

POLES ARE FRANK ON ANTI-SEMITISM

Widely Printed Article Says Jews' Holding of Top Posts Is the Key to Problem

Special to The New York Times.

POZNAN, Poland, Oct. 10— Communist newspapers published today a frank article on the nature and extent of anti-Semitism in Poland.

The article was written by Prof. Tadeusz Kotarbinski, Polish educator, originally for the newspaper of the teachers union, *Glos Nauczycielski*. It appeared today in *Trybuna Ludu*, organ of the United Workers (Communist) party, and other papers.

Professor Kotarbinski brought into the open what has become the most important aspect of anti-Semitism in Poland today. That is the number of Jews in leading Government and Communist party positions.

This is an issue in the bitter political struggle between a faction of the party leadership urging increased liberalization and another faction demanding closer ties with the Soviet Union and a slowing down of liberalization.

Speaking for the latter group at the last meeting of the party's Central Committee, Zenon Nowak called for "regulation" of the number of Jews in party and Government jobs.

Professor Kotarbinski said "a minority has become almost a majority in key positions and preference for their own people [in giving out jobs] has not been avoided."

He tried to explain why Jews held so many top jobs. It was, he said, because "after having been hunted by the Nazis they became faithful servants of a Socialist regime." But the Polish masses, he added, distorted this to mean "a Jewish plot against Poles and Christians."

The reduction of Poland's Jewish population from more than 3,000,000 to about 50,000 and the elimination of competition between Jewish and Gentile merchants by the socializing of trade has eliminated two of the pre-war bases of anti-Semitism, he wrote.

But the professor added there could still be heard such expressions as "God sent Hitler to liberate us from the Jews" and schoolchildren say "Mamma does

not allow me to be friendly with Jews."

In obvious reference to the increasing emigration of Jews to Israel, he appealed for equal treatment for all in Poland "so that no one will start to think of leaving the country and seeking refuge where no one will call him a stranger."

There has been a steady increase in the number of anti-Semitic incidents. Recently troops had to be called into Walbrzych, a former German Silesian town, and stationed there throughout one night to forestall a threatening riot against Jews.

Many Jews allege that as a result of M. Nowak's attack they have been barred from office jobs and forced to work as laborers. In this way the Communist party hopes some of the opposition to its rule will be dissipated.

One Jew in Politburo

Before the start of the current liberalization movement, there were three Jews in the Politburo,

the top leadership of the Polish party. They were Jakub Berman, Hilary Minc and Roman Zambrowski.

M. Berman resigned last May after his activities had been criticized by the Politburo. M. Minc offered his resignation Tuesday for reasons of poor health. This leaves only one Jew, M. Zambrowski, in the top Polish leadership.