

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

SUBJECT Information Bulletin No. 10 of the Central Party Control Commission

DATE DISTR. 8 OCT 1964

NO. PAGES 2

REFERENCES

50X1-HUM

DATE OF INFO.

PLACE & DATE ACQ.

50X1-HUM

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

[redacted] a translation of the Polish [redacted] document entitled "Information Bulletin No. 10 of the Central Party Control Commission at the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR)". The document bears the Polish classification CONFIDENTIAL and was given limited distribution among Party political workers. The table of contents of this issue follows on the next page.

Distribution of Attachments (3 copies of a 66-page translation):

50X1-HUM

- OCI : Retention of 1 copy
- STATE : Retention of 1 copy *direct*
- ORR : Retention of 1 copy

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T

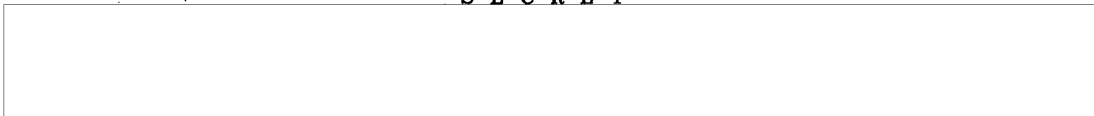
GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

STATE	DIA	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	NSA	<del>XXX</del>		
(Note: Field distribution indicated by "#".)								

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T



CENTRAL PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION  
AT THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PZPR

INFORMATION BULLETIN

NO 10

CONFIDENTIAL  
50X1-HUM

WARSAW APRIL 1964



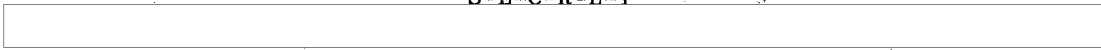
CONTENTS:

- I. Report of the Central Party Control Commission (CKKP) for 1963
- II. Conference of the Party "Aktiv" in the Voivodship Committee (KW) of the PZPR at Opole
- III. Some Resolutions of Party Control Commissions (KKPs)
- IV. Statistical Tables

Compiled by the Editorial Board of the Central Party Control Commission (CKKP)

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T

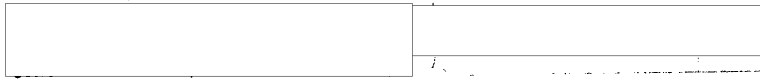


SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM



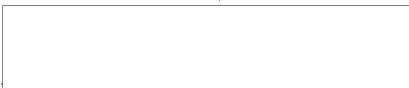
-/-

PZPR Central Party Control Commission  
Information Bulletin No. 10

Attached is a translation of Information Bulletin No. 10 issued in April 1964 by the Central Party Control Commission of the PZPR [Polish United Workers' Party].

2. The following abbreviations are used in the document:

PZPR	Polish United Workers' Party
KC	Central Committee
KW	Voievodship Committee
KP	Powiat Committee
KG	Gromada Committee
KM	Municipal Committee
KZ	Works Committee
KKCP	Party Control Commission
CKKP	Central Party Control Commission
PKKP	Powiat Party Control Commission
MKKP	Municipal Party Control Commission
DKKP	District Party Control Commission
<u>[or Dz. KKP]</u>	
POP	Basic Party Organization
ZO	Adjudicating Team
NIK	Supreme Chamber of Control
PIH	State Trade Inspectorate
IKR	Control and Revision Inspectorate
CRS	Central Co-Operative Council
WZSP	Voievodship Board of Work Co-Operatives
WZUP	Voievodship Service-Production Establishments
POD	Workers Allotment Gardens Association
OSP	<u>[Abbreviation in present context uncertain]</u>

**SECRET**

GROUP 1  
 Excluded from automatic  
 downgrading and  
 declassification

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 2 -

Notes

50X1-HUM

3. The Polish word "instancja", for which there is no direct English equivalent (except in a legal context as in "court of first instance"), has been translated throughout this report broadly as "authority". From internal evidence it would appear that the term "instancja partyjna" or "Party authority" is used to denote more precisely a Party Committee at any level, and it is used to distinguish Party authorities of this sort from, on the one hand, "organizacje partyjne" or "Party organizations", by which are meant the Basic Party Organizations or POPs [podstawowe organizacje partyjne], and, on the other hand, KKPs [Komisje kontroli partyjnej] or Party Control Commissions. It would appear further that the term covers both the full Committee, meeting in plenary session, and the Committee Executive [Egzekutywa].

4. The Polish word "pierwiastkowy" which means literally "radical", has been translated in this report throughout as "original". It would appear that by the term "sprawy pierwiastkowe" or "original cases" are meant cases of first instance as opposed to appeal cases.

.../CENTRAL PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

**SECRET**



50X1-HUM

CENTRAL PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION  
at the Central Committee of the PZPR

Confidential



50X1-HUM

INFORMATION BULLETIN

No. 10

WARSAW, April, 1964

CONTENTS

- I. Report of the CKKP for 1963
- II. Conference of the Party active in the KW of the PZPR at OPOLE
- III. Some resolutions of KKPs
- IV. Statistical Tables

Compiled by the Editorial Board of the CKKP

1. The Fourth Congress of the Party is approaching, we are entering a period of pre-Congress discussions.
2. The problem of purifying the ranks of the Party is one of the tasks of the Party. This problem has always been the focal point of the attention of Party Control Commissions at all levels and of Party authorities [Instancje]. "The Party", it is stated in the Theses adopted by the KC for the Fourth Party Congress, "should constantly cleanse itself of alien and fortuitous elements, but should not lose people who are honest and devoted to the People's Government". In successive issues of the Bulletin, we have been raising this problem, pointing to the necessity for an objective examination of the cases of Party .../members



**SECRET**

50X1-HUM



50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM


- 4 -

members based on the opinions of the entire Party organizations, to the abolition of the practice whereby the cases of Party members are examined direct by Party authorities outside the Party organizations, to the necessity of developing continuous prophylactic-educational and preventive work in the Party organizations, and thus to such principles of Party adjudication [orzecznictwo] as reduce to the minimum the possibility of making unjustified Party decisions and judgments. As pointed out in the Theses, it will be necessary to continue to devote attention to this problem in the Party organizations and authorities.

3. The Bulletin has also raised, among other things, the problem of excessive numbers of strikings-off from the Party of workers and peasants. This undoubtedly exerts an influence on the shaping of the social composition of the Party. On this matter, the Theses of the PZPR for the Fourth Party Congress express themselves as follows: "...The social composition of the Party ranks has not undergone any significant change, particularly as regards the proportion of workers and peasants. A number of Party organizations and authorities do not show a proper sense of responsibility for the correct regulation of the social composition of the Party. Party authorities and organizations should analyse more thoroughly the strikings-off of workers and peasants from the Party and should counteract the excessive and unjustified fluidity of the Party ranks."

4. In the period since the Third Congress of the PZPR, we have published ten CKKP Bulletins dedicated to the problems of Party adjudication. The tenth issue of the Bulletin contains a report on the activities of the CKKP in 1963, approved by the Plenum of the CKKP which was held on the 5th March, 1964.

5. In the light of figures and facts, we have tried to show up  
.../the phenomena

  
**SECRET**50X1-HUM  


50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

- 5 -

50X1-HUM

the phenomena which have emerged in the field of Party adjudication and to point out certain tendencies forming in this sphere.

6. Issuing the tenth number of the Bulletin before the Fourth Congress of the PZPR, it is our wish that the problems raised in it will assist to a certain degree the discussions on the problems contained in the Theses of the Central Committee of the PZPR for the Fourth Party Congress.

I. Report of the CKKP for 1963

7. Submitting the report to the CKKP Plenum, it is our desire to draw attention to the basic directions and tendencies which have taken place in the Party adjudication of KKPs of all levels, Party authorities and Basic Party Organizations.

8. This assessment appears necessary on account of the further work of the KKPs, and the approaching Party Congress.

9. In the Report, we wish to focus the main attention on the implementation of the directives of the Plenum of the KC of the Party, the decisions of the Plenum of the CKKP of March, 1962, and the recommendations of the First Secretary of the KC PZPR, Comrade Wladyslaw GOMULKA, contained in his speech at the Plenum of the CKKP.

10. Before I proceed to discuss the above problems, I shall dwell for a moment on the statistical data describing the development of the Party from the organizational point of view.

Organizational development of the Party

11. In 1963, 142,946 Candidates were accepted into the Party. Of these, 67,671, i.e. 47.3%, were workers; 17,576, i.e. 12.3%, were peasants; and 52,137, i.e. 36.5%, were white-collar workers. Among the new intake in the latter class, there is a considerable number of engineers, technicians, teachers and .../economists.

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 6 -

economists.

12. During the same period, 40,768 persons were expelled and struck off the Party records, or about 9% more than in 1962. But in fact 34,045 persons were struck off the Party records, while 6,723 persons were expelled from the Party. There was thus only an increase in the number of persons struck off, while there was a fall in the number expelled from the Party.

13. As in previous years, white-collar workers constitute the largest group among those expelled from the Party while among those struck off workers form the largest group.

14. The highest proportion of expulsions in relation to the number of Party members and candidates was found in work co-operatives, trade and building, and the lowest in industry. The most strikings-off occurred in work co-operatives, building, agriculture and forestry.

15. As in previous years, the highest number of persons, namely 3,094, i.e. 46%, were expelled for financial abuses, theft and bribery. In this group, white-collar workers predominate: 1,828 persons, of whom 89 held leading positions as directors of factories and institutions. The second highest group comprises those expelled from the Party for immoral behaviour and drunkenness. 1,584 persons, i.e. 23.6% of the total, were expelled for offences of this sort. While in the group of persons expelled for [financial] abuses there was a predominance of white-collar workers, the majority of those expelled for immoral behaviour and drunkenness were workers.


16. Other causes of expulsion were as follows:

- a) infringement of Party discipline: 319 persons, i.e. 4.7%;
- b) exploitation of official position for material gain: 224 persons, i.e. 3.3%;
- c) duplicity and cheating the Party: 214 persons, i.e. 3.2%.

.../17.

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

 50X1-HUM



**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

17. In addition there were cases of causing material losses through culpable neglect of official duties; toleration of financial abuses; slander and personal intrigues; abuse of authority; clericalist sentiments; active participation in Church organizations; suppression of criticism; and other forms of anti-Party activities and sentiments.

18. Of those struck off, the largest group comprised persons struck off for lack of interest in the life of the Party and neglect of Party duties: 14,063, i.e. 41.3%. The next largest groups comprised those who left a Party organization without obtaining transfers, or who obtained them but never reported to the next organization: 10,032, i.e. 29.5%; and those who left the Party at their own request: 6,226, i.e. 18.3%.

19. The remaining smaller groups comprised persons struck off by reason of going abroad or other causes.

20. Out of those who left the Party, 16,467, i.e. 40.4%, were Party candidates. This figure remains high, in spite of a reduction in comparison with 1962. It indicates that there has not always been sufficient adherence to the exacting standards required when accepting candidates for the Party, or to the requirements in work with candidates.

Appeals to the CKKP

21. In 1963 the CKKP received 718 appeals against the resolutions of WKKPs and Party authorities.

22. 637 resolutions were adopted, among them were 27 original pierwiastkowy cases.

23. From the nature of the appeals it is apparent that as in previous years, the largest number of appeals were against expulsion from the Party and for the restoration of membership rights, and the smallest against other Party penalties or striking off the Party records.

.../24.

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

- 6 -

24. The judgments of the WKKPs are increasingly correct. This can be seen from the steady fall from year to year in the number of cases where Party rights are restored. While in 1959 for each 100 appeals against expulsion from the Party the CKKP revised 38 decisions, in 1963 the CKKP revised only 21.

