call meetings, in October 1953, of all the committees of the union's local sections, to be attended by leading members of the union's central board. The purpose of the meetings is to clarify the operational tasks confronting the union on the local sectional level, to discuss the work of special committees, and to improve the over-all work of the union's entire social activity.

Jakob Wassersstrom reported to the presidium on the work of the union's social committees. His report stated that the decisions of the union's central board on the expansion of social activities have generally been effected; to date, all sections of the union have a total of 56 committees with 532 activists. However, Wassersstrom pointed out that the committees do not always
function properly because of an inadequate system of planning and an uncontrolled
distribution of work among the committee members.

Samuel Horvitz gave a report on the meeting of the secretaries of the union's local sections. [No further details given.]

Israel Fellahnder submitted a report to the presidium on the status of the Jewish national schools in the new school year of 1953-1954. Fellahnder stated, among other things, that the first-grade enrollment was greater than ever before and that the number of students in Jewish national schools had increased 30 percent [over 1952-1953]. In discussing Fellahnder's report, the presidium emphasized the importance of organizing Jewish social activities in the schools and of closer collaboration between teacher and parent committees.

OPENING OF JEWISH FOLK'S CLUB IN KRAKOW -- Warsaw, Folks-Sztyma, 3 Oct 53

On 26 September 1953, the newly renovated and modernly equipped Jewish Folks Club of the Cultural and Social Union of Polish Jews opened in Krakow.

The opening ceremony was attended by more than 500 Jewish workers of factories, cooperatives, and various institutions, as well as workers and engineers employed in the construction of the Nova Huta.

Mr. Landwirt, speaking for the Krakow administration of the Cultural and Social Union of Polish Jews, opened the ceremony by thanking the People's Council, the construction company, and the cooperatives of paper hangers and painters for their help in the complete renovation of the club. He also asserted that the Krakow Jewish Folks Club can now be expected more than ever before to promote social activities among the Jewish workers of Krakow.

Another speaker was Ber Mark, director of the Jewish Historical Institute (Warsaw) and member of the presidium of the Cultural and Social Union of Polish Jews. His topic was: "The Polish Renaissance and the Jew."

The following popular vocalists of Radio Poland also participated in the opening ceremony: Wanda Franki, W. Koterba, A. Raszewski, and A. Szybowski.

On 27 September 1953, an entertainment program was held at the club and the proceeds were sent to the Warsaw Construction Fund. -- Freimu.