26 May 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense
Director, National Security Agency
Deputy Director for Operations

FROM: Max Hugel
Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: YlReport

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Max Hugel

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The Secretary of Defense
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Guidelines for Introduction of Martial Law

Summary:

This report is a translation of a Polish document, classified SECRET OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE, entitled "Guidelines for Introduction of Martial Law on the Territory of the PPR in the Interest of State Security." The report provides information on actions to be taken by military and other state officials or organizations during the preparatory and implementation periods of martial law. These actions are in the military field as well as fields of politics, diplomacy, economy, state security and public order.

End of Summary
GUIDELINES
for Introduction of Martial Law on the Territory
of the PPR in the Interest of State Security

Introduction on the entire territory of the PPR of martial law in the interest of state security constitutes—once all other possibilities and political means are exhausted—the final step which the state may take in defense of the constitutional and statutory basis of the Polish Peoples Republic. Its sole objective is reintroduction of constitutional law which has been violated; here is meant chiefly restoration of the normal rhythm of work, internal order and public security, the essential means of public subsistence, as well as general order, discipline, and social tranquility.

Introduction of martial law is accomplished through issuance by the Council of State of an appropriate resolution in addition to decrees regulating the effects of this resolution, particularly in regard to preservation of state security and public order as well as administration of justice. In addition to this, executive orders are issued which partially limit civil freedoms.

Following the guidelines of the Polish United Workers Party (PUWP) Central Committee Political Bureau and relying on the operative forces of the PUWP and other cooperating political parties, state authority should persistently try, during the time martial law is in force, to win the support of the working class and the patriotic sector of society.
As soon as martial law is introduced the basic functions of governing and directing the state are taken over by the National Defense Committee and appropriate Provincial Defense Committees. The composition of the National Defense Committee may be expanded as needed on the basis of a decision by the Chairman of the National Defense Committee, while the Provincial Defense Committees receive additional bureaus of plenipotentiaries (representatives) of the Ministry of National Defense who participate in making all basic decisions pertaining to the socioeconomic life in the given area.

I. Activities are undertaken during the preparatory period aimed at preparation of the state in case of need to introduce martial law. Within this framework a control staff is created to which would be brought, under the guidance of the Chairman of the PPR Council of Ministers, designated representatives of the PUWP Central Committee as well as leading ministries.

With the Polish Armed Forces General Staff playing a leading role in matters of coordination and instruction, the Secretariat of the National Defense Committee, in cooperation with appropriate organs of authority, prepares drafts of appropriate legal and normative acts of martial law, and the ministries of national economy and state administration prepare appropriate plans and operational schedules as well as executive normative-legal documents. Also, the Polish Armed Forces General Staff works on a central plan for operation of political organs of state authority and administration in case of need to introduce martial law; this plan remains together with appropriate sets of planning documentation in Directorate I of the Polish Armed Forces General Staff to be implemented upon signal in accordance with organizational plans.

In the field of overall politics special attention is directed to comprehensive preparation of propaganda for influencing the public during both the preparatory period and after introduction of martial law. The Propaganda Department of the PUWP Central Committee, in cooperation with the Main Political Directorate of the Polish Armed Forces, drafts a proclamation to the nation together with texts of appropriate appeals, speeches, leaflets, posters, and other informational
materials. At the same time—based on principles of mobilizational formation of special units or through the process of militarization—preparations are made together with the Ministries of National Defense and Internal Affairs for wartime editorial staffs and technical teams for radio, TV, and printing in order to assure normal functioning in time of a possible general strike of at least one central radio and TV program and publication of the Trybuna Ludu and Żołnierz Wolności daily newspapers.

In the preparation of propaganda materials, stress is laid on unmasking the real political enemies, including the extreme elements within Solidarity whose activity aims at the disintegration of our socialist state. Action against strikes is also featured by pointing out the dramatically grave economic situation in the country.

In the field of diplomacy an official notification of foreign states is prepared. Notes verbales are prepared for chiefs of missions, concerning the introduction of martial law (state of emergency) and its consequences, varying their text according to the political nature of the country (socialist, capitalist, neutral). Suspension of agreements on movement without visas, ban on issuing visas at the border and airports, and instructions to stop tourist traffic are prepared. Coded instructions are prepared for chiefs of Polish diplomatic missions ordering introduction of a state of increased readiness at the missions.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs, in consultation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, drafts a plan for militia protection of embassies, consulates, and diplomatic residences, and prepares orders concerning restrictions on freedom of action of mission personnel and correspondents from capitalist countries. At the same time, measures preventing entry of PPR citizens onto the grounds of embassies of capitalist countries are prepared.
In the field of the economy executive normative acts for martial law are prepared, and ministerial plans for counteracting or interrupting strikes, especially in plants producing arms and military equipment, in transportation, communications, power industry, mining industry, industries producing food, medicine, and equipment for use by agriculture are drafted.