25. It should be added that the revision of resolutions took place in many cases as a consequence of the final hearing of cases by judicial organs, which did not confirm the original charges. Of course not every dismissal of a charge by a court of justice forms a basis for the restoration of Party rights. In our work, we guide ourselves by the Party programme and Statutes. It may so happen that in spite of an acquittal by a court, if a serious infringement has taken place of the Statutory and programme principles of the Party, individual Comrades are subjected to Party disciplinary proceedings, with the imposition of penalties right up to expulsion from the Party.

26. As a consequence of the hearing of 27 original cases by the CKKP, 8 persons were expelled from the Party and 19 subjected to other Party penalties.

27. The basis for the imposition of the above penalties included charges of an ideological character, such as deceiving the Party and activities directed against it, the exploitation of official positions and toleration of abuses. Some of the above cases were submitted for examination to the Leadership of the Party.


Appeals to the WKKPs and PKKPs

28. In 1963 the Voievodship KKKPs received 7,536 appeals against the resolutions of Basic Party Organizations, Powiat Party Control Commissions and Party authorities, and original cases.

29. 7,707 cases were examined, and 4,214 resolutions were adopted, of which 3,912 were appeals and 302 original cases. As a whole, fewer resolutions were adopted in appeal cases than

.../in 1962.

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**  
50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

- 9 -

in 1962.

30. How does this situation appear in the light of data covering the whole country?

31. There has been a reduction in the number of resolutions in all groups, namely: (1) concerning Party sanctions and consequences or discharge from Party disciplinary proceedings; (2) resolutions concerning petitions to annul a Party penalty; and (3) resolutions concerning petitions for permission to rejoin the Party.

32. We do not regard all these changes as favourable.

33. While we are not interested in the initiation of appeals to rejoin the Party by persons previously expelled from it, nevertheless the reduction in the influx of appeals for the annulment of Party penalties indicates that the POPs are showing a lesser interest in this problem, and, if we do not pay attention to this in time, "new" penalties imposed in recent years will again become "old". It is hardly necessary to stress the adverse educational effects of this problem.


34. Food for thought is also given by the continuing fall in the number of appeals against expulsion from the Party and other penalties and Party consequences. Should this be regarded as a positive, or a negative feature, particularly when the WKKPs are allowing appeals against quite a large number of resolutions of POPs, and particularly of Party authorities?

35. It should be added that, in 1963, there has been only an insignificant improvement in the correctness of the judgments of POPs and Party authorities. This is to some extent indicated by the number of appeals allowed by the WKKPs for the restoration of rights of those expelled from the Party.

36. While in 1962 for each 100 appeals against expulsion from the Party the WKKPs restored membership rights in 34 cases, in 1963 they restored them to 33 comrades.

.../37.

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**  
50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 10 -

37. Of course, in comparison with 1959 when the proportion of the restoration of Party membership rights was 50% there has been an obvious improvement, but during the past year this improvement has been insignificant.

38. The size of the index of allowed appeals may be influenced by various factors: an assessment that the extent of the penalty is excessive, lack of confirmation or only partial confirmation of the charges, or a different classification of the offence.

39. A part of the allowed appeals against expulsion from the Party is connected with the non-confirmation of charges by the judicial authorities.

40. The Voievodship KKKPs should carry out a thorough analysis of this problem, and should endeavour to answer the question, which are the problems where a difference of opinion occurs with the POPs regarding the size of the penalty, and for what reasons there follows a non-confirmation of charges - lack of objectivity when hearing a case, insufficient investigation, false accusations, or other reasons.

41. There has been a considerable reduction in original cases dealt with directly by the WKKPs.

42. In relation to 1962, the number of original cases heard has fallen by one-third. The processes occurring here are best revealed by a comparison of data over a considerable period of time.

43. While in 1959 the WKKPs adopted 1,164 resolutions, in original cases, in 1963 they adopted only 302 resolutions. This is a tendency which agrees with the recommendations of the Plenum of the CKKP and of the Party Statutes. The KKKPs do not replace the POPs in adjudicating but give them the greatest possible help in arriving at a correct decision in the more

.../difficult

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

- 11

difficult cases.

44. In 1963 the WKKPs passed to the POPs and Party authorities 2,250 cases, giving direct assistance to Basic Party Organizations in the examination of over 700 cases. As a result of the examination of these cases, many Party members were subjected to Party sanctions up to expulsion from the Party, while others were discharged from disciplinary proceedings in the face of non-confirmation of the charges, or action was limited to discussing the case and taking note of it.

45. In the whole country, there are operating 151 powiat, municipal and district KKPs.

46. The extensive network of local social [spoleczny terenowy] KKPs has become an important factor democratizing the entire system of Party adjudication, and co-operating in the educational and prophylactic work of the Party authorities.

47. In 1963 local KKPs considered and adopted 1,839 resolutions, of which 997 resolutions were adopted in appeal cases and 842 resolutions in original cases. In relation to the preceding year, there has been a definite improvement, there was a considerable fall in original cases (65% in 1962 and 46% in 1963). In addition, 2,649 cases were passed to the POPs and KZs giving direct assistance to the POPs in the examination of 1,367 cases. The situation is not, of course, uniform in all Powiat, Municipal and District KKPs. There are KKPs in which there has been considerable progress in assisting the POPs in adjudication, but there are also others where the improvement has been slight.

48. The activities of the KKPs are directed towards the purging of the Party ranks of ideologically alien, passive and demoralized people, and towards the defence of Party members who  
.../have

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 12 -

have been falsely accused, frequently as a result of the activities of various cliques mutually supporting each other.

49. The KKPs are trying to carry out these tasks on as wide a front as possible, in co-operation with the POPs and Party authorities.

50. Members and employees of the KKPs attended many POP meetings at which the offences of Party members were discussed. The POPs were assisted in obtaining a clear picture of the situation, in examining all the circumstances, both as regards the guilt and the defence of the Party member. Many cases were discussed with the leadership of the POP or with the Party authority.

51. It has already become almost a matter of principle that every resolution of a POP which is altered by a KKP after an appeal is, in the event of the penalty being reduced or increased, discussed in the POP. This is of considerable importance in the development of inner-Party democracy - in taking account of the views and opinions of the POP, and on account of the control from below by the Party masses over the adjudication of the KKPs.

52. A basic party organization should assess all cases of the infringement of statutory principles and of the Party programme by its members. Fulfilling this condition, the KKPs helped the POPs in examining cases and arriving at decisions. Many Party members transgressing the norms of Party life were subjected to Party sanctions.

An analysis of the whole of Party adjudication

(1) The necessity for an analysis of Party adjudication

53. Implementing the recommendations of the Plenum of the CKKP and the tasks indicated by Comrade Wieslaw [GOMULKA], the KKPs tried to deepen their understanding of the whole of Party

.../adjudication.

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 13 -

adjudication. For the judgments of the KKPs are only a part of the whole of adjudication and cannot be regarded as an adequate basis for wider generalizations and conclusions in the sphere of the policy of Party penalties.

54. A number of WKPPs, such as the ones at Wroclaw, Szczecin, Bydgoszcz, and others carried out a wide analysis of Party adjudication. This makes it all the easier to consider the conclusions and problems shown up by an analysis in the sphere of the whole of adjudication.

55. Since 1961 we observe a distinct fall in expulsions from the Party:

- a) in 1961 8,428 persons were expelled, i.e. 0.7% of the total strength of the Party;
- b) in 1962 7,923 persons were expelled, i.e. 0.6% " " "
- c) in 1963 6,723 persons were expelled, i.e. 0.5% " " "

56. The question arises whether there is taking place a fall in the number of offences by Party members meriting expulsion, or whether there has been a lowering of standards in assessing the behaviour of Party members by the basic party organizations. It is probable that both these causes are at work.

57. The activity of all Party authorities, KKPs and POPs, and political-educational and prophylactic work, are undoubtedly exercising an influence on raising the general level of Party members and their morale, and are a counter to the commission of more serious offences. Undoubted influence is also exercised by Party penalties imposed on Party members and constituting a warning to them and to others, against the commission of offences.

58. On the other hand, however, there has occurred in many Party organizations a lowering of standards in assessing the behaviour of Party members, and [?] connivance/ [akcyjna dzialalnosc].

.../59.

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 14 -

59. One may quote in support a number of facts revealed by the WKKPs as a result of their checks on Party adjudication in the POPs and KPs.

60. The WKKP at Bydgoszcz found that in many cases no Party disciplinary measures had been taken against Party members, in spite of the fact that they had been sentenced in courts of law. For instance, in the area of the Znin KP in 1963 six Party members were expelled, whereas the Powiat Court is prosecuting 70 Party members, of whom 32 have already received valid convictions for various offences. In the area of the Radziejow KP, 8 Party members were expelled, whereas the Powiat Court has on its agenda 40 prosecutions against Party members, 31 of whom have already been validly convicted.

61. Cases of tolerance have been reported also by other KKPs. For instance, at Gdansk, during the period of the reporting and election campaign, members of the WKKP brought to light many irregularities in the work of the POPs, KGs, and KZs. In one of the factories, at a reporting and election meeting, there was elected to the Party authorities a group of Party members who tolerated favouritism and abuses. As a result of reports from the WKKP, the meeting was declared void and new authorities were elected. The reports of the WKKP were justified. A check discovered in the Works Council abuses to the sum of about 700 thousand zloties. The case was handed over to the Public Prosecutor.


62. Thus the reduction in expulsions from the Party ranks is caused both by the first factor, a fall in the number of offences by Party members, and by the second, tolerance of offences.

63. Observations have shown that, in general, the first factor operates in large Party organizations, while the second factor

.../is much

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

 50X1-HUM



SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 15 -

is much more prevalent in smaller Party organizations.

64. It was precisely these small Party organizations which were given much help by the KKPs. Members of the KKPs participated in meetings at which was discussed the attitude of Party members in collision with the norms of Party life.

65. Party authorities and KKPs should constantly watch the processes occurring in the POPs with regard to the purging of the Party of demoralized, alien, and ideologically unconnected elements. The results of these analyses should form the basis for preparing an extensive programme of work with the POPs in various environments. The KZs should analyse adjudication at their plenary and executive sessions.

(2) Other Party penalties and expulsion from the Party

66. There continues to be a disparity between the number of persons subjected to other Party penalties, and those expelled from the Party. This gives evidence of the inadequate appreciation of Party penalties by the POPs as one of the instruments of education of Party members transgressing the norms of Party life.

67. This is best illustrated by the following data. The POPs adopted 5,210 resolutions on expulsion from the Party, but only 3,763 resolutions imposing other Party penalties. The expulsions from the Party were, therefore, almost 1.5 times as high as the Party penalties. This disparity is even more apparent if we add together the number of resolutions on both expulsion and striking-off from the Party. It will then appear that the total number of expulsions and strikings-off from the Party were almost 7 times as great as the number of Party penalties imposed.

68. There have been signs of tolerance on the part of POPs and Party authorities towards minor offences by Party members, which

.../did not

SECRET

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

- 16

did not merit the imposition of the highest Party penalty, namely expulsion. There have been cases of indifference towards the offences of individual Party members, of extenuating their guilt, and even of defending those members of the Party who, by their behaviour, had infringed the principles of Party ethics or indeed come into conflict with the law.

69. In order to change this state of affairs, it is essential for all Party authorities, and not only the KKPs, to make an effort to try and change the atmosphere in many basic Party organizations. It is essential to mould inner-Party opinion in such a way that an offence by a Party member will not escape punishment, that it will be noted and that the POP will adopt a specified attitude towards the Comrade who committed the offence.

