

POLES STILL SPLIT WITH FRENCH REDS

Two Parties End Week-Long Meeting With No Accord on Some Problems

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WARSAW, Feb. 5—A week's discussions between the French and Polish Communist parties have failed to resolve their differences.

This was made clear today by Trybuna Ludu, main newspaper of the Polish United Workers (Communist) party, in an editorial published alongside a joint declaration marking the end of the discussions.

"Divergencies of opinions on certain problems have existed and still exist" between the two parties, Trybuna Ludu said.

The paper did not detail differences but they are generally known. The most important concerns the role of the Soviet Union in the Communist world. A comparison of the French-Polish declaration and the one issued after the recent talks between the French and Czechoslovak parties pointed up the Polish position.

Czech Talks Recalled

The talks with the Czechs had resulted in a public declaration of the Soviet party's primacy in the Communist world. With the Poles, the French had to be content with a reference to the Soviet party as the "party of the first Socialist revolution" and Trybuna Ludu's editorial spoke of bilateral contacts as a "good and profitable" method of consultation.

This had special significance in view of the Russians' known desire to re-establish the Communist Information Bureau (Cominform) as a means of coordinating the views and actions of the European Communist parties.

The other major difference between the Poles and the French was over the Poznan rioting last June and the Hungarian uprising last October. The French came to Warsaw convinced that the Poznan and Hungarian revolts had been the work of foreign agents and they apparently left with the same idea.

Neither Side Swayed

But if the Poles had no success in changing the mind of the French, the French were equally unsuccessful in making the Poles see Moscow's "light" on the Hungarian events. The joint declaration gave support to the present Hungarian Government, but did not name Premier Janos Kadar.

At the very outset of the talks, Jerzy Morawski, leader of the Polish delegation, asked the French for an explanation of public criticism they had made in October of Wladyslaw Gomulka, who was restored then as First Secretary of the Polish party. The French apologized, according to reliable accounts of the discussions.

M. Gomulka received the French delegation Sunday, but did not take part in the formal party discussions. He was said to have spoken extremely bluntly and in effect to have told the French that their criticism amounted to a questioning of his integrity as a Communist.

The international section of the joint declaration referred critically to the Middle East policies of the United States, to the British-French-Israeli attacks on Egypt, to French actions in North Africa and to West Germany's asserted militarism.

The document included a reference to anti-Semitism. The two parties declared that a "stubborn struggle" should be waged against "influences of reactionary ideology and especially against chauvinism, nationalism, anti-Semitism and anti-Soviet feelings."

Many Poles pointed out that the Polish party had been fighting openly against anti-Semitism but that some Soviet party leaders had made what were interpreted as anti-Semitic remarks during visits to Poland in the last two years.

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