The Ministry of Materials Management works on a plan for ensuring the needs of the armed forces and the Ministry of Internal Affairs within state and specialized reserves, in accordance with the provisions for time of war.

The Ministry of Domestic Trade and Services prepares to convert to a controlled system of supplying the population and to withdraw POL from sale for private use. A plan to take protective custody of main POL warehouses is worked out. A system of intensified action against speculation is prepared.

The Ministry of Agriculture elaborates and continually updates the general concept for ensuring the needs of agriculture during the period of intensified work in the fields, especially spring sowing.

The Ministries of Transportation and Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy, in cooperation with the General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces, develop a plan for ensuring the operation of transportation by rail, road, water and air through militarization, as well as expansion of protection and defense of major installations by use of troops.

The Ministry of Communications prepares a plan for ensuring the operation of communications through militarization and expansion of a system for protecting designated installations by military forces.
The Ministry of Power Industry and Atomic Energy works out a plan for maintaining the efficiency of the national power system through militarization of basic power industry services and expansion of protection of selected installations by use of troops. At the same time, a plan of priorities for electric power and solid fuel deliveries is updated, and a general outline for power turnoff according to special provisions of industrial ministries is worked out.

In the area of protecting state security and public order, main attention is focused on locating centers of counterrevolution, ascertaining the personnel makeup of their leadership and activist groups, development of operational activities within these organizations, including the National Consultative Commission and regional Solidarity organizations, as well as disclosing underground printing shops and radio transmitters. Executive regulations are prepared in the area of militarization of the Citizens Militia and fire brigades, detention, military censorship, and social and administrative problems. At the same time, plans for mobilization of forces and means of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and overall security of its implementation are worked out.

Plans for internment operations are drafted and confinement facilities are designated in preparation for detention of persons who present a threat to the security of the state and public order. Documents regulating the range and method of introduction of censorship of mail and telecommunication correspondence, and monitoring telephone conversations and publications are prepared. In preparation for protecting national economy installations, lists of installations and forces assigned for their protection are recorded. Intensification of border protection and restriction on free movement across the border are planned.

In addition, decisions are prepared concerning the following:

- suspension of activities of societies which threaten the security of the state;
- restriction of freedom of citizens movement and convening of assemblies;
- removal and taking administrative possession of transmitting and transmitting-receiving equipment from individuals and specified authorized individuals;
- removal of firearms, including hunting rifles, from persons in regard to which there is doubt as to their proper usage;
- arming of persons who are worthy of the highest trust and who are prepared to defend socialism with full dedication and involvement;
- suspension of activities of councils for handling misdemeanors and introduction of summary procedures in cases of misdemeanors;
- preparation of fire brigades for intensified protection against fire and cooperation with the Citizens Militia in restoring public order.

In the military field, within the framework of current activities practical undertakings are implemented to increase the constant availability of command organs and units contemplated for action in the first sequence. The General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces instructs, supervises, and coordinates the preparation of plans of action of individual ministries. At the same time it prepares and coordinates with interested ministries plans for military assumption of protection for special installations, concepts for militarization of selected organizational units of state administration and the national economy, and drafts of normative-legal executive acts in this field. Within the framework of the armed forces, plans and proper executive documents are prepared pertaining to military deployment of a radio and radiorelay emergency communications system for the needs of state control, expansion of selected units to wartime TOE, improvement of the operational condition of the troops, blockading of important areas in the capital city of WARSAW and other agglomerations, protection of designated

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civilian airfields, suspension of air traffic over the PPR and assumption of control of all air traffic, securing of air and sea borders, and deployment of the material-technical support system and others. Military tasks resulting from particular plans are partially checked in practice and are included in operational planning documents and entrusted in sealed form for opening and activation upon a given signal. The armed forces conduct intensive political-propaganda and training work. On the central level the cadre are prepared to participate in the system of control of the state and the individual provinces.

In conformity with the developing situation a decision is made on suspending the release of reservists after fulfillment of military training as well as of old conscripts.

