

**Activities of the  
Communist  
World Organizations**

**During the Third and Fourth Quarters  
of 1970**

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### **Preliminary Note**

For technical reasons the Third and Fourth Quarters of 1970 have had to be condensed into a joint report, closing at December 1, 1970. World Communist Events planned for December 1970 and already announced have been incorporated into the Forthcoming Events section, so as to preserve continuity.

This Preliminary Note is followed by a comprehensive synopsis of Activities of the Communist World Organizations during the period covered by the report, together with a chronological outline of World Communist Activities. In addition Appendixes I and II contain a Forthcoming Events section and personal data on some important representatives of Communist World Organizations.

## Synopsis

During the third and fourth quarters of 1970 the communist world organizations continued as before to pay honour to the centenary of the birth of Lenin by arranging numerous events and meetings.

As in the period covered by the last report, no particular area of agitation stood out as predominant. In the forefront of the agitation were the 25th anniversary of the "liberation", the Moscow treaty (outcome of the socialist countries' policy of peace) and the admission of the GDR to UNESCO; as in the past the European security conference remained one of the central themes, with the Middle East and Indo-China each making the running as the dominant theme.

Once again, as in the period covered by the last report, it was no longer Vietnam, but Indo-China which took precedence (Vietnam itself being only a partial aspect). The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) even devoted its own conference to this theme, under the banner of "solidarity with the peoples of Indo-China" (Jul. 18-19, 1970, Versailles). Attending were representatives from 80 trade union organizations in 68 countries (according to communist reports almost half of these were not affiliated to the WFTU).

One noteworthy point about this conference was the "political significance" accorded to it by communist propaganda, together with the fact that the conference — meeting on the 16th anniversary of the Geneva Agreements on Indo-China ("defeat of French colonialism in Indo-China") — was allowed to convene in, or near, Paris. In other words, "after 19 years in exile" \* the WFTU had been able once more to make a public appearance in the land where it had originated (cf. the pathetic formula in the original text: "se manifester ouvertement dans le pays qui l'a vue naître").

\* In 1951 the WFTU, which up to that time had its headquarters in Paris, was ordered out of France for subversive activities and transferred to the Soviet-occupied sector of Vienna. In 1956, however, after Austria had regained her sovereignty, the same fate befell the WFTU.

Considerable propaganda prominence was also given to the fact that a number of communist world organizations are celebrating their 25th anniversary.

This jubilee was marked by such events as a festival for the 25th anniversary of the founding of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) — Jul. 5-Aug. 8, 1970, Lake Seliger, nr Moscow —, a meeting of the Council of the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) — Oct. 5-10, 1970, Budapest — and also the WFTU General Council meeting in Moscow (Oct. 13-16, 1970).

Once again the WFTU proved to be one of the most active of the communist world organizations during the period covered by the report. Barely a week before the above-mentioned WFTU General Council

meeting in Moscow the new WFTU Bureau held its second meeting in Ulan Bator/Mongolian People's Republic (Oct. 8-10, 1970). The meeting was concerned in particular with WFTU activities in Asia: "the regular convening of Asian trade union conferences (by WFTU-affiliated trade unions) and the setting-up of a WFTU Liaison Bureau in one of the Asian countries will be an important step in bringing us much closer to Asia".

The WFTU already has an office in Tokyo, although this is apparently responsible only for the publication of the WFTU organ "World Trade Union Movement". Similar offices exist in Moscow, East Berlin, Bucharest, London and Mexico City.

Once again the WFTU made further progress in the Middle East. At the General Council meeting in Moscow WFTU membership was granted to the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions and the Federation of Labour Unions of Yemen.

In Latin America also WFTU efforts met with success. In conjunction with the Latin American Federation of Christian Trade Unions (CLASC), the decision was taken at the meeting of the Executive Secretariat of the Permanent Congress of Latin American Trade Union Unity (CPUTAL) - end of July 1970 in Santiago de Chile - to intensify the campaign for a Latin American all-worker convention with a view to the setting-up of a continental trade union association.

The meeting stressed that new trade union associations embracing class principles have recently been founded in Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Panama. All of them have joined the CPUTAL.

In addition, Brazil's most important trade union association, the National Federation of Workers in Industry/CNTI (4½ million members approx.), decided at its 4th Congress in September 1970 in Brasilia to sever all connections with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

Unifying tendencies among the specialized trade unions in Latin America were also clearly in evidence (cf. in particular Activities Report for the First Quarter 1970 - WFTU/Latin America). - In Santiago de Chile and Lima constituent congresses of the Latin American Petroleum Workers (Aug. 18-23, 1970) and the Latin American Building Workers (Oct. 23-25, 1970) were held.

In the period covered by the report a whole series of meetings took place of the leading communist world organization bodies. Apart from the previously mentioned meetings of the WFTU General Council and the WIDF Council, the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW) held its Executive Council meeting in Belgrade from September 24 to 27, 1970 (originally planned for mid-May 1970).

From July 15 to 19, 1970, the 9th Congress of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) met in Helsinki. On August 25,

1970, the INTERVISION Council held its 43rd meeting in Potsdam and from October 6 to 10, 1970, the 23rd General Assembly of the International Radio and Television Organization (OIRT) took place in Alt-Schmecks/Czechoslovakia.

The 23rd OIRT General Assembly should originally have been held in Helsinki from August 18 to 20, 1970. As the Soviet Union declined to attend on the grounds of "unforeseen circumstances" - presumably the cholera epidemic then prevailing - the remainder of the participating countries also gave their approval to the postponement of this conference.

Finally, the 8th General Assembly of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) was held from October 26 to November 6, 1970, in Budapest. It was announced from there that in 1970 alone 29 youth organizations from 23 countries had expressed the desire to join the WFDY.

The prolonged and increasingly promising efforts to achieve closer co-operation with non-communist organizations are gradually showing signs of success. This was amply demonstrated at the WFDY General Assembly, the WFTU General Council Meeting and the discussions of the World Council of Peace (WCP) Committee on Structure - Sept. 12-13, 1970, Budapest - in as far as the WCP is being reorganized, so as to widen its relations with non-affiliated peace organizations. On October 21-22, 1970, in Belgrade a meeting was held of representatives of the International Federation of Resistance Movements (FIR) and similar non-communist organizations on preparations for a (joint) All-European Conference of War Veterans and Resistance Fighters, to begin on May 15, 1971 - an objective which the FIR has been pursuing for years. It is also worth mentioning that FIR Secretary-General Jean TOUJAS (France) was present as an observer at the most recent assembly of the World Veterans Federations (FMAC) - which in the past has avoided all contact with the FIR. And finally, a delegation of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) was among the participants at the 9th IADL Congress in Helsinki.

In the friendship society field there were also several new inaugurations. Societies for friendship between Nigeria and the Soviet Union, Lebanon and Bulgaria and Zambia and the GDR were founded in Maidugori (end of July), Beirut (beginning of August) and Lusaka (end of September 1970).

