MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director of Central Intelligence
FROM: John H. Stein
Deputy Director for Operations
SUBJECT: Report

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John H. Stein

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Communications Regulations During Martial Law

Summary:

This report is a translation of a SECRET Polish document entitled "Ordinance of the Council of Ministers, Dated . . . , on Implementation of Regulations of the Decree on Martial Law in the Field of Communications." If martial law goes into effect, the following will occur:

- Domestic and foreign mail and telecommunications correspondence will be censored;
- Telephone conversations and telex and telegraphic communications will be monitored, interrupted, and blacked out if necessary;
- Multizonal direct-dial pay phones will be discontinued;
- Book mailings and certain other packages will be suspended, medical packages excepted;
- Regular public radio broadcasts will be suspended;
- Amateur radio facilities will be banned and must be surrendered for deposit; these facilities may then be used by the state for defense needs.

End of Summary
ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Dated . . .

on Implementation of Regulations of the Decree on
Martial Law in the Field of Communications

On the basis of article 18 paragraph 1, article 19 paragraph
2, and article 36 of the Decree Dated . . . on Military Law
(Dziennik Ustaw [Official Gazette] No . . ., item . . .) the
following is ordered:

Chapter I

Censorship of Mail and Telecommunications
Correspondence and Monitoring of Telephones

Section 1

Censorship of mail and telecommunications correspondence and
monitoring of telephones is hereby instituted.

Section 2

1. Censorship referred to in section 1 covers domestic and
foreign mail and telecommunications correspondence.

2. Monitoring referred to in section 1 covers telephone
conversations in the public telecommunications network.
Section 3

Censorship and monitoring referred to in section 1 is conducted by organs of censorship which are:

1) Main Censorship Office, subordinate to the Minister of Internal Affairs;

2) provincial censorship offices subordinate organizationally to the provincial (equivalent) headquarters of the Citizens Militia and substantively to the Main Censorship Office;

3) regional censorship offices subordinate organizationally and substantively to the provincial censorship offices.

Section 4

Censorship organs are empowered to do the following:

1) censor, hold up, and confiscate entirely or in part, mail and telecommunications correspondence;

2) obliterate in mail and telecommunications correspondence information which may threaten national security or defense;

3) interrupt telephone conversations as well as telex or telegraphic communications if their content threatens national security or defense;

4) propose to appropriate organs of the Communications Ministry that certain specific telephone, telex, and telegraph trunks and subscribers be cut off in the interest of national security or defense.
Chapter II
Restrictions on Postal and Telecommunications Services

Section 5
Restrictions are introduced on postal and telecommunications services.

Section 6

1. Within the framework of restrictions referred to in section 5 in connection with postal services acceptance of the following is suspended:

   1) packages:
      a) from citizen to citizen,
      b) from citizen to state institution, state enterprise, agency, political, social and cooperative organizations;

   2) postal shipments containing books, press and printed matter from citizen to citizen.

2. Restrictions referred to in subsection 1 point 1 do not pertain to packages containing medicine, means and items necessary to preserve life or health, or packages containing clothing and food.

3. Packages will continue to be accepted from state institutions, state enterprises, agencies, and political, social and cooperative organizations.

4. Acceptance by the postal-telecommunications office of a package referred to in subsection 3 depends on presentation of a written declaration certifying the need for its shipment and detailing its contents. The certificate must have an official seal and a personal and legible signature of the director of the institution (enterprise, organization, or agency).
5. Accepted packages may weigh up to 5 kilograms.

Section 7

Acceptance is suspended of packages or postal shipments containing books, press and printed matter sent by citizens abroad.

Section 8

1. Packages will be accepted at designated postal-telecommunications offices at specified hours.

2. Addresses of the postal-telecommunications offices referred to in subsection 1 and their official hours are posted in all postal-telecommunications offices.

3. A package or valuable shipment may be accepted only before it is sealed, permitting inspection of its contents.

4. A package accepted by the postal-telecommunications office is to be secured (packed) personally by the sender in the presence of an employee of that office.

Section 9

In case of a complaint of nondelivery of mail, the appropriate postal-telecommunications office will inform the sender, who is in possession of proof that it had been mailed, of the reason for nondelivery.

