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CIACO NID 81 [REDACTED]

September 29, 1981

POLAND: Dissolution of Dissident Group

The dissolution yesterday of the Dissident Committee for Social Self-Defense removes an easy target for Soviet and Polish Government propaganda, but members of the dissolved committee are close to leaders of Solidarity and they will remain active. [REDACTED]

Although he is personally disliked by some other union leaders, committee leader Kuron is a key adviser to Solidarity leader Walesa. Kuron reportedly played a key role in working out the compromise agreement on workers' self-management. [REDACTED]

The Soviets dislike Kuron intensely, because they regard him as a skillful political strategist working for a more democratic Poland while preserving the appearance of party control. Despite the dissolution of the committee, Moscow will maintain intense criticism of Kuron and other political dissidents. [REDACTED]

The delegates to the Solidarity congress, meanwhile, yesterday delayed a vote on the self-management agreement. Instead, a committee was named to draft a resolution that would be acceptable to a majority of the delegates. [REDACTED]

A vote could come as early as today, although heated discussions behind closed doors could well delay agreement. Some delegates are already predicting that the congress could extend into next week. [REDACTED]

Soviet commentary yesterday focused upon alleged US "interference" on behalf of counterrevolutionary forces in Poland. Prominent among the examples cited by TASS and *Pravda* were broadcasts of Solidarity's "appeal" to East European and Soviet workers by Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The intensification of Moscow's continuing criticism of the Western radios is probably intended to reduce the impact of their broadcasts on the second session of the Solidarity congress. [REDACTED]

Approved for Release
Date AUG 1999

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