drastically. Fertilizer utilization has experience declines of up to 90 percent, resulting from the increase of prices from $4 a ton in January to $60 a ton in July 1990.[16] The government has implemented export controls of agricultural commodities to partially contain the escalation in food prices. Moreover, for the first time the government has suspended current tariffs for agricultural inputs. However, farmers declare that this measure is too late for this year's crop, and they demand that the government institute an accurate, impartial and adequate agricultural policy.

The Solidarity-led Polish government is facing criticism from all economic, social and political sectors in Poland. On one side peasants, workers and journalists have opposed the procedures used on the implementation of the current measures. They argue that people's expectations will be crushed, and that the social cost of recession will be too high a price for the Poles to pay. Nevertheless, Lech Walesa and his supporters has announced his candidacy for president of Poland, advocating that changes have not been implemented fast enough.

Dr. Leszek Balcerowicz Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister, has said that the current recession will benefit the nation because it will permit the extermination of inefficient industries and will allow Poland to institute a new era with a preferable allocation of its resources.[17]

[16]Richmond Times, Sunday July 29 1990.

[17]Jeff Madrik, New York Times May 20, 1990.