## Chronological Outline of World Communist Activities in the Third and Fourth Quarters of 1970

### July 1970

July and August 1970  
Poland

Opening of summer camps involving more than 2,500 pioneers and representatives of other youth organizations from 21 countries. The traditional international summer meeting under the slogan "Solidarity, Friendship and Peace" (beginning of August) was followed by a farewell party in Warsaw (mid-August).

July and August 1970  
Soviet Union

Friendship camp for young people from various countries (including France, Italy, Great Britain and Finland) organized by the Soviet Communist Youth League KOMSOMOL.

July and August 1970  
Tatra Mts/Czechoslovakia

Opening of a number of three-week of international pioneer camps.

July—August 8, 1970  
Weimar/GDR

Second international university holiday course of the University of Halle-Wittenberg. Participants: 114 German faculty students, university assistants and teachers of German from 18 countries.

July—August 9, 1970  
Erfurt

Holding of international summer courses. Participants: 90 teachers of German and other educationists from non-socialist countries (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Tunisia and the USA).

July 1970  
Weimar/GDR

12th (four-week) International University Holiday Course in German Language and Culture. Participants: over 100 lecturers and German teachers from 15 countries (from the East bloc countries, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, the USA and the UAR). By means of more than 50 events, seminars and excursions the principal aim was to provide

July 1970  
North and South Vietnam

the guests with an insight into "social" life in the GDR.

Three-week visit by a delegation of the "International Commission for the Investigation of American War Crimes in Vietnam", set up by the Stockholm Vietnam Conference.

July 2—3, 1970  
Warsaw

Presidium meeting of the "Baltic Journalists' Club" (indirectly controlled by the IOJ). The participants — journalists from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the GDR, Soviet Union and Poland — chose Autumn 1970 (a date which in the meantime has apparently been postponed) for the convening of the 2nd Baltic Journalists' Meeting in Ystad/Finland.

July 5—August 5, 1970  
Lake Seliger, nr Moscow

WFDY 25th anniversary festival (location: international work camp). Participants: Moscow institute students from 33 countries.

July 6, 1970  
Greifswald/GDR

10th International University Holiday Course in German Language and Literature. Participants: 100 students from 9 countries.

July 7—11, 1970  
Moscow

Conference of military journalists from Warsaw Pact countries. Participants included representatives of the military sections of journalists' associations in these countries. Theme: "Education of the workers and soldiers of the fraternal armies in the spirit of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism".

July 12—19, 1970  
Rostock/GDR

13th Baltic Week. Participants included 550 delegates of the workers' conference of Baltic countries, Norway and Iceland. In the course of the week a study delegation (40 trade unionists from five north European countries and the Federal Republic of Germany, who arrived in Rostock on Jul. 3) reported to the workers' conference delegates on the attitude of the GDR towards questions of European security and the work of the GDR trade union federation FDGB.

July 15-19, 1970  
Helsinki

9th IADL Congress. Participants: approx. 350 lawyers from 55 countries (members of the IADL and observers — the latter included observers from the two non-communist organizations International Commission of Jurists/ICJ and Amnesty International — as well as "progressive elements among lawyers of capitalist countries" such as Argentina, Japan, the USA and the Federal Republic of Germany). The results of the new elections for the leadership bodies were as follows:

- reelection of Honorary President D. N. PRITT (Great Britain), President Pierre COT and Secretary-General Joe NORDMANN (both of France);
- elected as Vice-Presidents were representatives from Poland, North Korea, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, North and South Vietnam;
- an Arab delegate was elected to the post of Secretary;
- various imprisoned Greek lawyers were made Honorary Members of the Bureau.

Themes: Okinawa, Portuguese colonies, 25th anniversary of Hiroshima and "neo-fascism in the USA". Decision taken to organize a "world conference on the use of torture as a means of suppressing political and social activity" (neither time nor place has been officially fixed).

July 18-19, 1970  
Versailles nr Paris

"World Trade Union Conference for Solidarity with the Peoples of Indo-China", organized by the communist-dominated French General Confederation of Labour CGT on behalf of the WFTU (and in agreement with trade union associations in both parts of Vietnam). Participants: approx. 250 delegates from 80 trade union organizations in 68 countries ("almost half" of which, according to official sources, are not affiliated to the WFTU). The

"unanimously accepted" resolutions describe, among other things, the "extension of the criminal war in Vietnam to the entire Indo-China peninsula" as a threat to the peace and security of all nations. An "Appeal to workers and trade unions throughout the world" expresses the determination to arrive at the best possible basis of common interest with trade unions all over the world for solidarity with Indo-China — "irrespective of alignment". Particular value is attached by communist correspondents to the propaganda exploitation of alleged support for WFTU demands by non-affiliated trade unions. As the above-mentioned Appeal demonstrates, however, what is more likely is rather that the WFTU is at pains to present such aspirations as established fact (and for reasons which are not hard to understand the WFTU claims that to a large extent this is already the case). Yet the reports name only one concrete example of participation by a substantial national trade union organization not affiliated to the WFTU: the CISL/Italy — cf. also references to alleged progress made towards co-operation with the CGIL, CISL and UIL! Furthermore, the fact that the conference — meeting on the 16th anniversary of the Geneva Agreements on Indo-China ("defeat of French colonialism in Indo-China") — was allowed to convene in, or near, Paris is regarded in communist propaganda circles as of "political significance" and therefore as a mark of success. In other words, "after 19 years in exile" the WFTU had been able once more to make a public appearance in the land where it had originated ("se manifester ouvertement dans le pays qui l'a vue naître"). This is being described officially both as a distinct acceptance ("a unique testimony to the great political and organi-

zational capacity of the CGT and the sweeping influence of the WFTU") and as the "beginning of a just return to normality".

Last week of July 1970  
Gyula/Hungary

Last week of July 1970  
Cuba

Last week of July 1970  
Primorsko/Bulgaria

End of June 1970  
Maidougari/Nigeria

End of July 1970  
East Berlin

End of July 1970  
Paris

End of July 1970  
Santiago de Chile

8th International Esperanto Summer University.

Farewell meeting of more than 10 international youth brigades (570 participants from 27 countries), who had offered their services, in order to boost sugar production.

Meeting of the Council of the International Bureau for Tourism and Youth Exchanges (BITEJ). Among business dealt with was the drawing up of guidelines for the further development of youth tourism.

Founding of a Society for Nigerian-Soviet Friendship.

Seminar on problems of Marxism-Leninism. Participants: representatives of the East German FDJ, together with leading officials of the Communist Youth of Austria and the French Communist Youth Union (UJCF).

Working meeting of the FIR Medical Commission. The discussions dealt with "final preparations" for the 5th Medical Congress (Paris, Sept. 21-24, 1970).