70. The Party Control Commissions and Party authorities should increase the penalties for the concealment and toleration of offences of Party members. This is essential for the protection of many Party members from a situation where there is no other solution except to impose the penalty of expulsion from the Party.

(3) Dealing with original cases

71. There are still too many resolutions adopted by Party authorities on expulsion from the Party in original cases.

72. The Statutory principle that Party authorities should adjudicate only in particular cases is still being enforced too slowly. The Party authorities are in this respect far behind the KKPs, which have considerable achievements to their credit in this matter. The index of expulsions made by Party authorities is 22.5% (in 1962, it was 23.6%). It should be added that, in 1959, the index was 20.1%, and in 1960, 27.3%.

.../73.

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

- 17 -

73. This indicates a lack of faith in the political and ideological maturity of the POPs.

74. The Party authorities often by-pass the POPs in cases concerning the leading aparatus, excusing this on the grounds of the importance of the case or the desire not to undermine the authority of a Party member holding a leading position. There have even been cases when the Party authorities failed to inform the POPs of the decisions they had adopted.


75. The WKKPs, together with the Organization Section, should change this state of affairs, analysing adjudication in those Powiat committees in which there has been the largest incidence of resolutions adopted by-passing the POPs, and giving to these Powiat committees increased help in Party adjudication.

Particular attention to this matter should be paid by the WKKP at Katowice, where the index of expulsions by Party authorities is 37% (out of 647 persons expelled the Party authorities expelled 238), and by the WKKP at Poznan, where the index is 27.4% (out of 486 persons expelled the Party authorities expelled 133). In these voievodships, there has been a deterioration in comparison with 1962.

76. It is obligatory to inform the POPs of the resolutions of the Party authorities, and of the reasons behind them.

77. Certain WKKPs have reported that they have been quashing a greater proportion of resolutions adopted direct by Party authorities than of those made by POPs. This would indicate that certain Party authorities do not devote sufficient attention to adjudication and that they do not take advantage of the help of PPKPs and organization commissions in the preparation of the more difficult cases for a session of the KP executive. The WKKPs and the organization section should turn their attention to these KPs and give them increased assistance.

.../(4)

  
50X1-HUM**SECRET** 50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 18 -

(4) Educational work among workers and peasants should be increased

78. The structure of expulsions and strikings-off according to social composition does not coincide with the structure of the whole Party organization classified in the same way. This means that the process of purging the Party of ideologically alien and passive people does not take place in similar proportions in all environments. The rate of expulsions and strikings off the Party records of workers and peasants exceeds the number of workers and peasants in the Party in comparative figures [Iiczby wzgledne]. This indicates that there are some real shortcomings in political and educational work with the workers' activ and with the peasants. The Party authorities and POPs should approach with greater caution expulsions and strikings off the Party records of workers and peasants.

79. This will not be without influence on the social composition of the Party, unless it is counterbalanced by a corresponding social-professional structure of the new intake.

(5) Penalties and appeals

80. The influx of appeals into the WKKPs is greatly out of proportion to the number of Party penalties imposed and resolutions adopted to expel or strike off the Party records.

81. Evidence of this can be seen in the following data.

1,071 Party members expelled in various years appealed to the WKKPs for the restoration of their rights. However, among the appellants were only 301 persons who had been expelled from the Party in 1963, in a situation where the total number of persons expelled in that year was 6,723.

82. The best illustration of weak appeal activity can be seen in the influx of appeals against expulsion from the Party made to individual WKKPs. For instance, in the Krakow voievodship,

.../350 members

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 19 -

350 members were expelled in 1963, but only 7 of them appealed to the WKKP; in the Warsaw voievodship, 345 members were expelled, and only 9 appealed to the WKKP. The situation is similar in the other voievodships.

83. Even if one assumes that the number of appeals is in fact larger, since a proportion of them may be heard direct by the PKKPs, namely when they concern resolutions confirmed by the KZs, this does not alter the fact that the influx of appeals from persons expelled from the Party during the year concerned has been minute. Similar conclusions are reached also when considering appeals against other Party penalties and against resolutions to strike off from the Party.


84. Among persons appealing against Party penalties and other Party consequences, it is again striking how small is the proportion of appeals from workers and peasants.

85. In practice, this limits the possibilities of putting right any incorrect decisions and of restoring Party rights in all those cases where resolutions were adopted too hastily.


86. The KKPs should continue to analyse the problem of this low appeal activity. The question is closely connected with the atmosphere in the POP and relations prevailing in the factory. For many Party members, and particularly those who have only been in the Party a short time, bad relations and the atmosphere in their own POP form the basis for unjust generalizations about the Party as a whole.

87. The question of working out a combination of organizational measures which would create better conditions for protecting the statutory rights of workers and peasants in the matter of appeals against Party sanctions and consequences remains ever present.

.../(6)

 50X1-HUM

SECRET

 50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 20 -

**(6) Irregularities in adjudication**

88. Among the most frequent irregularities in adjudication by Party authorities and organizations are the following:

- a) the examination of cases and the imposition of Party penalties in the absence of the person concerned and when the attendance figure is low. Some WKKPs have reported that half the cases are examined in POPs in the absence of the person concerned.
- b) Insufficiently precise charges.
- c) Absence of the proper justification of a resolution.
- d) Failure to inform the POP of the change of a resolution by a Party authority and failure to discuss in the POP the reasons behind the change.
- e) Inadequate documentation, consisting of the absence of extracts from the minutes of POPs and powiat authorities.
- f) Failure on the part of Party authorities when confirming the resolutions of POPs, to correct incorrect decisions of POPs on striking-off in a situation where the Party member should in fact be expelled, since he has committed serious offences.

89. Let us quote some actual facts. The WKKP at Bydgoszcz, when carrying out a check on adjudication, found among other things, the following:

- (1) Out of 24 resolutions on expulsion and striking off considered by the executive of the KP at Tuchola in 1963, in 12 cases no notification of any sort was sent to the POP regarding the confirmation or quashing of the POP resolution. In the remaining cases, the notification was sent after a delay of six months or more.  
The KP failed to inform the Party organizations of the reasons behind the changes.
- (2) KP executives do not always correct basically wrong resolutions, e.g. the KP executive at Lipno confirmed a resolution of the POP in the PZGS [Powiat Administration of Rural Communes] to strike off the Party records a member who was sentenced to six

.../months'

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 21

months' imprisonment for theft. Subject should have been expelled from the Party.

90. Similar shortcomings in the adjudication of POPs and Party authorities have also been reported by other WKKPs. This means that statutory requirements are not always adhered to. This is a result of ignorance of the Statutes, or of a lack of realization as to what should be punished and how, or of a liberal approach to offences committed by a Party member.

91. The WKKPs should assist powiat authorities and works committees in assessing the situation regarding Party adjudication in their area, and in the popularization of the problems of adjudication among the Party activ.

92. Acting in their supervisory capacity, the WKKPs should quash incorrect resolutions and make decisions conforming to the Party statutes.

(7) Adherence to the Statutes when accepting new members to the Party

93. The struggle for the purity of the Party ranks and for the prevention of the introduction of alien elements into the Party, and the struggle for raising the status of a PZPR member calls also for an examination of the standards applied towards new candidates for the Party. In general, the development of the Party is proceeding correctly. The Party has been increasing its ranks by accepting devoted and loyal members. The loss of candidates from the Party in 1963 has been somewhat smaller than in 1962. A greater sensitivity has been noticeable in Party authorities and POPs in investigating a candidate and getting to know his personal and moral values, and there has been an increase in requirements concerning the social and professional activity of the candidate.

94. Sensitivity on this point must not, however, be allowed to relax, particularly as certain POPs are failing to observe the

.../statutory

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 22 -

statutory requirements when accepting new members into the Party. For instance, it appears from the records of the POP at Wladyslawowo (powiat Radziejow) that a Party candidate was accepted on 8.9.1963, whereas he made his application for admission to the ranks of candidates only on 13.9.1963. The same document shows also that three candidates for Party membership were accepted on that day, whereas it turns out that on that day no Party meeting took place at all. All these resolutions were, therefore, fictitious. Infringements of the Statutes were also noticed in other POPs. This presents a great danger.

95. It is necessary also to raise the standard of recommendations for the Party. Party members who consciously deceive the Party by recommending persons who do not deserve this should be faced with severe Party disciplinary measures.

96. We have purposely devoted some time to points arising from an analysis of Party adjudication, so as to stress that the judgments of KKPs are only a part of the whole of Party adjudication, and that even the highest standard of judgments of KKPs (and we are still far from this ideal) does not ensure the correctness of the adjudication of POPs and Party authorities.

97. The problem is of major importance, alike from the point of view of moulding the character of Party members, and increasing the authority of the Party, raising the status of a PZPR member, and strengthening adherence to the Party rules.


98. The endeavour to mould correctly Party adjudication in Party organizations and authorities thus becomes of first-class importance. This is understood by many WKKPs.

The initiative of the WKKP at Szczecin

99. We should here like to underline in particular the initiative of the WKKP at Szczecin. In this voievodship, there are only

.../three

50X1-HUM

 SECRET 50X1-HUM



  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM



- 23 -

three PKKPs. There are, therefore, some objective difficulties in influencing adjudication through PKKPs in all powiats of the voievodship. The WKKP, together with the Organization Section of the KW, has solved this problem by securing the interest in the matter of the organization commissions in the KPs.

100. The stage has been reached where in all the powiat committees, and in the majority of works committees, with the help of the WKKP and the participation of its leadership, an analysis has been carried out of the whole of Party adjudication in the powiat and works Party organizations, analysing the period of the past two years. They did not restrict themselves merely to an assessment of the adjudication and work of the PKKP, as has usually been the case in the past, at sessions of the executives of the powiat committees. The agenda of the sessions included a point, "The analysis of Party adjudication during the past two years". This assessment was carried out at enlarged sessions of the KP executives with the participation of the secretaries of KGs and the larger POPs and of workers from the Party aparat. Some KPs and the majority of works committees carried out this analysis at plenary sessions of the Party authorities. The course of the discussions confirmed the essential nature of the problems dealt with. The participants in the discussions stressed the correctness of the initiative and called for the holding of more frequent meetings not only of the executives, but also of plenary sessions for the purpose of discussing these problems. Let us quote the opinion of the WKKP.

101. "In the materials submitted, and in discussion, much attention was devoted to the question of the growth of the Party. Specific instances were given of the adverse results of lowering the standards required from persons joining the

.../Party.

  
**SECRET**  
  
50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 24 -


Party. Numerous examples were given of the results of the absence of proper work with candidates and the lack of responsibility on the part of persons making recommendations. It was revealed at the same time that in certain powiat committees, such as Nowogard and Lobež, there was a failure to observe the statutory principles in the cases of making recommendations. Sometimes, Party members there recommended a person whom they had known for only a few weeks. Much attention was also devoted to educational and prophylactic work in the Party organizations. Thought was given to means aiming at increasing the activity of Party organizations and at a considerable reduction by this means of the number of strikings-off for showing a lack of interest in the life of the Party. Much attention was given to the problem of crime among Party members. Examples were given of excessive tolerance and indulgence by Party authorities and organizations towards Party members who have come into conflict with the law. Great stress was laid on the problem of the ideo-political and moral attitude of Party members and of the Party activ.

102. "Quoting a number of actual examples, the KZ in the SZOZECIN Metallurgical Works expressed sharp and thorough criticism of the incorrect attitude of the Works Manager.

103. "In the Area Directorate of the State Railways, criticism was expressed at a session of the KZ of the facts of ignoring the opinions of the KZ and of the Party organizations by certain responsible members of the management. Similar examples were quoted in the SZOZECIN Metallurgical Works, while in the powiats the greatest incidence of them was found to exist in the PGRs [State Farms].

