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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

7 January 1982
Information as of 1630

SITUATION REPORT: POLAND

The authorities claim to have found in Solidarity's national headquarters an "action program" for an expected forceful confrontation with the regime. Union members purportedly were to disrupt radio and television communications, use "special spikes" against government vehicles, block troop movements with barricades and the use of Molotov cocktails and captured arms. Today's issue of the army newspaper Zolnierz Wolnosci accused Solidarity of creating a "shadow cabinet" designed to take over the country. Such stories are probably intended to discredit Solidarity by accentuating its "extremism" and political ambition, but few in Poland are likely to be persuaded. The resurgence of negative reporting on Solidarity also coincides with the trials of union militants and serves to justify a future reform course that severely restricts Solidarity's room for maneuver.

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An advisor to Jaruzelski and a senior party official both claim that negotiations are going on with Solidarity, but neither would name the union interlocutors. They are probably referring to the low level contacts previously reported. (C)

Embassy officers have been granted approval for trips to Lublin, Rzeszow, Lodz, and Wroclaw for the first time since martial law was imposed. Approval for these trips may indicate reduced government concern about having outside observers in these areas. Travel to Gdansk, Poznan and Krakow, however, is still not permitted, perhaps because of continuing difficulties in these provinces.

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State Dept. review completed.

High-level meetings between Soviet and Polish civilian officials are taking place for the first time since the imposition of martial law. Trade and economic planning officials met in Moscow yesterday to finalize details of the 1982 bilateral trade agreement. On Monday, Polish Foreign Minister and Politburo member Czyrek will arrive in Moscow for three days of talks with Foreign Minister Gromyko and other Soviet officials. The Soviets, who are sensitive about the prominence of the military in Poland, presumably wish to indicate that civilian officials--especially at the Central Committee level--continue to play important roles. 25X1

Moscow broadened its attacks on West European governments critical of the USSR's role in the Polish crisis. Izvestiya today reportedly accused Italian Prime Minister Spadolini of trying to play up to Washington and to those in Italy trying to make political capital out of anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism. In addition, Pravda today reportedly levelled criticism at the French for "anti-socialist hysteria." 25X1