Meeting of the Executive Secretariat of the Permanent Congress of Latin American Trade Union Unity (CPU-STAL). It was decided, in conjunction with the Latin American Federation of Christian Trade Unions (CLASC) and other organizations, to intensify the campaign for a Latin American all-worker convention with a view to the setting-up of a continental trade union association. At the same time the CPUSTAL sent a delegation — trade union representatives from Argentina, Costa Rica and Peru — to North Vietnam.

End of July/beginning  
of August 1970  
Prague

End of July—August 27, 1970  
East Berlin

August 1970  
Kranevo/Bulgaria

Beginning of August 1970  
Warsaw

August 1-10, 1970  
Narva/Soviet Union

August 4, 1970  
Beirut

August 9-13, 1970  
Artek/Soviet Union

Meeting of WFTU representatives and Greek trade union officials. The final communiqué stresses that the WFTU Secretariat is preparing measures "to support the self-sacrificing struggle of democratic forces in Greece".

7th International Language Seminar for foreign journalists, organized by the East German Journalists' Association (VDJ). 24 participants from Warsaw Pact countries.

International Youth Camp for Red Cross organizations from Eastern and Western countries, organized by the Bulgarian Red Cross. The camp events also included seminars on "international cooperation in the struggle for peace".

Meeting of the preparatory committee for the "First All-European Conference of War Veterans; War Victims and Resistance Fighters" (planned, after subsequent discussions and decisions, for The Hague or Milan, May 15, 1971). Participants: delegates of the FIR member associations ZBOWID (Poland) and VVN (Federal Republic of Germany); also the Yugoslav Veterans' Association SUBNOR. The time and place for a further preparatory meeting (already fixed at preparatory discussions in Belgrade, June 29-30, 1970) were confirmed: Belgrade, October 21-22, 1970.

International seminar "Lenin and Youth", organized by the Soviet Youth League KOMSOMOL in collaboration with the Socialist German Working Youth (SDAJ) from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Founding of a Society for Lebanese-Bulgarian Friendship.

International conference of leaders of children's and youth organizations under the slogan "Lenin and the Child"



(held in the framework of a pioneer camp attended by children from more than 40 countries).

Mid—August to end of August 1970  
Varadero/Cuba  
Last week of August 1970  
Warsaw

August 10—13, 1970  
Moscow

August 16, 1970  
Dresden/GDR

August 18—23, 1970  
Santiago de Chile

August 19—end of August 1970  
on the Oder river

Fourth week of August 1970  
Bratislava/Czechoslovakia

Three-week international pioneer camp with participants from 6 countries.

Meeting of leading representatives of the Polish FIR member association ZBOWID with representatives of the Arab partisan organization ANTAR (CP members from Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria) for discussions on the "nazi methods used by the Israelis in the occupied territories".

8th Congress of the Soviet consumers' co-operative Zentrosoyuz. Participants: 1,600 delegates including representatives from co-operative organizations in 48 countries and from two international co-operative organizations.

Start of the 3rd international course for teachers of German at the Dresden College of Education. Participants: over 100 teachers from socialist countries.

Constituent congress of the Latin American Petroleum Workers. Participants: delegates from Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela as well as the Secretary-General of the WFTU-affiliated TUI of Chemical Petroleum and Allied Workers. Result: founding of the Confederation of Latin American Petroleum Workers.

7th Friendship Trip (journey by boat from Wroclaw to Szczecin), organized by over 100 representatives of the Polish students' league ZSP, the East German youth organization FDJ and the Soviet Youth League KOMSOMOL. Visits to several towns on the Oder.

Visit by graduates of the IOJ Journalists' School in Budapest — journalists from India, Burma, Tanzania, Iraq and Ghana — as well as editors from the Warsaw Pact states, the Mongolian People's Republic and North Korea.

August 25, 1970  
Potsdam/GDR

August 26—29, 1970  
Moscow

August 27—31, 1970  
Helsinki

August 28—September 1, 1970  
Conakry

September 1970

Beginning of September 1970  
Zlentic/Czechoslovakia

September 1—2, 1970  
Potsdam/GDR

Opening of the 43rd Assembly of the Council of the International Television Organization INTERVISION. Participants: representatives from television stations in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, Finland, Poland, Rumania, the Soviet Union and Hungary, as well as observers from Yugoslavia, Austria and Sweden.

First General Assembly of the International Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature. Participants: 500 academics and teachers from 24 countries. The Executive Council members were confirmed in office and the Soviet academic, M. B. KHRA-PCHENKO, was elected President.

Youth conference on questions of European security. More than 200 participants, including representatives from over 100 national youth and student organizations in 22 European countries and from 12 international organizations.

Meeting of the Executive Bureau of the All-African Trade Union Federation (AATUF).

Participants: delegations from the UAR, Mali, Upper Volta and Guinea. It was decided to hold the 4th Congress in Cairo from October 26 to 31, 1970 (since postponed to Jan. 1, 1971).

Opening of a seminar for African trade union officials, organized by the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions (URO). Participants: Representatives of the All-African Trade Union Federation (AATUF) as well as officials from Zambia, Tanzania and Nigeria.

International conference on the topical importance of the Potsdam Agreement and on the measures necessary for European security, jointly organized by the WCP and the East German Peace Council. Participants: 95 delegates

from 25 countries. The final communiqué describes the Potsdam Agreement as the basis for European security; it also welcomes the Moscow treaty of August 12, 1970, and demands that the two German states should be admitted to the UN.

**September 2—6, 1970**  
Amman  
2nd World Conference on Palestine, organized by the General Confederation of Palestinian Students. The representatives, including leading WFDY and IUS representatives, advocated the "restoration of a 'non-sectarian' state in Palestine" and emphatically rejected the UN Security Council Resolution of November 11, 1967.

**September 3—4, 1970**  
Potsdam/GDR  
Working conference of representatives of 31 international organizations (following the Potsdam conference of Sept. 1—2, 1970) on "immediate activities and prospects for even closer cooperation". At this conference also the WCP was a leading representative. The holding of various campaigns was announced (for recognition of the GDR; against US policy in Indo-China).

**September 9, 1970**  
Potsdam/GDR  
Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Stockholm Vietnam Conference (in which the WCP plays a leading role). It was decided to rename the organization "Stockholm Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia Conference".

**September 8—11, 1970**  
Dresden/GDR  
5th Conference of European Municipal Politicians. Theme: responsibility of elected representatives of towns and local authorities for youth problems. Participants from 21 countries.

**September 8—15, 1970**  
Middle-East  
WFDY delegation visit to Amman for the 2nd World Conference on Palestine and to Lebanon for discussions with leading youth representatives.

**September 8—21, 1970**  
Dar es Salaam  
Seminar on "Trade Union Solidarity and Orientation", jointly organized by the WFTU and the All-African Trade Union Federation (AATUF). Participants: trade unionists from 8 English-speaking countries in Africa. Themes:

present state of the trade union movement and the importance of the AATUF for the achievement of trade union unity in Africa.