104. "The question of certain irregularities in the field of mutual relations between the management of a factory and the

.../Party

50X1-HUM  
  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 25 -

Party organization was raised at almost every session of the KZs at which Party adjudication was reviewed. At the plenary session of the KP at Lobež, where the executive of the KP presented a thorough and critical analysis of the situation regarding Party adjudication, it became apparent that a major shortcoming was the problem of pro-religious feelings among a large part of the Party activ and of members of the powiat Party authority, a part of whom were made to withdraw from the plenum of the KP. In general, all the sessions of the KPs and KZs ended with the adoption of certain recommendations ensuring the correct moulding of Party adjudication.

105. ".....in the majority of KPs, the recommendations were brought to the notice of the Party activ and the Party organizations.

106. "The results of the above sessions of Party authorities on the subject of Party adjudication may be regarded as favourable.

107. "These sessions presented opportunities for the WKKP to establish direct contact with a large number of members of Party authorities and with employees of the Party aparat and with the Party activ.

108. "As a result of these sessions, the Party activ was made more widely acquainted with the problems in the work of the Party Control Commissions. A number of concrete proposals and tasks were specified in detail for the Party organizations and authorities in the sphere of the correct moulding of Party adjudication. A number of doubtful and unclear points met with in the activ and in the Party authorities were explained. The greatest amount of misunderstanding, doubt, and even resistance was found in cases concerning members of the Party who had come in conflict with the law and had received court convictions or

.../were 50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

SECRET

- 26 -

were awaiting such convictions".

109. We have made somewhat extensive quotations from the report of the WKKP at Szczecin on the results of sessions of the executives and plenary sessions of KZs and KPs, so as to present as faithfully as possible the atmosphere of these meetings and the nature of the discussions, and also because this has been the first wide-scale attempt to acquaint the Party masses with the problems of adjudication.

110. Attention should also be drawn to the initiative of the WKKP at Wroclaw, which, in its concern for ensuring the correctness of judgments in the POPs, has prepared recommendations regarding the adjudication procedure in the basic Party organizations.

111. These recommendations were used for the instruction of POP secretaries, and particularly of new secretaries elected during the recent elections to the Party authorities.

Causes of expulsions

112. Let us now consider to what extent the content of Party adjudication reflects the facts of unhealthy phenomena which we encounter in Party life and in the attitude of Party members.

113. Let us look at the structure of expulsions, classified according to causes.

(1) Abuses, thefts, exploitation of position

114. Almost half the persons expelled from the Party were expelled for various abuses, thefts, exploitation of official position to achieve material gains, and tolerance towards abuses. Of course such people have nothing in common with the Party and do not represent its true image and character. The Party must ruthlessly combat speculators of all kinds, and particularly those who try to cover up their offences by using their Party membership card.

.../115. 50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 27

115. During the recent period, there has been over a two-fold increase in cases connected with smuggling and currency crimes. Currency-smuggling gangs, using methods of corruption, often draw into their activities workers of the State aparat who have a special obligation to combat crime. Such facts must be condemned with the greatest severity.

116. The misappropriation of social property can be countered to a certain extent by proper supervision and control.

117. In 1963, in comparison with 1962, there has been a drop in the value of recorded losses caused by the misappropriation of social property. Nevertheless, the losses which we suffer on this account are high and this problem must remain at the focus of attention of the POPs, KKP's and Party authorities, the self-government activ, trade unions, economic administration and control organs.

118. Unfortunately, there exist in this field a large number of shortcomings and culpable neglect. In the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1963, the NIK carried out a check in socialized places of work throughout the country, in which, in 1962 and in the first half of 1963, serious economic abuses had come to light.

119. The check revealed that a considerable number of undertakings, factories and institutions have not been taking advantage of the conclusions and comments of the control organs.

120. It was even established that the controlling units had been given false information on the alleged carrying out of conclusions.

121. It was also found that there had been serious neglect in protecting property against theft, and in allowing leading and financially responsible posts to be occupied by persons who had already had convictions for economic crimes. For example, in

.../the State 50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 28 -

the State Trustee Organization [Panstwowe Pogotowie Opiekuncze] at Chmielowice, powiat Opole, there was appointed in 1960 to the position of Chief Accountant a person who had had convictions for financial abuses. In 1962-63, being in this position, the person committed abuses by misappropriating 111 thousand zloties belonging to the funds of the Organization.

122. Similar examples may be quoted from every voievodship.

123. The conclusions resulting from the controls must not remain a secret accessible only to the management of the establishment. They should be discussed widely by the activ, with the participation of the control and revision organs.

124. Much has been done in this matter by the WKKPs, initiating consultations in order to discuss the post-control conclusions and to ensure their implementation.

125. A number of WKKPs may be mentioned here, such as the WKKP at Olsztyn, Rzeszow, and others.

126. The WKKP at Rzeszow organized a consultation with the heads of the control-revision branches [pion] at voievodship level.

127. During the consultation, stress was laid on the necessity of discussing the results of the control not only with the management, but with the workers as well, so as to encourage them to combat crime of every description, wastage, and the infringement of the laws and regulations in force. Those participating in the discussion pointed out instances of the employment of persons having court convictions in positions which carried financial responsibility contrary to existing instructions, and the indifferent attitude of responsible persons in the factory towards people committing crimes.

128. The XIV Plenum of the KC drew attention to the inadmissible infringement of financial discipline, and to the necessity of combating extravagance and wastefulness in the

.../national

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 29 -

national economy.

129. These problems should continue to remain at the focus of attention of Party authorities, WKKPs and POPs. In addition to prophylactic and preventive work, stopping the incidence of abuses and the infringement of financial discipline, there exists the need to increase the Party sanctions for offences of this sort.

130. Greater care should also be exercised when giving permission to rejoin the Party to persons expelled from it for abuses.

131. In principle those who have committed abuses should not receive permission to rejoin the Party, regardless of whether they have been sentenced by a court and the conviction been quashed, or whether no such conviction took place at all, since the case had not been dealt with within the proper time-limit by a court of law.

(2) Demoralization

132. In addition to the large number of persons expelled for abuses, a considerable group (one in four of those expelled) comprise those expelled for demoralization, drunkenness, and infringement of the principles of Party ethics.

133. Of significance here is the fact that the percentage of expelled workers and peasants in this group is higher than that of white-collar workers. This would appear to suggest that demoralization and drunkenness are higher among workers and peasants. It does not seem that this corresponds to the actual situation in these social groups. In the opinion of some WKKPs, in the white-collar groups there exists a more tolerant attitude towards offences of this sort and for this reason such facts are not reflected in adjudications.

(3) Infringement of ideological principles

134. The XIII Plenum of the KC drew attention to the moulding 50X1-HUM of socialist morality and a deep sense of ideological dedication

**SECRET**.../in the 

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 30 -

in the attitude of Party members. Our Party is a mass Party. The question of the moulding of the ideological attitude of Party members is, therefore, a task both for today and for tomorrow.

135. The Party is faced with the task of mobilizing the masses for the struggle for inculcating respect for the law and for the norms of social coexistence, for observing State and social discipline. Party members should be a shining example in this struggle. They should combat incorrect views and convictions. For example, among the greater part of our community, there is a deep-rooted conviction, inherited from capitalist days, that the theft of social property is a lesser crime than the theft of private property. The opinions and different views of various environments often have an influence on individual Party members.

136. Some succumb to the atmosphere of getting rich at all costs and the upstart mentality, which is a negation of our ideology. They become people without ideology.

137. Party members do not always have the courage to resist incorrect views and attacks on the Party. Some even pay attention to them and disseminate various pieces of information they have heard, thus clearing the way for gossip and assisting various wrecking activities.

138. The CKKP took proceedings against certain members who slandered the Party. They did not have the courage to come to the Party authority sooner and tell it of the doubts which were growing within them. They did not have the courage of a communist, and when they were asked about it, they adopted a two-faced attitude, posing as fervent defenders of the Party line, while the facts gave evidence of something radically different.

.../139.

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM



 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 31 -

139. The CKKP expelled from the Party Marek IMMERGLÜCK for spreading defeatism and lack of faith in the Party, for slandering the leadership of the Party and the Government, and for hostile statements undermining the policies of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

140. The CKKP also expelled from the Party Michal KRAJEWSKI for anti-Party activities consisting of writing slanderous libels against the leaders of the international workers' movement and of the PZPR. Even after being expelled from the Party, KRAJEWSKI sent slanderous letters to the First Secretaries of KWs, to Powiat Committees and to individual persons.


141. Some Party members adopted an incorrect attitude in connection with the increase in the prices of coal and in the charges for gas and electricity.

142. They even participated in the dissemination of a libel which had appeared, while others remained passive and did not take up a decisive attitude towards these facts. The KKPs held many conversations with Party members, some of whom were subjected to Party sanctions, including expulsion from the Party. The matter was also discussed at Party meetings in those environments in which the libels had been distributed.


143. In Party adjudication offences of a political nature against the ideological principles of the Party, such as duplicity and misleading the Party, nationalist activities and speeches, clericalist speeches and activity in Church organizations find a comparatively feeble reflection.

144. Of course the question of succumbing to an alien ideology cannot be resolved merely by means of Party sanctions and consequences. Of decisive influence here above all is wide-spread ideological-educational work among the Party masses. Our educational results depend to a large extent on the level

.../and range

 50X1-HUM

SECRET

 50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 32 -

and range of this work. It is these educational results which will, to a large extent, govern the rate of getting rid of alien and non-socialist views to which certain members of the Party succumb, be it on questions of world outlook, succumbing to pressure from the clergy, or on nationalist questions, succumbing to nationalism, or to other views contrary to our ideology. Our Party is based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, and while proletarian internationalism is inseparable from patriotism, it excludes nationalism and nationalist chauvinism. Nationalism is the negation of proletarian internationalism and is the negation of the basic ideological principles of our Party. Our Party must consistently combat all signs of nationalism. The Party assesses people according to class and not nationalist criteria, according to moral and ideological values, and not according to national provenance or membership.

145. The weak reflection in Party adjudication of offences of a political character which harm the ideological principles of the Party, may indicate, on the one hand, an understanding that such problems are resolved by long-term educational work among Party members, or, on the other, the existence of a certain degree of liberalism, lack of sensitivity, and insufficient reaction to offences of this sort on the part of members of the Party.

(4) Suppression of criticism and wrecking

146. Party Control Commissions have taken steps against the suppression of sincere criticism and the persecution of persons who had the courage to take action against evil and to unmask the perpetrators.

147. The investigation of such cases has encountered considerable difficulties in establishing the true state of affairs, on

.../account

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 33 -

account of the veiled forms of suppression of criticism.

148. The KKKPs, Party authorities and POPs continue to be faced with the task of defending persons who have the courage to unmask abuses, combat cliques and defend justice. On the other hand, we must act consistently against wrecking, maliciousness, and the tendencious undermining of the confidence of honest Party members and Party activists.

149. The CKKP, while on circuit at Jaslo, expelled from the Party Wojciech KOSIBA for lending his support to a campaign of provocative slanderous attacks on Party activists and attempts to compromise them as alleged "diversionaries" and organizers of a non-existent terrorist-sabotage organization financed by foreign intelligence services, and for arousing public reaction to these slanderous accusations, making use for the purpose of social organizations, such as ZBOWiD [Association of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy], sessions of People's Councils, public gatherings, etc.

150. The offences described above find a weak reflection in adjudication. 27 members were expelled from the Party for suppression of criticism, and 153 for wrecking.

\* \* \* \*

The Party aparat

151. We would now like to turn attention to reports which have been reaching us on the subject of the attitude of some workers of the Party aparat.