II. Implementation Period

In the overall political field, at the designated "H" hour, with the help of the mass media, announcement is made of the contents of the resolution of the PPR State Council on the introduction of martial law throughout the entire territory of the PPR and the decrees on the preservation of state security and public order, and on administration of justice. The Chairman of the State Council delivers the proclamation to the nation. The main, central, and local organs of state administration make public the obligations of organs and citizens during martial law and rigorously carry out all executive decisions. The implementation of the GDANSK, SZCZECIN, and JASTRZEBIE agreements is suspended. The provisions of the State Council resolutions on military service, service in civil defense, militarization, service on behalf of defense, and penal responsibility are put into force. The executive provisions of the State Council decree on preservation of state security and public order are carried out on matters of internment, denial of the right to organize, direct and participate in strikes, introduction of censorship, restriction of postal and telecommunications services, prohibition of the possession of radio transmission means, restrictions in the field of publications, performances, and utilization of printing, restriction of public gatherings and rallies, artistic performances, and population movement, suspension of operation of certain associations, trade unions, social associations and organizations, and other regulatory measures.
In the propaganda field massive action is initiated to exert influence on society in order to convince all honest citizens of the necessity for introducing martial law to avoid a national catastrophe. The blame for this measure by the authorities is placed on the leaders of Solidarity. The duties of citizens during the period of martial law is explained. In accordance with needs, wartime editorial offices, deployed beforehand, of Polish Radio and TV as well as of Trybuna Ludu and Zolnierz Wolnosci are put into operation.

In the diplomatic field, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs delivers to mission chiefs a note verbale on the introduction of martial law. In the oral commentary the scope of action of particular points of the law will vary in accordance with the addressee. The UN Secretary General is notified by the chairman of the Polish delegation to the UN. Chiefs of Polish diplomatic missions are sent coded instructions on introduction of a state of increased readiness at their posts. Gas stations and food stores are assigned for foreign diplomatic representations.

In the economy field martial law executive acts are initiated, strikes are opposed or broken especially in plants producing armaments and military equipment, in transportation, communications, and powerplants, plants of the mining, food, and pharmaceutical industries; and plants producing agricultural equipment.

Deliveries of material means for the needs of the armed forces and the Ministry of Internal Affairs are activated from state and specialist reserves according to provisions for wartime.

A regulated system for public supplies is introduced and sale of liquid fuel for private purposes is suspended.

Protection of the main warehouses and food storehouses is ensured, and an intensive struggle against speculation is carried on.

The concept of providing for the needs of agriculture during the period of field work is developed.
For ensuring the functioning of the transportation and communications systems, militarization and expansion of protection of selected installations by military forces is carried out.

The equipment of the national power system is kept in working order through the militarization of basic services and increased protection of certain installations with the participation of the military. Likewise, priorities for deliveries of electric power and solid fuels, and also selective exclusion of energy according to special provisions, are introduced.

The amounts of payments for savings deposits are reduced for the public.

In the area of preserving state security and public order, the main effort is concentrated on efficient execution of the internment operation, which is intended to begin during the night hours after the decree goes into effect but before it is made public, and also [the main effort is concentrated] on expansion of the system for protection of selected installations of the national economy.

In the framework of mobilization of forces and means of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, maneuver units of the Citizens Militia are formed, the personnel of the local posts of the Citizens Militia is brought up to full strength, and also the reserves and skeletonized watch towers of the Border Guard, as well as the signal regiment and protective subunits of the Nadwislanska Military Unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, [are brought up to full strength].

Censorship of postal mail and telecommunications correspondence, including telephone conversations, is introduced and carried out. All international trunk circuits in several cities are disconnected, as well as automatic telephone and telex trunk circuits connected with capitalist countries. Intercity communications in the public use network are restricted.
telephones and telexes of persons and institutions, whose activity threatens state security and public order, are disconnected. Monitoring the use of printing equipment is intensified.

Prohibition of activities of associations which threaten the security of the state and also of the convening of meetings is introduced. Radio transmitting and transmitting-receiving equipment is recalled from certain persons and placed in custody, as well as firearms, including hunting weapons. Intensified firefighting protection, and coordination of fire brigades with the Citizens Militia in restoring public order which has been disrupted, is introduced.

In addition, freedom of action of personnel of capitalist countries' diplomatic missions is restricted, as well as the activity of correspondents of these countries, including their expulsion from Poland.

The state border is closed to the free movement of tourists, and private trips abroad by Polish citizens are suspended.

Protection of the state border is reinforced.

In the military field planned measures against the threat of war are introduced, while attention is concentrated on a speedy and effective takeover under military protection of selected special installations, expansion of the blockade of areas of special importance, protection of designated civil airfields, and also inclusion of a certain number of reservists needed for achieving combat readiness of units. The emergency communications system for governing the state and commanding the armed forces is expanded and maintained in constant efficiency. Planned improvement of the operational conditions of the forces and the expansion of the established system of material-technical support of activities of military units are carried out.
The maritime borders of the state are sealed off, the combat alert duty system of the National Air Defense Forces is reinforced, and control of all sort of aviation movement over Poland's territory is taken over. Military courts and prosecutors are summoned and reinforced. Designated representatives of the Ministry of National Defense are sent to provincial defense committees, and the existing provincial military headquarters are reinforced. Exchanges are made between Ministry of National Defense and Ministry of Internal Affairs operational groups.

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DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC-DEFENSE MATTERS

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