**September 9—15, 1970**  
Fontana/USA  
20th Pugwash Conference. Participants: over 100 scientists from 40 countries. Theme: the threat to humanity of instruments of mass destruction. It was decided to hold the next Pugwash Conference in 1971 in Rumania.

**Mid-September 1970**  
East Berlin  
Visits by representatives of anti-fascist resistance organizations in France, Belgium, Poland and the Soviet Union for the GDR events arranged in connection with the "international day of remembrance for the victims of fascist terror and day of struggle against fascism and war".

**September 10—11, 1970**  
Moscow  
Meeting of the Bureau of the WFTU-affiliated Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers' TUI. Main theme: state of preparations for the 6th International Professional Conference in Cyprus.

**September 11, 1970**  
Paris  
Discussions on "the protection of journalists on dangerous assignments". Among the participants were official representatives of the IOJ and IADL and also of other such professional associations. The decision was taken to press the authorities to make special provisions for the protection of journalists assigned to dangerous areas such as Indo-China.

**September 12—13, 1970**  
Budapest  
Meeting of the WCP Committee on Structure. Theme: WCP reorganization for the widening of relations with friendly non-affiliated peace organizations.

**September 17, 1970**  
Vienna  
Admission of the official News Agencies of the Soviet Union, GDR, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria (TASS, ADN, MTI, PAP, CTK, BTA) to the European News Agency Alliance (AEAP) at the AEAP General Assembly in the newly opened Vienna International Press Centre.

- September 20—25, 1970  
Prague  
5th world meeting of student and youth tourism organizers. Participants: 120 representatives of youth travel agencies in 27 countries. Principal item on the agenda: bilateral discussions between the delegations and agreements for 1971.
- September 21—24, 1970  
Paris  
5th FIR Medical Congress (originally planned for Autumn 1968, then April 1970); 100 participants from 21 countries. It was decided to intensify the "research into resistance, pathology and retarded after-effects" (including effects on descendants).
- September 24—27, 1970  
Belgrade  
Meeting of the WFSW Executive Council. Main theme: the scientist's responsibility for the maintenance of peace. The GDR application for membership of UNESCO was carried. WFSW Vice-President BUDZISLAWSKI (GDR) was put in charge of the preparations for an anti-nuclear, -chemical and -biological weapons conference.
- September 25—30, 1970  
Killijava nr Helsinki  
International seminar on the role of youth in the trade union movement.
- September 28—October 1, 1970  
Golden Sands nr Varna/Bulgaria  
2nd World Trade Union Conference on the Problems of Working Youth, organized by the WFTU. Participants: approx. 200 delegates from 54 countries. The participants, meeting in three commissions, dealt with subjects which included Indo-China and the Middle East and improvements in working conditions. A "charter of demands of working youth" was also passed. WFTU Secretary-General Pierre GENSOUS (France) announced the WFTU decision to make US \$ 5,000 available to the Palestinian trade unions.
- End of September 1970  
Aachen  
Meeting of anti-fascists, organized by the FIR member organization in the Federal Republic of Germany, VVN. Participants from Belgium, France, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany. The discussions took place under the slogan "For European Security, Détente and Peace".
- End of September 1970  
Budapest  
Meeting of directors of News Agencies of socialist countries (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Poland, Soviet Union and Hungary). The discussions dealt with the strengthening of co-operation.
- End of September 1970  
Lusaka  
Founding of a "Zambian-East German Friendship Society" — Hon. Chairman: Zambian Minister of Transport and Public Works, J. MAMDWE.
- October 1970
- October 5—10, 1970  
Budapest  
Meeting of the Council of the WIDF to mark the 25th anniversary of its foundation. Participants: more than 260 delegates from 91 countries. Reviewing the history of the WIDF, the President, Hertta KUUSINEN (Finland), referred briefly to the current troublespots in world politics, using the familiar communist arguments; she described the Soviet-West German treaty as a "logical outcome of the policy of peace pursued by the community of socialist states". Secretary-General Cécile HUGEL (France) stressed that one of the WIDF's principal objectives for the future was "the increased support of peoples and governments in their efforts to convene a European security conference".
- October 6—10, 1970  
Alt Schmecks/  
Czechoslovakia  
23rd General Assembly of the OIRT (originally planned for Aug. 18—20, 1970 in Helsinki and postponed in view of the Soviet Union's decision not to attend on the grounds of "unforeseen circumstances" — possibly the cholera epidemic prevailing at that time). Invitations went out to the African National Radio and Television Union (URTNA) and its Asian counterpart ABU.
- October 7, 1970  
Warsaw  
Agreement on increased facilities for the exchange of information between the Polish Press Agency PAP and the French Press Agency AFP.
- October 7—10, 1970  
Jablonna nr Warsaw  
International conference of workers in health welfare trade unions. Particip-

- ants: representatives of trade unions in the socialist countries, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France and Italy. The topics included industrial safety among medical personnel.
- October 8—10, 1970**  
Ulan Bator
- (Second) Meeting of the new WFTU Bureau. Themes: WFTU activities in Asia and the work of the WFTU Secretariat since the 7th Congress.
- October 10, 1970**  
Sapporo/Japan
- Beginning of the 5th Japanese Conference for Peace in Asia, organized on the initiative of the Japanese WCP members.
- October 13, 1970**  
Warsaw
- Opening of the 3rd International Conference of Graphic Industry Trade Unions. Participants: representatives from trade unions in 36 countries. Theme: "struggle of the graphic industry in the light of scientific-technical developments for the social security of workpeople, for fraternal solidarity in the anti-imperialist struggle and for workers' unity". The consultative committee set as its objective the unification of all printing industry trade unions, irrespective of organizational affiliation to WFTU, ICFTU etc.
- October 13, 1970**  
Vienna
- Meeting of the FIR Presidium. Themes: European security system, significance of the Moscow treaty (of Aug. 12, 1970).
- October 13—16, 1970**  
Moscow
- 20th Meeting of the WFTU General Council (marking the 25th anniversary of the WFTU). Participants: over 130 trade union representatives from more than 50 countries. Personal changes in the WFTU General Council and Secretariat were approved and the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions and Federation of Labour Unions of Yemen were admitted to membership of the WFTU. The decision was also taken to convene the following meetings:
- general European trade union conference on social and economic problems;
  - round table conference of European and Arab trade unions (proposed by the WFTU and ICATU Standing Committees);
  - trade union function, organized jointly by the WFTU, the International Employees' Association, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) as well as "Independent regional organizations" and national trade union associations.
- Second half of October 1970**  
Yerevan/Soviet Union
- International symposium of Asian and African journalists, organized by the Soviet journalists' association (with UNESCO support).
- October 16—18, 1970**  
New Delhi
- Meeting of the WCP Presidium. Participants: 100 delegates and guests. Themes: current questions in the struggle for peace and security among nations and for national independence; preparations for the WCP Council Meeting (first half of 1971); Indo-China, Middle East. In conjunction with this meeting there was also a session of the WCP Committee for Disarmament and National Independence. In addition there was a symposium, "Education and Peace" (cf. "Education Year" proclaimed by UNESCO), which, apparently, was also held in connection with the WCP Presidium Meeting.
- Fourth week of October 1970**
- Tour of Czechoslovakia by an IUS Secretariat delegation at the invitation of the Czech Student Centre (in connection with preparations for the 9th IUS Congress in Bratislava, Feb. 3—10, 1971).
- October 21—22, 1970**  
Belgrade
- Extended preparatory or consultative meeting for the "First All-European Conference of War Veterans, War Victims and Resistance Fighters" (planned for The Hague or Milan, May 15, 1971), decided at an earlier preparatory meeting (Belgrade, Jun. 29—30, 1970) and organized by the ad hoc secretariat of three war victims' and resistance fighters' associations (Reichsbund/Fe-