152. In 1963 a letter was published by the CKKP and the Organization Section of the KC on the subject of combating signs of demoralization in the Party activ, including also members of the Party aparat, of neglect and abuses in the economic aparat, and of demoralizing extravagance in organs of local administration.

**SECRET**

.../153. 50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 34 -

153. The letter fulfilled its purpose, and there is a greater sensitivity in Party authorities towards the above offences on the part of the Party activ.

154. There have been fewer cases of offences on the part of workers of the Party aparat. In spite of this in 1963 for various offences, pursuit of material gain, abuse of alcohol, etc., there were removed from the Party aparat: 3 heads and deputy heads of sections of KWs, 13 First Secretaries of KPs, and 23 secretaries of departmental [Resortowy] KPs. A certain number of instructors were also removed.

155. The problem of ethical-moral attitudes was the subject of conferences with the Party activ. We should like to draw attention to a tendency which has recently appeared on the part of certain workers of the Party aparat towards obtaining additional remuneration by undertaking to give paid lectures, often falling within the sphere of their normal duties. For instance, the WKKP at Bydgoszcz has reported that the head of the Party Propaganda Centre at Wloclawek gave, on instructions from the TWP [General Knowledge Society] 27 talks and 20 lectures, while the Propaganda Secretary of the KP at Radziejow gave 13 talks, including one on the subject of tuberculosis. There exist also other forms of making money on the side, such as paid participation in Editorial Boards, and similar work.

156. We consider that a worker of the Party aparat undertaking additional paid work should obtain individual permission from the leadership of the Party committee at the appropriate level and from the Cadre Bureau. Government regulations governing this matter must also be binding on workers of the Party aparat.

157. The basic mass of workers of the Party aparat work generously and devotedly for the benefit of the Party. For this reason, we should assess all the more severely and strictly

.../all deviations 50X1-HUM

  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 35 -

all deviations from the principles in force.

\* \* \* \*

158. The WKKPs have worked under the direction of the Party authorities, which have assessed their work in the executive, and have adopted conclusions and resolutions on the subject of their further activity.

159. In consequence of the WKKPs drawing attention to a number of unhealthy aspects in Party life, attempts have been made to cause their elimination.

160. Many problems brought up by Party adjudication have been analysed. The activity of the KKPs is bound up closely with the POPs. The KKPs are enforcing with increasing success the principle that no case should be dealt with without its echo in the POP.

161. In six WKKPs, the Presidia are acting as auxiliary links, implementing in day-to-day work the resolutions and directives of the Plenum of the WKKP.

162. They assess the work of the PKKPs and organize a more thorough analytical work concerning Party adjudication and the work of the WKKPs themselves, and they submit conclusions to the Party authorities. The CKKP has exercised supervision over the adjudication of KKPs at lower levels, and paid attention to phenomena brought up by Party adjudication at conferences, plenary sessions of the WKKPs and the CKKP, in the KW executives assessing the work of the WKKPs, and also in the Presidium of the CKKP and in individual conversations with the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the WKKPs. Members and workers of the CKKP participated in a number of plenary sessions of the PKKPs, MKKPs, and Dz.KKPs, giving direct assistance to these Commissions in fixing the directions of their further activity.

.../163.

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 36 -

163. In 1963, there were 17 sessions of the Presidium of the CKKP. An assessment was made of the work of 8 WKKPs: at Poznan, Kielce, Katowice, Krakow, Bialystok, Bydgoszcz, Olsztyn, and Opole, adopting definite orders and decisions regarding the direction of the further work of the KKKPs.

164. Directives were issued concerning the work of powiat, municipal and district KKKPs, based on a plan worked out by the WKKP at Wroclaw. The CKKP Bulletin has been used for popularizing the problems of adjudication and of instruction. The Presidium of the CKKP heard a number of appeals against the decisions of the ZO's [Adjudicating Teams] of the CKKP, deciding either to send back the case for a re-hearing or accepting the correctness of the resolution adopted and rejecting as groundless the appeal to have the case re-examined by the ZO of the CKKP. When examining cases, the CKKP in many instances heard the views of individual sections of the KC.

165. In addition to appeals, the WKKPs and the CKKP received letters and complaints from Party members and from non-Party people.


166. In 1963 the CKKP received 2,035 letters, not counting appeals against Party penalties.

167. Many conversations were conducted.

168. 1,482 persons came to the CKKP on various matters, of whom 434 were invited to sessions of the adjudicating teams.

169. To sum up, the directives of the Plenum of the KC and an analysis of the work of the WKKPs and the CKKP, and of the whole of Party adjudication, present us with the following tasks for the immediate future:

(1) The CKKP, WKKPs and PKKPs should use their influence towards the correct moulding of Party adjudication in the POPs

.../and Party 50X1-HUM**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 37 -

and Party authorities at lower levels. They should develop multifarious forms of supervision, and should observe the statutory requirements in the matter of purging the Party of demoralized, alien, and ideologically unconnected elements. The analysis of Party adjudication and the conclusions arising from it, should form the basis for laying down a broad programme of work with the POPs in various environments. The KZs and KPs should analyse adjudication at their plenary sessions and in their executives. The WKKPs, jointly with the organization sections of the KWs, should analyse the Party adjudication of those Powiat Committees which have been making the largest number of resolutions on expulsion and striking-off while by-passing the POPs, and should give them greater assistance in Party adjudication.

(2) It is necessary to carry on a consistent struggle against abuses, to struggle against the infringement of financial discipline, extravagance and wastage, and to increase Party sanctions for offences of this sort; to develop widespread prophylactic work preventing the incidence of abuses, and to organize the discussion of post-control conclusions with the factory activ in the presence of the control and revision organs. People should be defended who make justified criticisms, having the courage to expose abuses and to combat cliques, while, on the other hand, steps should be taken against wrecking, maliciousness, and the tendentious undermining of the confidence of honest members of the Party and Party activists.

(3) Without neglecting ideological-educational work among the Party masses, the sensitivity of the POPs should be increased towards the offences of Party members of a political character, which undermine the ideological principles of the Party.

.../(4)

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 38 -

(4) The recommendations of the Plenum of the CKKP of March, 1962 should continue to be enforced consistently; increasing democracy in inner-Party work, the principle should be followed: no case without its echo in the POP; and an assessment of adjudication should be carried down to the lower Party authorities of the KPs and KZs.

II. Conference of the Party activ in the  
KW of the PZPR at Opole

170. On the 11th March, 1964, in the KW of the PZPR at Opole, there was held on the initiative of the WKKP and the Economic Section of the KW, a conference of the Party activ devoted to a discussion of the problems of the work of control organs and the implementation of post-control conclusions by the factory, trade centre, work co-operative, etc.

171. The conference was attended by members of the WKKP, the chairmen of the PKKPs and the heads and secretaries of the Party organizations of the control organs NIK, PIH, IKR, the Inspection Branch of the CRS, and Work Co-operatives.

172. Altogether, the conference was attended by 70 Comrades.

173. In the conference, there also took part Comrade Franciszek SIELANCZUK, economic secretary of the KW; Comrade Stefan SMOLEC, agricultural secretary of the KW; and Comrade JUSZCZYK, Vice-Chairman of the WRN [Voievodship People's Council] at Opole.

174. In speeches delivered by Comrade ROZANSKI, President of NIK, and Comrade DYBALA, Vice-Chairman of the WKKP, the main attention was focussed on the existing assessment of the work of the control organs, and the assessment of the degree of implementation by the institutions which were controlled, of the post-control conclusions and of the tasks resulting from the resolutions of the XIV Plenum of the KC of the PZPR. It was

.../found, 50X1-HUM

 SECRET

-50X1-HUM-



  
**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 39 -



found, among other things, that there had existed hitherto in practice a tendency towards an excessively formal treatment of post-control conclusions and recommendations by the leadership of the units being controlled. Examples were quoted of the ignoring of post-control conclusions in which it was recommended that workers should be dismissed for failing to perform their official duties and for causing financial losses to their institutions. Failure to carry out these recommendations resulted in further losses and abuses.

175. A check carried out by the NIK Representation [Delegatura] on the effectiveness of the actions of other control organs, such as the IKR, PIH, Inspection Section of the CRS, WZSP, etc., indicated several shortcomings in their work, e.g.:

- a) the late despatch of post-control recommendations;
- b) insufficiently frequent checks on the carrying-out of conclusions and recommendations;
- c) failure to include in the post-inspection recommendations shortcomings and errors revealed during the control.

176. These phenomena apply most frequently to the control organs of Combines [Zjednoczenia]. Nevertheless, the control organs of Combines and other Voievodship institutions encounter considerable resistance in the implementation of post-control conclusions and recommendations by the institutions being controlled. This applies particularly to State Farms and work co-operatives. An incorrect attitude towards the implementation of post-control conclusions is illustrated by the following Table:

.../Name of unit

  
50X1-HUM
**SECRET**
  
50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 40 -

Name of unit carrying out control	Post-control conclusions implemented in 1963	Number of units which did not carry out recommendations
Control and Revision Inspectorate <u>IKR</u>	55	19
Inspection Section of the CRS	143	109
Revision Organs of the Voievodship Local Industry Directorate	12	7
Voievodship Work Co-operatives Assoc.	74	41
Control Organs of the Combine of Local Building Materials Industry	15	7

177. In connection with the existing shortcomings and inadequacies in the field of implementation of post-control conclusions, the WKKP, in co-operation with the control organs, found that members of the Party and Trade Union activ and of the workers' self-government had failed to take part in the post-control conferences. There have been instances of POP secretaries not being acquainted with the results of the control owing to the managers of the factories preventing the Party organizations from having access to this material. It has also happened that individual Party organizations have treated the results of the control in a liberal way, and have failed to take Party proceedings in relation to those members of the Party who have committed offences causing economic losses.

178. Realising the need for a wider interest to be taken in this problem, stress was laid on the necessity for the further improvement of the work of the control organs, for organizing post-control conferences with the participation of representatives of the Party organization, the Trade Union activ and the workers' self-government, for carrying out a check on the implementation and consistent carrying out of post-control

**SECRET**

.../conclusions 50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 41 -

conclusions and for the necessity of carrying out systematic work with the links of the internal control cells of the places of work. It was also brought to notice that the Party authorities and basic Party organizations should exert a more decisive influence on the implementation of the conclusions resulting from controls.

179. 12 Comrades intervened in the discussion. In the discussion, it was agreed that the conference was necessary and useful. Many critical comments were directed against the managements of factories and institutions, which had failed to use post-control material for preparing suitable regulations for internal application in the factory. It was stressed that insufficient attention is paid to questions of protecting social property against theft. It was pointed out at the same time that one of the forms of protection of social property against theft is the carrying-out of regular and thorough internal factory controls, the responsibility for which rests with the management of the factories.

180. In the discussion, it was pointed out that the great majority of abuses and offences brought to light were exposed by external control organs and were not discovered by the internal control cells of the places of work.

181. In the discussion, it was also pointed out that there was a need for greater interest to be taken in the work of cadre cells in the places of work in which instances of offences and abuses had been established.

182. The discussion was summed up by Comrade Franciszek SIELANCZUK, economic secretary of the KW.

183. The speeches and the discussion led to the following conclusions:

50X1-HUM

- a) the implementation of post-control conclusions is the  
 .../responsibility

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 42 -

responsibility of the management of places of work;

b) Party authorities and organizations should watch with greater attention the results of controls in factories and institutions carried out by control organs, and should demand from the managements of the places of work information on the course of implementation of post-control recommendations and conclusions, paying particular attention to the implementation of conclusions on cadre matters;

c) the basic Party organizations in the control organs should mould the correct attitude of Party members, integrate their work with the general economic tasks of the country, and develop skill in generalizing observations made in the controlled factories; and they should also inform objectively the Party authority and organization of the results of the control;

d) Party authorities and organizations, together with control organs, should engage in a wide prophylactic campaign, so as to prevent the incidence of abuses and remove all conditions favouring their occurrence.