Section 10

During the period of restrictions referred to in section 5, provisions and instructions in force in the Ministry of Communications and pertaining to prompt handling of packages, mail, telecommunication correspondence, and telephone conversations are suspended.
Section 11

On recommendation of an interested minister (director of a central office), the Minister of Communications may, on the basis of a separate decision and in coordination with the Minister of Internal Affairs, abrogate or expand the restrictions placed on the postal services.

Section 12

Within the framework referred to in section 5, in the part pertaining to telecommunications services:

1) international telephone connections are made through telephone operators of the international center of the Polish Post, Telegraph and Telephone State Enterprise, hereafter called PPTT, in Warsaw;

2) international telex connections are made through telex operators of the PPTT international center in Warsaw;

3) foreign telegrams are transmitted through the PPTT telegraph center in Warsaw;

4) multizonal pay phones are to be disconnected;

5) when requesting telephone and telex connections in PPTT offices, an identity document is required.

Chapter III

Suspension and Restriction of Communications Facility Operation

1. Communications facility operation is suspended in regard to:

1) regular international radio communications;
2) all international wire and radiorelay circuits and trunklines, including border communications, in the uniform national telecommunications network which bypasses the PTTT international center in Warsaw.

2. Operation of the public broadcasting stations of the Ministry of Communications is suspended.

Section 14

1. Regulations of section 13 subsection 1 do not pertain to communications facilities of the armed forces or of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. The Minister of Communications may, on proposal by the Minister of Internal Affairs, permit the retention or reinstatement of operation of communications facilities referred to in section 13 subsection 1 and the facilities referred to in section 13 subsection 2 by the Provincial Telecommunications Office director on proposal of the provincial governor (equivalent official).

Section 15

1. Radio and radiotelephone facilities operating within the nationwide, ministerial, provincial, and enterprise networks may be utilized by organizational units of the state administration and national economy for official purposes.

2. In the interest of national security and defense, and on the basis of a separate decision, the Minister of Communications, in coordination with the Minister of Internal Affairs, may suspend or restrict operation of communications facilities in the field of:

1) maritime radio;
2) fixed and mobile ground radio with a nationwide range, and operating within the ministry, province and enterprise networks.

Section 16

1. In the interest of national security or defense, restrictions may be introduced in the field of:

   1) telephone conversations;
   2) telex connections;
   3) acceptance of telegrams;
   4) utilization of leased links.

2. Restrictions referred to in subsection 1 may consist of suspension of specific links, groups of subscribers, or individual subscribers.

3. Restrictions referred to in subsection 1 are made by Ministry of Communications organs on proposal of organs subordinate to the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Section 17

1. A ban is introduced on installation and operation of amateur and experimental radio transmission facilities and radio transceivers.

2. On the day the ordinance becomes effective there will be a revocation of permits to install and operate individual, club, and experimental radio stations issued prior to that day on the basis of provisions of the ordinance of the Minister of Communications of 23 December 1968 on issuance of permits to install and utilize amateur and experimental radio facilities and the conditions of their utilization (Dziennik Ustaw of 1969, No 2, item 14).
3. Subsections 1 and 2 regulations pertain as appropriate to radiotelephones in the possession of natural persons.

Section 18

1. Owners of individual and amateur club radio transmitter and transceiver facilities, as well as natural persons who own radiotelephones, must return their permits to install and use their radio facilities to the organ which issued them and, at the same time, to place these facilities in deposit referred to in chapter IV of the ordinance.

2. Owners of experimental radio transmitter and transceiver facilities must within 48 hours of the date the ordinance becomes effective:
   1) return their permits to use the radio facilities to the organ which issued them;
   2) disassemble their radio facilities into component parts;
   3) safeguard their radio facilities against their operation and use by other individuals.

Section 19

Supervision and control of implementation of section 18 regulations is the responsibility of the Minister of Communications.

Section 20

The Minister of Communications, in coordination with the Minister of Internal Affairs, may issue in justified instances a permit to establish or operate facilities, referred to in section 17, subsections 1 and 3, to a specific individual or institution.
Section 21

1. Installation or use of radio facilities referred to in section 17, subsections 1 and 3 of the ordinance, without a permit issued on the basis of section 20, constitutes a misdemeanor defined in article 63 of the Law of 20 May 1971 of the Misdemeanor Code (Dziennik Ustaw No 12, item 114) or a crime defined in article 287 of the Law of 19 April 1969 of the Penal Code (Dziennik Ustaw No 13, item 94 with subsequent revisions) and may result in confiscation of the radio equipment.