deral Republic of Germany, FIR member association ZBOWID/Poland and SUBNOR/Yugoslavia). Participants: representatives of 40 (or 57) organizations from 16 (or 18) countries at present affiliated to the (non-communist) World Veterans Federation (FMAC) or the communist FIR.

October 22—25, 1970  
Stockholm

First meeting of the "International Commission for the Investigation of American War Crimes in Vietnam" (originally planned for May 1970 in Montreal). Head of the seventeen-member commission: Gunnar MYRDAL (Sweden), winner of this year's peace prize awarded by the German book trade.

October 22—26, 1970  
Nicosia/Cyprus

6th international professional conference of agricultural, forestry and plantation workers, organized by the WFTU-affiliated Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers' TUI. Participants: 150 delegates from 70 trade unions in 60 countries. The Chairman and Secretary-General (Cyprus and Italy) were reelected; the Deputy Chairman are from the Soviet Union, France and the Sudan.

October 23—25, 1970  
Cairo

Meeting of the Executive Bureau of the All-African Trade Union Federation (AATUF). It was decided to call the 4th AATUF Congress for January 20, 1971, in Cairo (announced a short time previously for Oct. 26—31, 1970) and to propose a session of the WFTU and AATUF Permanent Liaison Committee for January 26, 1971.

October 23—25, 1970  
Lima/Peru

Constituent congress of Latin American building workers, organized with the assistance of the WFTU-affiliated Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries' TUI.

October 26—31, 1970  
Prague

6th international conference of workers in the textile, clothing, leather and fur industry, convened by the relevant TUI of the WFTU. Participants: approximately 300 delegates from trade unions in 48 countries. In the new elections for

October 26—November 11, 1970  
Budapest

the leadership organs Antonio MOLINARI (Italy) was approved in the office of Chairman; Maria CABRELOVA (Czechoslovakia) was elected Secretary-General.

8th General Assembly of the WFDY. Participants: approx. 600 representatives from 139 affiliated and 133 non-affiliated youth organizations in about 100 countries (the figure of 292 participating youth organizations — including 20 or 29 international organizations — is also quoted). Subjects discussed were as follows: Vietnam, recognition of the GDR and the Oder-Neisse Line, European security conference, Portuguese Colonies and the Middle East. In spite of communist admissions of "differences of opinion on certain questions", it was decided to organize united activities in the future, "while respecting the point of view of each and every individual". Following the approval in office of Angelo OLIVA/Italy and Michel JOUET/France (President and Secretary-General respectively) and the election of new Secretaries and a new Vice-President, the action programme was formally approved. In it the following concrete points are set out:

- plan to hold a world conference of working youth (for a long time a much discussed subject; time and place not fixed);
  - 30th anniversary celebrations of the "Ho Chi Minh" pioneer organization in North Vietnam, planned for 1971;
  - "World Youth Campaign — Youth Accuses Imperialism" — the closing highlight of this campaign, planned for 1971—72, is to be the holding of the (10th) World Youth Festival;
  - also for 1971: the holding of a big convention on questions of collective security.
- In addition, decisions have been taken on improvements in the structure, style

and working methods of the WFDY. In the course of the Congress the 4th Conference of the International Bureau for Tourism and Youth Exchanges (BITEJ) was also held, at which, on November 3, Josef JANIK (Czechoslovakia) was elected chairman. Also on November 3 the Czech embassy in Budapest held a friendship gathering for all Congress delegates from the socialist countries.

**October 28–31, 1970**  
Cairo  
Meeting of the Central Council of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (ICATU). Participants: representatives from 12 Arab countries. Subjects of discussion included the situation in the Middle East.

**Last week of October 1970**  
Prague  
Meeting of the specialized commission on monetary systems of the TUI of Public and Allied Employees. Taking part were delegates from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, France, Italy and the Soviet Union. The meeting discussed problems of automation and mechanization in regard to monetary systems and their effect on working and living conditions.

**November 1970**  
Start of the 11th course of the "International CTK School for Agency Journalism and Journalistic Skills" (sponsored by the following socialist News Agencies: CTK, TASS, ADN, PAP and CAP). 21 participants from 9 countries in Asia and Africa.

**November 11, 1970**  
Stare Splyh/  
Czechoslovakia  
6th conference of the Metal and Engineering Industries TUI. Participants: 146 delegates from 34 countries as well as leading WFTU representatives.

**November 10–14, 1970**  
Budapest  
4th Congress of Asian and African Writers, organized by the Afro-Asian Writers' Permanent Bureau (AAWPB). 350 participants from over 50 countries. It was decided to hold the 5th congress in 1973 in Alma Ata/Soviet Union.

**November 21–28, 1970**  
Leipzig/GDR

**November 23–24, 1970**  
Sofia

**November 23–25, 1970**  
Paris

**November 24, 1970**  
Prague

**November 26–30, 1970**  
Bratislava/  
Czechoslovakia

**November 28–30, 1970**  
Stockholm

**End of November 1970**  
Rostock

13th International Documentary and Short Film Week. Most of the 143 films nominated for screening reflected the strong underlying influence of Lenin's centenary and the 25th anniversary of the "peoples' liberation from fascism".

Meeting of representatives of national European peace movements. Participants from 21 countries. Themes: questions of European security and co-operation; action for 1971.

Visit of a WFDY delegation (at the invitation of the French Communist Youth Movement (MJCF).

Signing of a co-operation agreement between the French News Agency AFP and the Czechoslovak Agency CTK.

International seminar on questions of democratization in education on the occasion of the third centenary of the death of Johann Amos Comenius (in connection with the International Students' Day on Nov. 17), organized by the IUS in collaboration with the Czech Student Centre.

Participants: representatives from 53 youth and student organizations all over the world.

"World Conference of Peace-Loving Forces on Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia", organized by the Permanent Liaison Committee of the Stockholm Vietnam Conference (= "Stockholm Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia Conference"). Participants: delegations from over 50 countries, including delegations from the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) and the Christian Peace Conference (CPC).

Meeting of the International Secretariat of the Permanent Committee of Workers' Conferences of Baltic Countries, Norway and Iceland.