(From the report of the WKKP at Opole)

### III. Some resolutions of KKP's

184. For anti-Party activity, slanderous rumours and libels, wrecking, and stifling of criticism the following were punished or expelled from the Party:

185. (1) Antoni KOWENZOWSKI, established etatowy activist in the Chief Directorate of the Chemists' Union, Party member since 1946, expelled from the Party on the resolution of the ZO of the WKKP at Lodz for failing to adopt the correct political attitude towards the dissemination of hostile libels undermining the authority of the Party and Government. Having received a leaflet from an unknown person, containing libels on the subject

**SECRET**

.../of the

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 43 -

of the raising of prices for certain goods, he made himself acquainted with its contents and was a party to the leaflet being copied on a typewriter in an establishment under his control and subsequently disseminated.

186. (2) Stanislaw LIS, manager of the "Oaza" Restaurant at Przemysl, Party member since 1946, punished by the PKKP at Przemysl by deprivation of the right to hold responsible Party posts for a period of two years for using incorrect methods in Party work. Comrade LIS, being secretary of a POP, employed compulsion when recruiting candidates for the Party. Jointly with the head of the cadre branch, they summoned restaurant managers for conversations and advised them to join the Party. The managers were given a few days to think this over, and, in the event of their refusal, they were threatened with dismissal from their jobs. The ZO of the PKKP regarded such methods as greatly harmful and contrary to the basic principles of the Party Statutes. The decision was upheld by the ZO of the WKKP at Rzeszow.

187. (3) Sergiusz MARTYNIUK, manager of the "Las" Base in Biala Podlaska, expelled by the ZO of the WKKP at Lublin for nationalism and chauvinistic speeches in public places.

188. Sergiusz MARTYNIUK, particularly when under the influence of alcohol, frequently raised nationalist problems in discussions with various people, and, adopting a chauvinist standpoint, attempted to undermine the friendly relations between the Polish and Ukrainian populations.

189. While attending a New Year party at Biala Podlaska, MARTYNIUK, in an intoxicated condition, shouted: "we shall hang you communists on trees". The ZO of the WKKP considered it inevitable to apply the highest penalty.

190. For infringement of the principles of Party ethics, drunkenness, immoral conduct, rowdyism, and duplicity, the following were punished or expelled from the Party:

191. (1) Antoni IWANICKI, Chief of the Powiat Prosecutor's

**SECRET**50X1-HUM  
.../Office

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 44 -

Office at CIECHANOW, Party member since 1955.

192. As a result of reports on the faulty and liberal activities of the Powiat Prosecutor's Office at Ciechanow, the WKKP and the Organization Section of the WKW [Warsaw Voievodship Committee] of the PZPR carried out enquiries about the Party attitude of Comrade Antoni IWANICKI, Chief of the Powiat Prosecutor's Office at Ciechanow. The following facts were established:

193. Comrade IWANICKI organized a church wedding for his son. In order to conceal this fact from the Party, he got in touch with the parish priest of Radomsko, voievodship of Lodz.

194. He permitted liberalism in the investigations carried out by the Prosecutor's Office, and was connected with persons of doubtful moral and professional value.

195. He exploited his official position to arrange for the repair, gratis, of his own motor car.

196. In view of the above, the ZO of the WKKP reached the conclusion that IWANICKI is a hypocrite, ideologically alien to the Party, liable to give way to alien influence. It, therefore, decided to expel him from the Party. The resolution was upheld by the ZO of the CKKP.

197. (2) Henryk URBANSKI, assessor [asesor] of the Powiat Court at Wschowa, Party member since 1948, punished by a reprimand with caution by the PKKP at Leszno for demonstrative participation in a Corpus Christi procession.

198. The ZO of the WKKP at Poznan, having studied the whole case on the basis of the collected material and the explanations of the appellant, did not find grounds for altering the decision of the PKKP, since URBANSKI, a Party member for many years, and having a long record of service in the judicature, failed to maintain the correct Party attitude by taking part regularly, with his family, in religious practices.

50X1-HUM

.../199.

SECRET

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 45 -

199. (3) Jan WILKOSZ, Party member since 1962, Station-master at the State Railways station at Wieniawa, was expelled from the Party on the 3rd July, 1963, by the POP at the station of Wieniawa, for abusing his position as Station-master and secretary of the POP.


200. The ZO of the WKKP at Kielce, having examined the available material and heard the explanations of Jan WILKOSZ, decided to uphold the POP resolution to expel him from the Party.

201. The ZO of the WKKP did not find grounds for revising the resolution of the POP to expel Jan WILKOSZ from the Party for employing his subordinates on the construction of his own house. Workers who refused their services, or who demanded payment for the work, were transferred by WILKOSZ to other, less remunerative work, and were threatened by him with dismissal.

202. WILKOSZ wrote a fictitious Minute of a Party meeting which did not take place at all, so as to strike off from the Party Comrade KOSOWSKI. At one of the general village [ogolnogromadzki] meetings, he asked a Party member to leave the meeting, doing this in a vulgar, highly uncultured and un-Party manner. At this meeting, Party members made statements that WILKOSZ was brutal and rude to the workers, that he could not bear any criticism, and that he was always threatening the workers with dismissal, thus creating an atmosphere of fear. His one aim in life was to make money. Taking into account the above information, the ZO of the WKKP decided to uphold the resolution of the POP to expel Jan WILKOSZ from the Party.

203. For abuse of their official position to achieve material gain and for non-fulfilment of their official duties the following were punished or expelled.

204. (1) Kazimierz RYBICKI, former Director of the Voievodship

.../Boera  
50X1-HUM SECRET 50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 46 -

Board of Service-Production Establishments [WZUP] of the Union of OSPs, was expelled from the Party by the POP for lack of supervision, toleration of excessive expenditure, and financial transgressions in connection with a national conference of WZUP Directors at Olsztyn.

205. The Executive of the Zoliborz KD reduced the penalty, giving RYBICKI a reprimand with caution.

206. On the instructions of the CKKP, the ZO of the WKKP, after examining the charges against RYBICKI, decided to quash the resolution of the Zoliborz KD and to expel Kazimierz RYBICKI from the Party. From the material, it appears that the main responsibility for the organization on the 26th-27th July 1963 of a national conference of Directors of WZUPs and for the infringement of financial discipline lies with RYBICKI.

207. A control disclosed that the Directorate of the WZUP in Warsaw, when adopting, with the agreement of the Main Union of OSPs, the decision to call the conference at Olsztyn, planned in advance to turn the conference into a holiday, which influenced the atmosphere prevailing during the conference. Plans were made, among others, to organize an excursion to Mikolajki, Ruciany, and Gizycko, and for the consumption of spirits. The costs of the conference amounted to 53,779.40 zl., of which 11,435 zl. was spent on vodka alone, while the dinner for those taking part in the excursion cost 6,665.30 zl. The organizers permitted the participation in the conference and its attendant celebrations of members of the families of the participants and of WZUP employees and others, who without any justification enjoyed for several days all the facilities of the institution.

208. The lack of a sense of responsibility and the insouciance of the organizers led to a situation in which some of the 50X1-HUM  
.../participants

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM



**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 47 -

participants treated the conference as a pretext for parties and excursions into the countryside. RYBICKI, being the superior whose duty it was to organize the conference both from the practical and the political point of view, not only did not do so, but by his attitude demonstrated an absence of professional and financial discipline.

209. (2) Ludwik MARTELA, Chief Director of the Stalowa Wola Power Station, member of the executive of the KM of the PZPR, Party member since 1955, punished with a Party reprimand by the WKKP at Rzeszow for participation in the organizing of private journeys using official motor cars.

210. MARTELA, being a member of the Executive of the KM of the PZPR at Stalowa Wola, instead of opposing the private journeys in official cars by certain activists of the KM of the PZPR, himself travelled in this way to various localities, thereby incurring serious losses for the State Treasury. By his behaviour and attitude, he infringed statutory principles and obligations, which require from each Party member the proper fulfilment of the tasks with which he is entrusted.

211. (3) Leon MACKOWIAK, employed in the Port Directorate at Szczecin, Party member since 1962.

212. On the basis of the assembled material and the explanations of Leon MACKOWIAK himself, the ZO of the WKKP at Szczecin decided to expel him from the Party. Leon MACKOWIAK, as Chairman of the Board of the "Przyjazn" Workers Allotment Garden Association [POD] at Szczecin, committed a number of offences and irregularities.

213. Although he knew, before engaging in the purchase of well-liners [Kregi], that the transaction had an illegal character, he bought some reinforced concrete liners which had been stolen, and for which, on the basis of a spurious invoice, he paid 1.840 z1. from the POD fund (the persons who committed

**SECRET**.../the theft  50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

- 48 -

the theft received court convictions).

214. He infringed the principles of collective action in the work of the POD Team of which he was Chairman.

215. He abused his social position for material gain, giving to himself orders for the execution of specified work in the POD, for which he was paid.

216. Having been recalled from his post for the above offences, he began a campaign of slander against the men who caused the theft to be brought to light.

217. (4) Wladyslaw JASKULSKI, Chairman of the Presidium of the PRN [Powiat People's Council] at Grojec, Party member since 1947.

218. A Commission, set up by the Organization Section of the WKW [Warsaw Voievodship Committee] of the PZPR and the WKKP, to investigate various charges against the Chairman of the Presidium of the PRN at Grojec proved that the behaviour of Comrade Wladyslaw JASKULSKI was incompatible with the attitude of a Party member and a representative of the local organs of the People's government.

219. Comrade JASKULSKI, as Chairman of the Presidium of the PRN, took active steps in the defence of the interests of wealthy people and supported completely unjustified applications for the exchange or allocation of land from the State Land Fund, infringing at the same time the legal regulations in force and generally-accepted principles.

220. In his endeavours to increase his income in order to satisfy his private needs, such as the purchase of a car, JASKULSKI completely lost the feeling of responsibility appropriate to an activist of the People's Council and a Party member, and carried out various schemes and commercial speculations involving land.

221. Taking the above into account, the ZO of the WKKP decided to

.../expel 50X1-HUM

 SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

- 49

expel JASKULSKI from the Party.

222. Examples of some resolutions revising the decisions of POPs and Party authorities:

223. (1) The MKKP at Lodz heard the appeal of Comrade Alfred STOPCZYK, a former employee of the "Lanbda" Factory in Lodz, against the decision of the Executive of the "Polesie" KD of the PZPR which had given him a reprimand with caution.

224. Comrade STOPCZYK was originally punished with a Party reprimand by a resolution of the POP for writing a letter drawing attention to the faulty and bad administration of stores in his factory, injustice, and a careless attitude towards the protection of social property. The main promoter of the passing of this resolution was the factory manager, who felt himself insulted by the critical remarks of Comrade STOPCZYK and even brought about at a later stage STOPCZYK's dismissal from employment.

225. Barely a month later, there took place a reporting and election meeting of the POP, at which, as a result of considerable pressure by the manager, Comrade STOPCZYK was expelled from the Party. The grounds for this resolution were based on his non-attendance at the meeting. The atmosphere prevalent at this meeting is shown up by the fact that it was necessary to vote three times, and the resolution to expel Comrade STOPCZYK from the Party was then carried by a bare majority of one vote.

226. On an appeal by Comrade STOPCZYK, the Executive of the "Polesie" KD of the PZPR called a commission to investigate the whole matter. The commission examined the case superficially and inaccurately, which led to further deviations. Although Comrade STOPCZYK was restored to membership rights, he was given a reprimand with caution.

