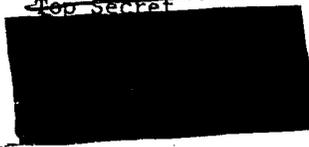


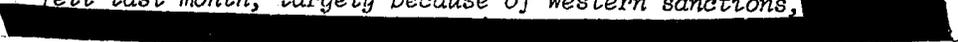
487

~~Top Secret~~



POLAND: Police Action

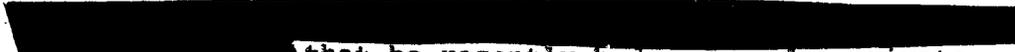
The regime has publicized a recent police sweep of the country to deter increased resistance to martial law. Church-state contacts are continuing despite strained relations. Industrial production fell last month, largely because of Western sanctions.



Polish radio yesterday announced that the police recently conducted a broad two-day sweep of the country to check compliance with martial law restrictions and found 145,000 individual violations. The police detained at least 3,500 persons, instructed 4,000 others to appear in misdemeanor courts, and fined another 7,500.

Comment: Previous, smaller sweeps have not been effective. The reporting on the large number of martial law infractions could reflect implicit criticism of the lax enforcement of regulations, especially since conservative Politburo member Olszowski apparently supervises radio and television. There may be debate in the leadership on the need for the regime to crack down on opposition activities.

Church-State Contacts



that he recently had arranged a private meeting between Deputy Premier Rakowski and Church spokesman Orszulik. added that Orszulik said Solidarity leader Walesa is being held in a castle about 25 kilometers east of Warsaw.

Comment: Rakowski and Orszulik are known to advocate Church-state cooperation. Rakowski presumably was interested in getting a reading on the recent discussions in Rome between Archbishop Glemp and the Pope. Orszulik probably sought information on the regime's plans for easing martial law restrictions.

Production Down

Industrial production fell last month in virtually every sector, especially those dependent on Western materials. Output of automobiles and aluminum was about

--continued



1

~~Top Secret~~

18 February 1982

Approved for Release

Date 1999

~~Top Secret~~

50 percent below that of the same month last year, and production of rolled steel and plastics declined by about 30 percent. [REDACTED]

Coal production, on the other hand, rose by 5 percent. Hard currency trade registered a surplus as imports dropped by more than 40 percent while exports declined by only 30 percent. [REDACTED]

Comment: Passive resistance may have contributed to the poor performance, but the major factor was the shortage of Western materials due partly to Western sanctions. The collapse of automobile production, for example, stems from Italy's action blocking credit lines that allow the Poles to buy car components. [REDACTED]

Despite shortages of vital Western supplies, the regime has chosen to run a trade surplus in order to pay some debts owed to private banks. Any foreseeable surplus, however, will not be large enough to allow Warsaw to meet its interest obligations to private banks, and default remains a strong possibility. [REDACTED]



~~Top Secret~~

18 February 1982