## APPENDIX I

### Forthcoming Events

December 1, 1970 Katowice	International meeting of young miners, organized by the WFDY in collaboration with Polish trade union and youth organizations, on the role and function of young miners in the struggle for peace, security and progress".	January 4—9, 1971 Havana	7th Congress of the IOJ.
December 1—3, 1970 Prague	International symposium on "Ideological subversion by the bourgeois mass media against the socialist countries", organized by the Czechoslovak Journalists' Association and attended by delegations from five socialist countries.	January 20, 1971 Cairo	4th AATUF Conference (was to have been held in October 1970, but shortly before this the new date of January 1971 was announced without any reason being given).
December 1—3, 1970 Prague	Conference of international departments of socialist press agencies with particular reference to the strengthening of co-operation in connection with the "International School of Agency Journalism of the Czech Press Agency GTK".	January 26, 1971 Cairo	Meeting of the WFTU and AATUF Liaison Committee.
End of 1970 (location not yet fixed)	Conference of transport, port and fishery workers in the Asian-Pacific area.	February 1971 Caracas	Conference of Solidarity with Vietnam, organized with WFDY support.
December 26—30, 1970 Dakar	3rd Conference of the Pan-African Youth Movement (PAYM), attended by high-powered delegations of the IUS and WFDY.	February 3—10, 1971 Bratislava/Czechoslovakia	10th IUS Congress (originally planned for Spring 1970).
1971 Soviet Union.	International trade union conference on questions of social insurance.	March 30, 1971 Moscow	24th Party Congress of the CPSU.
First half of 1971 (location not yet fixed)	Council Meeting of the WCP.	Spring 1971 (location not yet fixed)	International scientific meeting on questions of disarmament, organized by French peace organizations.
First quarter of 1971 (location not yet fixed)	International trade union conference in support of the struggling peoples of Africa, in particular the Portuguese colonies and South Africa, organized by the WFTU and the AATUF.	May 1971 Cairo	World conference of Christians on Palestine.
Beginning of 1971 (location not yet fixed)	Meeting of leading secretaries of peace committees (decided at a session of European peace committee representatives, held at the end of November in Sofia).	May 15, 1971 (location not yet fixed: The Hague or Milan)	Start of the "First All-European Conference of War Veterans, War Victims and Resistance Fighters", organized, among others, by member associations of the FIR and the non-communist World Veterans Federation.
		June 1971 Prague	Symposium on European security (decided at a meeting of representatives of European peace committees, end of Nov. 1970, in Sofia).
		August 26—31, 1971 Sinaia/Rumania	21st Pugwash Conference.
		May 1972 Sofia	6th International Professional Conference of the WFTU-affiliated Miners' TUI.
		Other events (time still undecided)	
		Conference of trade unions from Common Market countries and African states associated with the EEC on the common struggle against the international monopolies (initiated at the WFTU and AATUF Solidarity Conference, March 18—21, 1969, in Conakry).	
		"World Conference for Solidarity with the People and Workers of Palestine", planned by representatives of the WFTU, ICATU, AATUF and CPUSTAL, meeting in Prague on April 8—9, 1970 — possibly November 1970.	

At the beginning of March 1970 in Conakry discussions were held by an IUS delegation on the organizing of a "world student conference of solidarity with the struggle of the Portuguese colonies".

## APPENDIX 2

### Personal Data

ALEF-BOLKOWIAK, Gustaw (Poland)	Deputy Secretary-General of the International Federation of Resistance Movements (FIR).
CHANDRA, Romesh (India)	Secretary-General of World Council of Peace (WCP).
FRACHON, Benoît (France)	Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).
PASTORINO VISCARDI, Enrique Juan (Uruguay)	President of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).
TOEPLITZ, Dr Heinrich (GDR)	President of the East German Supreme Court.

#### ALEF-BOLKOWIAK, Gustaw (Poland)

Born February 3, 1916, in Lomza/Poland; colonel in the reserves. Pseudonym during the war "Bolek". FIR Deputy Secretary-General since December 1964 (succeeding A. CICHOCKI/Poland, now deceased); reelected at the 6th FIR Congress (Venice, Nov. 14-16, 1969). Member of the editorial committee of the FIR organ "Résistance unie" (since 1968). Member of the Supreme Council and the Executive Committee of the Polish Association of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy (ZBOWID).

#### Awards:

Grünwald Cross;  
Cross of Virtuti Militari Order;  
Cross of Polonia Restituta Order;  
Partisan's Cross;  
Hero's Cross etc.

#### Curriculum vitae:

After matriculating from secondary school in 1934 studied in the Faculty of Laws of the University of Warsaw;  
1936 Member of the illegal socialist organization;  
1938 Concluded his studies by obtaining law degree (Magister juris);  
October 1938 until the beginning of the war: secretary of the Aid Committee for German Refugees in Zbaszyn;  
1939-41 worked as a lawyer;  
1942 Member of the illegal Polish Worker's Party; later home guard commander in the Warsaw Ghetto;  
Went to the Lublin area after being wounded; at first was the editor of the illegal newspapers there, then deputy commander of a partisan battalion and later propaganda chief for the entire Lublin region; at the



end of the war appointed to the rank of colonel.

His post-war functions and activities included:

Department director of the Supreme City Control Commission;  
Cabinet director to the Vice-President of the Ministerial Council;  
As a minister plenipotentiary, head of the Polish delegation in the International Control and Supervisory Commission in Cambodia and Laos;  
Author of numerous publications on the role of the resistance in Poland;

Attended the Congress of the French "Association des Anciens Détenus Politiques" (Paris, May 1964);

Represented the FIR at the 7th Federal Delegates' Conference of the Federal Association of Austrian Resistance Fighters and Victims of Fascism (Concentration Camp Association) in Vienna (Nov. 21–22, 1964);

Attended the 4th General Assembly of the International Auschwitz Committee in Cracow (Apr. 12–13, 1965);

Attended the General Assembly of the International Neuengamme Committee in Warsaw (Jul. 3–4, 1965);

Attended the 33rd Congress of the French "Association Républicaine des Anciens Combattants (ARAC) in Levallois-Perret Seine (Nov. 4–11, 1965);

Mid-June 1966 visited Belgrade with a FIR delegation at the invitation of the Yugoslav Veterans' Association;

Attended an international conference on "Human Rights and How to Attain Them- especially in the Two German States" (East Berlin, Jan. 29–30, 1968);

Represented the FIR at the 4th Congress of the French National Federation of Deportees and Internees Resistance Fighters and Patriots/FNDIRP (Le Havre, May 10–12, 1968).