50X1-HUM

.../227.

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 50 -

227. The ZO of the MKKP, having made a comprehensive investigation of the whole case, and having established the above irregularities in Party adjudication and the fact of stifling of justifiable Party criticism, quashed the resolution of the POP and of the Executive of the KD of the PZPR and restored membership rights to Comrade STOPCZYK. At the same time, arrangements were made to withdraw the notice of dismissal issued by the management of the factory.

228. As regards the manager responsible for this state of affairs, Party conclusions will be drawn on completion of the case.

229. The leadership of the "Polesie" KD of the PZPR was informed of the situation in the "Lanbda" works, and it was decided jointly with responsible workers of the Combine and the KD to take the necessary steps to remove the shortcomings and irregularities in the factory.

230. (2) Jozef SZEWCZYK, a worker in the State Farm at Witkow, powiat Szprotawa, was expelled from the Party on the resolution of the POP for criticising the former manager of the State Farm.

231. The KP executive confirmed the resolution of the POP. The ZO of the WKKP at Zielona Gora, having acquainted itself with the nature of the case and having heard evidence from witnesses, decided to quash the resolution of the POP on expulsion from the Party and to restore rights to Comrade J. SZEWCZYK.

232. Comrade Jozef SZEWCZYK, a former deputy secretary of the POP in the Witkow State Farm, was unjustifiably expelled from the Party on the alleged charges that he was a wrecker. The charges were inspired by the former manager of the State Farm and the former chief accountant there, who had been justly criticised by Comrade SZEWCZYK for a considerable time for their harmful economic and financial activities in the State Farm.

50X1-HUM

.../233.

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 51 -



233. In a number of complaints, Comrade SZEWCZYK reported to his superior authorities on the situation in the State Farm, but he did not receive any help from them in combating wastefulness and abuses in the State Farm. It was only after some time that the Citizens' Militia organs brought to light abuses committed by the chief accountant amounting to 360,000 zl., for which he was sentenced by a court to 12 years imprisonment.

IV. Statistical



50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**



**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 52 -

**IV. Statistical Tables****Table 1**

Judgments of the Adjudicating Teams of the CKKP in  
1963 in appeals for the restoration of Party rights  
after expulsion and striking-off from the Party

Voievodship	Total No. of ap- peals heard by the ZOs of the CKKP against decisions of WKKPs & Party authorities to impose expulsion	Party member- ship rights restored	Total No. of ap- peals heard by the ZOs of the CKKP against decisions to strike off from the Party	Party member- ship rights restored
TOTAL	216	45	32	7
% Index	100	20.8	100	21.9
Bialystok	14	2	1	-
Bydgoszcz	8	4	-	-
Gdansk	10	4	3	1
Katowice	32	7	1	-
Kielce	10	3	1	-
Koszalin	5	-	-	-
Krakow	2	-	-	-
Lublin	15	3	2	1
Lodz	14	2	4	2
Lodz city	4	-	3	-
Olsztyn	7	1	-	-
Opole	8	4	1	-
Poznan	12	3	1	-
Rzeszow	12	3	1	-
Szczecin	13	1	3	1
Warsaw	6	-	-	-
Warsaw city	6	1	1	-
Wroclaw	12	3	6	1
Zielona Gora	4	1	3	-
Polish Army	9	1	-	-
CKKP	13	2	1	1
<b>Comparative data:</b>				
<u>1959: Total</u>	440	165	45	18
%	100	37.5	100	40
<u>1960: Total</u>	399	148	46	10
%	100	37.1	100	21.7
<u>1961: Total</u>	333	110	52	10
%	100	33	100	19.2
<u>1962: Total</u>	279	78	52	11
%	100	28	100	21.2

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 53 -

Table 2

Reasons which led to the quashing of resolutions on expulsion from the Party made by the WKKPs and Party authorities and to the restoration of Party membership rights by the ZO's of the CKKP in 1963

Voievodship	Total No. of quashed resolutions on expulsion from the Party	Reasons (absolute figures)		
		Penalty excessive	Insufficient or only partial confirmation of charges	Different classification of offence
TOTAL	45	27	18	-
% Index in 1963	100	60	40	-
Bialystok	2	2	-	-
Bydgoszcz	4	3	1	-
Gdansk	4	2	2	-
Katowice	7	5	2	-
Kielce	3	2	1	-
Koszalin	-	-	-	-
Krakow	-	-	-	-
Lublin	3	1	2	-
Lodz	2	1	1	-
Lodz city	-	-	-	-
Olsztyn	1	-	1	-
Opole	4	3	1	-
Poznan	3	2	1	-
Rzeszow	3	1	2	-
Szczecin	1	-	1	-
Warsaw	-	-	-	-
Warsaw city	1	1	-	-
Wroclaw	3	2	1	-
Zielona Gora	1	-	1	-
Polish Army	1	1	-	-
CKKP	2	1	1	-
Comparative data:				
1962: Total	78	56	20	2
% index	100	71.8	25.6	2.6

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

Table 3

Judgments of the Adjudicating Teams of the WKPs in 1963 in appeals for the restoration of Party rights after expulsion and striking-off from the Party

Voievodship	Total No. of appeals heard by the ZO's of the WKPs against the decisions of PCPs and Party authorities to impose expulsion from the Party and for the restoration of Party rights	Of these, No. of cases in which Party membership rights restored	Total No. of appeals heard by the ZO's of the WKPs against the decisions of PCPs and Party authorities to impose striking-off from the Party and for the restoration of Party rights	Of these, No. of cases in which Party membership rights restored
TOTAL	1,071	358	538	171
% Index	100	33.4	100	31.8
Bialystok	61	18	17	5
Bydgoszcz	50	19	31	9
Gdansk	66	18	35	9
Katowice	113	49	24	13
Kielce	83	22	22	6
Koszalin	36	11	11	3
Krakow	43	6	32	9
Lublin	65	22	35	12
Lodz	65	20	21	7
Lodz city	28	10	33	9
Oleszyn	30	8	13	4
Opole	31	16	6	4
Poznan	45	19	15	4
Rzeszow	64	19	38	11
Szczecin	58	13	43	17
Warsaw	58	18	40	11
Warsaw city	29	15	42	12
Wroclaw	87	36	43	11
Zielona Gora	59	19	37	15
Compar. data in %				
1959	100	50.3	100	70
1960	100	40.1	100	66.9
1961	100	39.5	100	52
1962	100	34.4	100	35.2

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM



**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 55 -

Table 4

Reasons which led to the quashing of resolutions on expulsion from the Party made by the POPs and Party authorities, and to the restoration of Party membership rights by the ZO's of the WKKPs in 1963

Voievodship	Total No. of quashed resolutions on expulsion from the Party	Reasons (absolute figures)		
		Penalty excessive	Insufficient or only partial confirmation of charges	Different classification of offence
TOTAL	358	180	156	22
% Index	100	50.3	43.6	6.1
Bialystok	18	6	12	-
Bydgoszcz	19	7	9	3
Gdansk	18	4	9	5
Katowice	49	24	18	7
Kielce	22	10	12	-
Koszalin	11	7	4	-
Krakow	6	2	4	-
Lublin	22	10	8	4
Lodz	20	12	8	-
Lodz city	10	5	5	-
Olsztyn	8	5	3	-
Opole	16	10	6	-
Poznan	19	14	5	-
Rzeszow	19	12	7	-
Szczecin	13	6	6	1
Warsaw	18	5	13	-
Warsaw city	15	8	7	-
Wroclaw	36	24	10	2
Zielona Gora	19	9	10	-

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

**Table 5**  
Structure of the judgments of WKAPs in 1963 according to nature of appeals

Voievodship	Total No. of resolutions imposing various Party judgments adopted by the WKAPs in appeal cases	Resolutions concerning Party sanctions and consequences or discharge from Party disciplinary proceedings		Resolutions concerning petitions to annul a Party penalty		Resolutions concerning petitions for permission to rejoin the Party	
		In absolute figures	% Index	In absolute figures	% Index	In absolute figures	% Index
TOTAL	3,912	1,805	45.2	1,433	36.6	674	17.2
Bialystok	186	85	45.7	80	43.0	21	11.3
Bydgoszcz	140	87	62.2	23	16.4	30	21.4
Gdansk	344	120	34.9	192	55.8	32	9.3
Katowice	330	155	47.0	105	31.8	70	21.2
Kielce	212	115	54.2	69	32.6	28	13.2
Koszalin	78	50	64.1	16	20.5	12	15.4
Krakow	183	84	45.9	63	34.4	36	19.7
Lublin	244	103	42.2	115	47.1	26	10.7
Lodz	158	97	61.4	19	12.0	42	26.6
Lodz city	427	62	14.5	324	75.9	41	9.6
Olesztyn	79	44	55.7	18	22.8	17	21.5
Opole	85	45	53.0	33	38.8	7	8.2
Poznan	200	87	43.5	77	38.5	36	18.0
Rzeszow	210	119	56.7	68	32.4	23	10.9
Szczecin	191	114	59.7	40	20.9	37	19.4
Warsaw	202	108	53.5	53	26.2	41	20.3
Warsaw city	201	87	43.3	62	30.8	52	25.9
Wroclaw	256	141	55.1	48	18.7	67	26.2
Zielona Gora	186	102	54.8	28	15.1	56	30.1
Compar. data:							
1961	3,886	2,238	57.6	656	16.9	992	25.5
1962	4,874	1,949	39.9	2,089	42.9	836	17.2

50X1-HUM

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

Table 6

50X1-HUM

Proportion of original resolutions on expulsion from the Party adopted by Party authorities and KKPs in the total number of resolutions on expulsion from the Party in 1963

Voievodship	Total No. expelled from Party in 1963	Of these, the No. expelled by original resolutions of Party authorities & KKPs		% Index	
		Absolute figures 1963	% Index 1963	1962	1961
TOTAL	6,723	1,513	22.5	23.6	25.1
Bialystok	361	69	19.1	21.4	21.3
Bydgoszcz	506	75	14.8	21.0	24.0
Dansk	359	101	28.0	24.1	23.0
Katowice	647	239	37.0	32.0	39.0
Kielce	343	77	22.4	27.3	33.6
Koszalin	227	51	22.5	23.8	16.6
Krakow	350	70	20.0	20.3	33.9
Lublin	310	55	17.7	17.2	18.2
Łódź	406	80	19.7	21.8	22.6
Łódź city	236	49	20.8	12.7	21.1
Olshzyn	266	19	7.1	14.2	12.0
Opole	339	76	22.4	18.0	16.1
Poznan	486	133	27.4	23.0	25.8
Rzeszow	273	69	25.3	22.1	23.1
Szczecin	338	58	17.2	16.5	22.2
Warsaw	345	85	24.6	23.7	26.2
Warsaw city	223	44	19.7	29.7	37.8
Wroclaw	489	121	24.7	34.1	25.0
Zielona Gora	219	42	19.2	31.3	32.0

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

**Table 7**

Proportion of original resolutions on expulsion from the Party adopted by the WKKPs in the total number of resolutions on expulsion from the Party made by the WKKPs in 1963

