MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: John H. Stein
Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT: Report

1. Enclosed is a report. For convenience of reference by NFIB agencies, the codeword [ ] has been assigned to the product of certain extremely sensitive agent sources of CIA's Directorate of Operations. The word is classified [ ] and is to be used only among persons authorized to read and handle this material.

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John H. Stein

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Summary

This report is a translation of a copy of an unclassified document which would be promulgated by the Polish Government if and when they should decide that the political and economic situation in Poland had deteriorated sufficiently to warrant the introduction of Martial Law.

End of Summary

NOTE: In spite of its unclassified nature, this is an extremely source-sensitive document since comparatively few Polish officials are either aware of its existence or the specific provisions of the document. The Soviets are aware of the text of this document.
Notification of the Institution of Martial Law
for the Security of the State

Guided by the need to provide increased protection to the fundamental interests of the State and its citizens, for the purpose of effectively preserving calm and public order and restoring disrupted public discipline, and also based on the necessity of assuring the efficient functioning of the government and the state administration and national economy, acting on the basis of Article 33, Point 2 of the Constitution of the Polish People's Republic, the Council of State has established martial law.

In this connection it is announced that for the time martial law is in effect, in particular:

1. It is forbidden to create or conduct any kind of assembly, march, or demonstration, or to organize public gatherings or artistic, entertainment, or sports undertakings without prior approval of the appropriate local organ of the state administration, with the exception of religious services conducted on the grounds of churches, chapels and other places intended exclusively for these purposes;

2. It is forbidden to disseminate any publication, advertisement, or notice of any kind, public announcement of artistic productions, or to use any kind of duplication equipment without prior consent of the appropriate organ;

3. The right of workers to organize and carry out strikes of any kind is revoked;

4. Persons frequenting public places are required to carry personal identification, and with respect to school pupils who are 13 years old - a student's card or temporary ID card;

5. It is obligatory to obtain approval in advance from the appropriate organ of the state administration for permanent residence in the border zone, and from the militia for temporary stay in that zone;

6. It is forbidden to engage in tourism, sailing, or rowing on maritime, internal, and territorial waterways.

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Furthermore, during the time that martial law is in effect, in matters of universal obligation to the defense of the Polish People's Republic:

1. Citizens declared fit for military service and servicemen of the reserve, irrespective of assignment, may be called at any time to active duty on orders of the Minister of National Defense;

2. Certain organizational entities of the state administration and economy which are performing tasks of special importance to the defense capability and security of the state are subject to militarization, which means that persons working in these entities will be given special duties about which these persons will be informed by the heads of the enterprises;

3. Persons designated for service in certain civil defense contingents may be required to serve in the civil defense for a period and to an extent determined by the tasks to be performed.

4. On orders of the appropriate organs of state administration and organs of the military administration citizens may be required to perform certain personal and uniformed services in the interest of the defense of the state.

During the period that martial law is in force, if required by the interests of the country, calm and public order, the authorized organs of the state administration may also:

1. Put restrictions on residents' freedom of travel with respect to time and place by instituting "commandant's hour" or forbidding them to leave or stay in certain provinces, towns, and villages;

2. Make it mandatory to obtain approval in advance from the appropriate organ of the state administration to change place of residence (travel to another location for a time of up to 48 hours) and require that one register in the new place of residence immediately;

3. Temporarily suspend the activities of unions and trade unions whose activities are a threat to the interests of state security, with the exception of churches and religious orders;

4. Institute censorship of the mails and telecommunications and monitoring of telephone conversations;
5. Require those possessing radio receivers and receiver-transmitters to deposit these means in designated locations;

6. Require those possessing firearms—short [pistols?], hunting and sport, as well as those possessing ammunition and explosives—to turn these in to the designated locations;

7. Forbid photography with the use of cameras, moving-picture cameras, and television equipment of certain installations and places or in a certain area;

8. Forbid the wearing of certain uniforms and insignia;

9. Suspend or restrict the operation of certain communications equipment as well as postal and telecommunication services;

10. Suspend or restrict the transport of persons and cargoes by road, rail, air, and water transport, as well as vehicle traffic on the common roads;

11. Stop or restrict personal and cargo border traffic via border crossings.

During the time that martial law is in force, persons violating the prohibitions, orders, duties and restrictions are subject to intensified criminal prosecution for violating the law through extraordinary and accelerated legal proceedings.

Persons 17 years of age, who [one line missing . . . ] engage in activities which threaten the security of the State may be interned in isolated locations [solitary confinement?]—as decided by the provincial militia commandant.

With respect to persons performing military service in special contingents and units of the civil defense—for violations of the law committed in connection with this service, they will be subject to criminal prosecution before the military courts in accordance with the laws binding on active-duty servicemen in wartime.

It also is announced that in cases of general or individual direct threat to the life, health, or freedom of citizens or to public, individual, and private property of significant value, or threat to or occupation of buildings of the state administration and political organizations, and also important installations and buildings of the national economy or installations important
to the defense capability or security of the state, in addition to individual and group actions of representatives of the militia and other contingents called to preserve public order, units and subunits of the armed forces (troops) may also be used, in which case all these forces are authorized to employ means of direct coercion to restore calm and public order.

All citizens are called upon to observe implicitly the prohibitions, orders and restrictions, and also to fulfill other responsibilities charged to them and obey in every respect the orders of the authorities issued to ensure calm, public order, and the strengthening of public discipline.

Chairman of the Council of State
Polish People's Republic