#### **CHANDRA, Romesh (India)**

Journalist, born March 30th, 1919;

Address: Lönnrotinkatu 18, V/app. 2 Helsinki;

Member of the CC of the Communist Party of India (since 1951);

General Secretary of the World Council of Peace (WCP) since 1966, confirmed at the Council Meeting in East Berlin June 25–26, 1969;

Member of the WCP Presidium since 1963;

Member of the WCP Cultural Commission;

Chancellor of the International Institute for Peace (IIP) in Vienna (since the IIP General Assembly in Vienna on 24th October 1966 as successor to Yves CHOLIERE/France);

Member representing the WCP in the Liaison Committee of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam;

General Secretary of the All-India Peace Council (since 1952);

Member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity (IAAAS);

Editor of the weekly newspaper of the Communist Party of India, "New Age" (since 1963).

#### **Awards:**

WCP Joliet-Curie Peace Medal in Gold (1964);  
International Lenin Prize "For Consolidating Peace Among Nations" (1967 and 1968);  
Umayya Order (highest Syrian order, 1970).

#### **Curriculum vitae:**

Studied in Lahore/Pakistan and Cambridge/Great Britain;

Became an early member of the "progressive" worker's movement;

As a student led the progressive youth movement in his home town of Punjab and soon became general secretary of the Indian Union of Students;

After concluding his studies worked as a journalist;

Special correspondent and deputy editor-in-chief of the central organ of the CPI, which appeared in the Forties under the titles 'People's War' and 'People's Age';

1948–49 interned on account of his communist views;

Attended the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference in Moshi/India (February 1963);

Attended the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference in Algiers (22nd–27th March 1964);

Represented the WCP at a Plenary Session of the East German Peace Council under the slogan "For Peace in Vietnam – For Security in Europe through Understanding and Co-operation on the Basis of Equality" (Erfurt, 27th–28th October 1966);

Attended a conference of leading representatives of African and Arab peace movements (Cairo, 3rd–5th December 1966);

In the middle of January 1967 as leader of a WCP delegation presented the then President of the World Council of Churches Dr Martin NIE-MOELLER (Federal Republic of Germany) with the WCP Joliet-Curie Peace Medal in Gold on the occasion of his 75th birthday (14th January);

Attended the 8th Council Meeting of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization/AAPSO (Nicosia, February 13–16, 1967);

Visited Moscow in the middle of May 1967 at the invitation of the "Soviet Peace Committee";

From 30th September–7th October 1967 headed a WCP Commission to Syria, the UAR and Jordan to investigate the "consequences of Israeli aggression";

Took part in the 18th anniversary celebrations of the founding of the GDR;

On 26th October 1967 in Leningrad presented the Soviet Peace Committee with the WCP Joliet-Curie Peace Medal in Gold;

Took part in the "1st International Conference in Support of the Arab Peoples" (New Delhi, 11th–14th November 1967);

Attended the AAPSO 10th anniversary celebrations (Cairo, 27th–29th December 1967);

In the second half of March 1968 led a WCP delegation to Cyprus for talks with Archbishop MAKARIOS;

In the first half of April 1968 visited Chile and on 9th April presented the Chilean poet Pablo NERUDA, member of the WCP and holder of the International Lenin Prize, with the WCP Joliot-Curie Peace Medal in Gold;

At the end of May 1968 held talks in East Berlin with representatives of the East German Journalists' Association (VDJ) on closer cooperation; Was in Finland in the second half of September 1968 for the transfer of WCP headquarters to Helsinki. Was received by President KEKONNEN; At the end of October 1968 had talks in East Berlin with Prof. Albert NORDEN, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo;

Attended the "International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Peoples of South Africa and the Portuguese Colonies" (Khartoum, 18th-20th January 1969) and the "2nd International Conference of Solidarity with the Arab Peoples" (Cairo, 25th-28th January 1969);

On 17th February 1969 in West Berlin attended a forum convened by the "West Berlin Permanent Working Committee for Peace, National and International Understanding", where he condemned the policies of the Federal Republic of Germany;

Visited Moscow at the end of July 1969;

From 18th-21st July 1969 visited Hungary, where he presented the Hungarian academic György Lukács with the WCP Joliot-Curie Medal in Gold;

Spoke at a rally in New Delhi (10th September 1969) on the occasion of the death of HO CHI MINH;

Attended a meeting for members of the World Council of Peace in the Federal Republic of Germany and members of other "peace organizations", Frankfurt/Main, beginning of January 1970;

Participated in a mass rally organized by the Canadian Peace Congress (Toronto, beginning February 1970);

February 21, 1970, attended a press conference in Cairo;

April 12, 1970, presented the Iraqi Head of State with the "Joliot-Curie Gold Medal for Peace", awarded the Iraqi Peace Council by the World Council of Peace;

At a press-conference on May 4, 1970, in Helsinki CHANDRA appealed to the international organizations of fighters for peace to make May 19 (80th birthday of the late HO CHI MINH) a "Day of International Solidarity with the Peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos";

May 9, 1970, attended an event organized by the WCP in Frankfurt/Main (Federal Republic of Germany);

On June 6, 1970, in Damascus briefed the Syrian President on action planned by the WCP in support of the struggle of the Arab peoples; later held a press conference;

At the end of August 1970 led a WCP delegation to the UAR, where he was received by President NASSER on August 30;

Arrived in East Berlin on August 31, 1970, for the international conference on the topical significance of the Potsdam Agreement and the urgent necessity for European security (Sept. 1-2, 1970). Also attended

discussions on "immediate action and possibilities for even closer co-operation" (Sept. 3-4) in Potsdam;

On September 8, 1970, attended a meeting of the Czechoslovak Peace Committee in Prague, afterwards visiting the headquarters of the International Union of Students (IUS);

(Owing to shortage of space it has not been possible to list all of his many trips to national peace committee functions).

#### **FRACHON, Benoit (France)**

Born 13th May 1893 in Chambon-Feugerolles/Loire;

Miner's son;

Member of the French Communist Party since 1920;

Member of the Politbureau of the French Communist Party since 1956; re-elected at the XVIII Congress of the French Communist Party (Levallois-Perret, 4th-8th January 1967);

Vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) since 1957; re-elected at the VI. WFTU Congress (Warsaw, 8th-22nd October 1965);

Ordinary member of the Executive Committee of the WFTU since 1955;

Ordinary member of the General Council of the WFTU until the VI. WFTU Congress;

President of the Communist-dominated French Confederation of Labour CGT; elected at the XXXVI. Congress of the CGT (Nanterre, 11th-16th June 1967); - This was a new office -;

Previously General Secretary of the CGT, succeeded by Georges SEGUY;

Vice-president of the "Action Committee for the Support of the Vietnamese People", founded 16th January 1968 by the French Communist Party;

Board member of the French-Polish Friendship Society;

Honorary president of the editorial committee of the fortnightly journal of the CGT, "La vie ouvriere".

#### **Awards:**

"For work for the trade unions" Decoration in Gold of the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions/SZOT, January 1967;

Lenin Order for "meritorious service in the struggle on behalf of working-class interests for the consolidation of friendship between French and Soviet workers", on the occasion of his 75th birthday (1968);

"1000 Years Poland" Medal, presented in April 1969 by the Chairman of the Central Council of Polish Trade Unions, (CRZZ).