Voievodship	Total No. of resolutions on expulsion from Party made by WKKPs	Of these, resolutions on expulsion from Party		% Index of resolutions adopted in original cases		
		in appeal cases	in original cases	In 1963	1962	1961
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>
Bialystok	49	43	6	12.2	13.3	35.5
Bydgoszcz	31	31	-	-	7.0	40.2
Gdansk	49	48	1	2.0	16.7	16.7
Katowice	68	64	4	5.9	11.5	13.6
Kielce	65	61	4	6.2	2.2	8.5
Koszalin	28	25	3	10.7	28.0	43.3
Krakow	40	37	3	7.5	21.4	25.0
Lublin	51	43	8	15.7	11.6	9.8
Lodz	48	45	3	6.2	9.5	6.0
Lodz city	23	18	5	21.7	26.5	41.5
Olsztyn	22	22	-	-	9.4	40.5
Opole	15	15	-	-	17.5	18.5
Poznan	33	26	7	21.2	15.8	31.5
Rzeszow	48	45	3	6.2	5.0	19.7
Szczecin	52	45	7	13.5	15.9	19.7
Warsaw	44	40	4	9.1	2.2	7.5
Warsaw city	16	14	2	12.5	33.3	58.5
Wroclaw	63	51	12	19.0	9.7	17.1
Zielona Gora	40	40	-	-	23.8	37.8

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

Table 8

Proportion of original resolutions in the total number of resolutions\* concerning Party sanctions and consequences or discharge from Party disciplinary proceedings adopted by the WKLPs in 1953

Voievodship	Total number of resolutions concerning Party sanctions and consequences or discharge from Party disciplinary proceedings*, adopted in original and appeal cases	Of these, the proportion of original cases			
		In absolute figures	% Index 1953	% Index 1952	% Index 1951
TOTAL	2,107	302	14.3	19.8	30
Bialystok	87	12	12.4	32.2	40.2
Bydgoszcz	90	3	3.3	12.5	40.1
Gdansk	130	10	7.7	22.1	20.5
Katowice	157	12	7.2	7.1	10.1
Kielce	121	6	5.0	10.7	15.4
Koszalin	58	6	13.8	46.0	36.6
Krakow	98	14	14.3	15.0	35.6
Lublin	132	29	22.0	13.2	13.7
Lodz	104	7	6.7	17.3	20.4
Lodz city	72	10	13.9	32.7	44.5
Olsztyn	54	10	18.5	14.9	55.3
Opole	46	1	2.2	35.0	50.5
Poznan	149	62	41.6	23.9	37.0
Rzeszow	148	29	19.6	19.8	25.2
Szczecin	134	20	14.9	12.1	9.0
Warsaw	123	15	11.2	28.7	33.5
Warsaw city	98	11	11.2	12.0	15.0
Wroclaw	178	37	20.8	19.2	37.3
Zielona Gora	108	6	5.6		

\* without permissions to rejoin the Party and petitions to annul a Party penalty

50X1-HUM

- 59 -

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

Table 9

Judgments of ZO's of the WKKPs in original cases in 1963

Voievodship	Total No. of original resolutions	Judgments			
		Case quashed	Expelled from Party	Other Party penalties	Other decisions
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1</b>
Bialystok	12	3	6	3	-
Bydgoszcz	3	-	-	3	-
Gdansk	10	-	1	9	-
Katowice	12	-	4	8	-
Kielce	6	-	4	2	-
Koszalin	8	-	3	5	-
Krakow	14	2	3	9	-
Lublin	29	4	8	17	-
Lodz	7	2	3	2	-
Lodz city	10	-	5	5	-
Olsztyn	10	4	-	6	-
Opole	1	-	-	1	-
Poznan	62	17	7	38	-
Rzeszow	29	9	3	17	-
Szczecin	20	1	7	13	-
Warsaw	15	-	4	10	-
Warsaw city	11	3	2	6	-
Wroclaw	37	-	12	24	1
Zielona Gora	6	3	-	3	-
<b>Compara. data: 1962, total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>5</b>

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

Table 10

Comparative data from the years 1960 - 1963, showing the proportion of Candidates among the total number of Members and Candidates expelled and struck off during those years

Voievodship	Total No. of Members and Candidates expelled and struck off in 1963	Of these, the No. of candidates expelled and struck off				
		In absolute numbers in 1963	% Index 1963	% Index 1962	% Index 1961	% Index 1960
TOTAL	40,768	16,467	40.4	43.3	39.6	21.3
Bialystok	1,684	722	42.9	53.0	52.0	31.5
Bydgoszcz	2,789	881	31.6	37.0	34.0	22.3
Gdansk	1,753	837	47.7	47.6	43.5	21.4
Katowice	5,217	2,122	40.7	41.1	34.8	23.3
Kielce	2,602	848	32.6	37.2	36.1	19.5
Koszalin	993	418	42.1	47.1	46.0	36.5
Krakow	2,468	1,237	50.1	51.3	45.7	21.7
Lublin	1,768	816	46.2	46.8	42.6	26.1
Lodz	1,993	812	40.7	37.2	32.5	18.4
Lodz city	1,377	485	35.2	39.5	37.6	19.5
Olsztyn	1,238	461	37.2	40.5	34.4	18.8
Opole	1,673	656	39.2	48.8	53.1	26.0
Poznan	3,272	925	28.3	43.1	36.2	15.1
Rzeszow	2,007	967	48.2	52.1	46.7	27.3
Szczecin	1,336	615	46.0	49.5	46.6	24.6
Warsaw	3,163	1,475	46.6	46.4	37.5	21.0
Warsaw city	1,278	418	32.7	31.8	18.9	7.3
Wroclaw	2,844	1,176	41.4	43.8	40.4	22.7
Zielona Gora	1,313	596	45.4	56.8	48.0	22.8

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 62 -

Table 11

Numbers expelled from the Party by POPs, Party authorities  
and KKPs in 1963, classified according to reasons

Reasons for expulsion	Number expelled		
	In absolute figures in 1963	% Index 1963	% Index 1962
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,723	100	100
Financial abuses, theft, bribery	3,094	46.0	46.9
Exploitation of official position for material gain	224	3.3	3.8
Toleration of abuses	48	0.7	0.8
Causing material losses through culpable neglect of official duties	182	2.7	3.2
Abuses of authority, infringement of People's laws	99	1.5	1.2
Stifling of criticism, cliquishness, favouritism	27	0.4	0.2
Slander, personal intrigues, wrecking, etc.	153	2.3	1.9
Infringement of Party discipline	319	4.7	5.1
Immoral conduct, drunkenness etc.	1,584	23.6	25.5
Clericalist behaviour, active participation in Church organizations	114	1.7	2.0
Duplicity, deceiving the Party	214	3.2	2.9
Nationalist activities and speeches	7	0.1	0.1
Other anti-Party speeches and activities	49	0.7	0.7
Other reasons	609	9.1	5.7

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM.



[ Table 12 ]

Resolutions in various Party judgments adopted by Municipal, Powiat and District KCPs in 1963

Voievodship	Total number of KCPs at municipal, powiat and district levels	Total number of resolutions in various Party judgments	Of these, resolutions adopted in:		Passed to FOPs and Party authorities		Of these, direct help given to FOPs in original cases
			original cases	appeal cases	original cases	appeal cases	
TOTAL	151	1,535	842	997	2,273	376	1,367
Bialystok	2	46	21	25	41	16	16
Przgoszcz	11	39	27	12	91	20	45
Gdansk	5	205	45	160	131	36	113
Katowice	15	181	60	121	242	104	146
Kielce	7	55	22	33	62	2	14
Koszalin	3	23	18	5	54	12	35
Krakow	9	128	23	105	120	10	77
Lublin	10	125	75	50	124	1	76
Lodz voievodship	6	45	22	23	21	2	12
Lodz city	4	21	13	8	34	1	7
Olsztyn	1	43	39	4	135	12	85
Opole	9	74	32	42	142	1	100
Poznan	14	162	93	69	124	22	80
Rzeszow	11	196	131	65	223	8	166
Szczecin	3	23	7	16	49	12	26
Warsaw voievodship	8	40	21	19	84	-	84
Warsaw city	5	200	39	161	238	60	109
Wroclaw	20	203	134	69	246	41	78
Zielona Gora	4	30	20	10	112	16	96
Comparative data, total 1962:	137	1,908	1,253	655	1,910	392	1,099

SECRET

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

[ Table 13 ]

Structure of the judgments of Municipal, District and Powiat KKP in 1963 according to the nature of the appeals

Voievođship	Total No. of resolutions in appeal cases against various Party judgments	Resolutions concerning restoration of Party rights in appeals against expulsion	Resolutions concerning restoration of Party rights in appeals against striking off	Resolutions concerning appeals against Party penalties	Resolutions concerning petitions to annul Party penalties	Resolutions concerning petitions for permission to rejoin Party
TOTAL	997	130	122	118	485	142
Bialystok	25	-	-	2	19	4
Bydgoszcz	12	2	2	2	5	1
Gdansk	160	23	14	5	118	-
Katowice	121	25	10	17	21	48
Kielce	33	1	2	11	18	1
Koszalin	5	-	-	-	5	-
Krakow	105	16	27	11	35	16
Lublin	50	1	4	2	43	-
Lodz	23	4	1	5	16	3
Lodz city	8	3	-	2	3	-
Olsztyn	4	1	-	2	1	-
Opole	42	5	22	2	9	4
Poznan	69	13	6	4	7	39
Rzeszow	65	6	5	6	33	15
Szczecin	16	4	3	1	c	2
Warsaw	19	1	3	4	11	-
Warsaw city	161	6	6	32	116	1
Wroclaw	69	18	16	10	19	6
Zielona Gora	10	1	1	-	6	2
Cooperative data, total 1962	655	108	75	58	261	153

SECRET

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

- 65 -

Table 14

Judgments of Municipal, District and  
Powiat KCPs in original cases in 1963

Volevodship	Total No. of original resolutions	Cases quashed	Expelled from Party	Other Party penalties	Other decisions
TOTAL	842	205	153	483	1
Bialystok	21	9	1	11	-
Bydgoszcz	27	2	4	21	-
Gdansk	45	10	10	25	-
Katowice	60	14	14	32	-
Kielce	22	9	1	12	-
Koszalin	18	3	6	9	-
Krakow	23	8	5	9	1
Lublin	75	11	23	41	-
Lodz	22	1	5	16	-
Lodz city	13	-	2	11	-
Olsztyn	39	31	2	6	-
Opole	32	-	9	23	-
Poznan	93	43	15	35	-
Rzeszow	131	43	17	71	-
Szczecin	7	2	3	2	-
Warsaw	21	2	4	15	-
Warsaw city	39	4	8	27	-
Wroclaw	134	13	16	105	-
Zielona Gora	20	-	8	12	-
Comparative data, total 1962	1,253	340	285	616	12

50X1-HUM

**SECRET**

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

[ Table 15 ]  
 Judgments of Municipal, District and Powiat KKP's in appeals for the  
 restoration of Party rights and against expulsion from the Party

Vojevodship	Total number of Municipal, District and Powiat KKP's	Number of KKP's in which appeals were heard against expulsion from Party	Number of appeals against expulsion from Party in cases on restoration of Party rights	Number of persons to whom membership rights were restored		
				Total	With a penalty	Without penalty
TOTAL	151	44	130	55	44	14
Bialystok	2	-	-	-	-	-
Bydgoszcz	11	2	2	1	1	-
Gdansk	5	2	23	11	7	4
Katowice	15	10	25	9	7	2
Kielce	7	1	1	-	-	-
Koszalin	3	-	-	-	-	-
Krakow	9	2	16	2	1	1
Lublin	10	1	1	-	-	-
Lodz	8	2	4	3	3	-
Lodz city	4	2	3	2	2	-
Olstyn	1	1	1	-	-	-
Opole	9	4	5	3	2	1
Poznan	14	5	13	8	6	2
Rzeszow	11	2	6	4	3	1
Szczecin	3	2	4	2	1	1
Warsaw	8	1	1	-	-	-
Warsaw city	5	2	6	4	4	-
Wroclaw	20	4	18	9	7	2
Zielona Gora	4	1	1	-	-	-
Compar. data, total 1962	137	41	108	52	27	25

SECRET

- 96 -

50X1-HUM

SECRET

50X1-HUM