#### **Curriculum vitae:**

Began work at the age of thirteen in a metal factory;

1910 Arrested for taking part in a strike;

1919 Member of the Socialist Party;

1920 Became a member of the newly founded Communist Party;

1922 Deputy mayor of his home town, Chambon-Feugerolles;

Secretary of the metal workers' union in Chambon;

1924 Arrested once more for taking part in a metal workers' strike;  
 1924-26 Leader of the metal workers' association in the Loire District;  
 Since 1926 Secretary and member of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party;  
 1926 and 1928 Took part in COMINTERN meetings in Moscow;  
 1933-36 Secretary of the "Confédération Générale du Travail Unitaire" (CGTU);  
 1936 After the amalgamation of the CGTU and the CGT Deputy General Secretary of the united CGT;  
 During the Second World War active in the French resistance movement; led the reestablishment of the illegal trade unions, published the newspaper "Vie Ouvrière" and organized anti-German activities;  
 1944 Again Secretary and  
 1945 General Secretary of the CGT;  
 In April 1966 led a CGT delegation to Moscow;  
 From 13th-23rd January 1967 led a CGT delegation to Hungary;  
 In the second half of February 1967 led a CGT delegation on a twelve-day visit to the UAR at the invitation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the UAR to establish even closer "fraternal relations" between the two associations;  
 Took part in the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of the October Revolution in Moscow (November 1967);  
 Arrived in Tokyo in the first week of May 1968 at the head of a CGT delegation at the invitation of the General Council of Japanese Trade Unions (SOHYO) for talks on the extension of mutual relations;  
 On 24th and 25th September 1968 led a CGT delegation for discussions in Moscow with the trade union chairmen of Bulgaria, Poland, East Germany, the Soviet Union and Hungary; on 27th September 1968 in Prague for discussions with leading officials of the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions and on 28th September with representatives of the CGIL in Rome.

**PASTORINO VISCARDI, Enrique Juan (Uruguay)**

Born March 6, 1918 in Montevideo; son of labourer;  
 Member of Communist Party of Uruguay since 1938;  
 Member of the National Committee and Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay;  
 President of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), elected at the VII. World Trade Union Congress (Budapest, October 17-26, 1969) as successor to Renato Bitossi/Italy, who died in October 1969;  
 Formerly Vice-President of the WFTU;  
 Member of the WFTU Executive Committee (abolished at VII. Congress) from 1953-69.

**Curriculum vitae:**

Began work in the leather industry at the age of 12;  
 1938 member of the Communist Party of Uruguay;  
 1941 Secretary, later President of the Uruguayan Leather Workers' Union;

Secretary of the Uruguayan Committee for Popular Solidarity against Nazism;  
 1948 member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay;  
 1950 General Secretary of the Central Unica de Trabajadores del Uruguay;  
 1951-59 Communist Member of Parliament;  
 March 1953 Secretary of the Central Committee of the Confederación de Trabajadores de America-Latina (CTAL);  
 October 1953 member of the WFTU Executive Committee;  
 1954 Finance Secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay;  
 1957 Vice-President of WFTU;  
 1961 Member of the Administrative Committee of the leather workers' TUI;  
 1964 Secretary of the newly founded united organization "National Convention of Uruguayan Workers";  
 Visited Czechoslovakia in January 1964;  
 Took part in the WFTU Council Meeting in Budapest in October 1964;  
 Toured several East bloc countries and Algeria at the beginning of 1965;  
 Attended VI. WFTU Congress (Warsaw, October 8-22, 1965);  
 In November 1965 took part in the October Revolution celebrations in Moscow;  
 During visit to the Soviet Union from February 8-17, 1970, held talks with Soviet trade union Chairman A. N. Shelepin and other top Soviet trade union officials on the future activity of the WFTU.

**TOEPLITZ, Dr Heinrich (GDR)**

Lawyer; born 5th June 1914 in Berlin; lawyer's son;  
 Address: (East) Berlin-Karlshorst, Neuwaidenstr. 56;  
 Married to Ruth T. (official in the East German CDU and the East German Union of Democratic Women);  
 Deputy Chairman of the CDU since May 1965;  
 (Member of the CDU since 1949);  
 President of the Supreme Court of the GDR since 1960;  
 Deputy in the East German Volkskammer since 1951;  
 Member of the Volkskammer constitutional and legal committee since 1954;  
 Member of the National Council of the National Front since 1954;  
 Treasurer and Member of the Council and Bureau of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL);  
 Previously Secretary of the IADL;  
 Member of the Bureau of the International Federation of Resistance Movements (FIR), re-elected at the V. Congress (Budapest, 9th-12th December 1965);  
 President of the East German Association of Democratic Lawyers since October 1962; re-elected at the conference in East Berlin (end of November 1966);

Presidium member of the "East German Committee of Anti-Fascist Resistance Fighters" (member of the Committee since 1953);  
Member of the Presidium of the "East German League for International Friendship" since December 1961;  
Member of the committee for solidarity with the Spanish people since July 1963;  
Formerly a member of the "East German Volkskammer Commission for the Preparation of a Socialist Constitution for the GDR" (set up 1st December 1967).

**Awards:**

National Meritorious Service Award in Bronze (1955);  
National Meritorious Service Award in Silver (1959);  
"Banner of Work" (1964);  
Medal for "Services in the Administration of Justice" (1965).

**Curriculum vitae:**

1937 Graduated as LL. D. in Breslau (Wroclaw);  
Subsequently worked in the economic field and abroad;  
Military service;  
1940 discharged; persecuted on racial grounds;  
Worked in the TODT organization;  
1944-45 Forced labour in France and the Netherlands;  
Imprisoned;  
1945-47 junior barrister and deputy judge in the Berlin judicature;  
1947 second State examination in laws;  
1947-50 chief legal adviser to the East Berlin municipal council;  
1950 for a time head of the main political section of the East German CDU Party Board;  
Autumn 1950 to April 1960 Secretary of State in the East German Ministry of Justice;  
Member of a Volkskammer delegation which visited Bogotá at the end of November 1965 at the invitation of the Colombian Chamber of Deputies;  
From 13th-20th June 1966 headed an IADL delegation to Yugoslavia for an exchange of experiences with representatives of the Yugoslav lawyers' association;  
In May 1967 led a lawyers' delegation to Helsinki;  
Attended a meeting of the "Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee" (AASC) in East Berlin (10th May 1968);  
Opened the "III. Meeting of Parliamentarians" (Rostock, 10th and 11th June 1968); was also chairman of the "private committee" at this meeting;  
Attended the International Lawyers' Seminar at Rostock-Kühlungsborn, 8th-12th July 1968;  
Led the delegation of East German lawyers attending the IADL Bureau Meeting (Cairo, 16th-20th December 1969).

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