2. Violation of section 18 regulations may result in consequences defined in sections 24 and 28 of the ordinance.

Section 22

During the period when communications operations referred to in chapter III of the ordinance are suspended there will be no service charges.

Chapter IV

Placing of Radio Transmitters and Transceivers in Deposit

Section 23

1. It is ordered that:

1) natural persons who are in possession of individual amateur radio transmitters and transceivers,

2) amateur radio clubs which are in possession of amateur club transmitters and transceivers,

3) natural persons who are in possession of any type of radiotelephone,
   - place these facilities in deposit even if these are not their property.
2. The obligation referred to in subsection 1 also includes stored radio transmitters and transceivers as well as their component parts which are not currently in use.

Section 24

1. In case of confirmation of installation or use of experimental radio transmitters or transceivers without the required permit, organs subordinate to the Minister of Communications in coordination with Citizens Militia organs may obligate scientific research institutes, socialized plants producing radio facilities and equipment, as well as higher and intermediate schools whose training program includes radio technology, to place their equipment in deposit.

2. In case of confirmation of use of radio and radiotelephone facilities operating within the nationwide, ministry, province or plant networks exceeding official needs, organs subordinate to the Minister of Communications may, in coordination with Citizens Militia organs, require organizational units of state administration and national economy to surrender their facilities to deposit.

3. In cases referred to in subsections 1 and 2 the appropriate organs may also use other means to prevent the use of radio facilities.

Section 25

1. The procedure in case of surrendering radio facilities to deposit is conducted by:

1) the appropriate local district inspector of the State Radio Inspectorate in cooperation with an appropriate commandant of the provincial Citizens Militia--this being applicable to facilities referred to in section 24, subsection 1;
2) The Chief Inspector of the State Radio Inspectorate in cooperation with the Chief Commandant of the Citizens Militia--this being applicable to facilities referred to in section 24, subsection 2;
- in both instances without the presence of the subject of the case.

2. The decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit is rendered by:

1) the district inspector of the State Radio Inspectorate--in regard to facilities referred to in section 24 subsection 1;

2) the Chief Inspector of the State Radio Inspectorate--in regard to facilities referred to in section 24, subsection 2.

3. The decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit is delivered to the subject in writing as per regulations of articles 39-48 of the 14 June 1960 Law of the Administrative Procedure Code (Dziennik Ustaw, No 9, item 26). The decision may also be delivered by a Citizens Militia functionary or an employee of the office of the State Radio Inspectorate.

4. The decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit, made by the organs referred to in subsection 2, is final. There is no provision for appeal.

5. The decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit calls for strict and immediate implementation.
Section 26

1. The Minister of Communications in coordination with the Minister of Internal Affairs may, in justifiable cases, issue to a specific individual or institution a permit to withdraw from deposit the radio facilities referred to in section 23 of the ordinance.

2. The decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit referred to in section 24 of the ordinance may at any time be repealed by the organ which issued it once the reasons for its applicability cease to exist.

Section 27

1. Natural persons and amateur radio clubs referred to in section 23 subsection 1 are obligated to surrender voluntarily, at their own expense and risk, their radio facilities to deposit within 48 hours of the effective date of the ordinance.

2. Organizational units referred to in section 24 are obligated to surrender voluntarily, at their own expense and risk, their radio facilities to deposit within 24 hours from the time of delivery of the decision in the matter of surrendering radio facilities to deposit.

3. The radio facilities are surrendered to deposit at the local Provincial Telecommunications Office or at a place designated by the director of that office.

Section 28

In case a radio facility is not surrendered to deposit at the indicated time and place, it will be confiscated and placed in deposit by Citizens Militia organs on order of the appropriate district inspector (Chief Inspector) of the State Radio Inspectorate in accordance with appropriate regulations of the Law of 17 June 1966 on Executive Procedure in Administration (Dziennik Ustaw, No 24, item 151 with later revisions).

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Section 29


2. Separate regulations govern the methods of utilization of deposited radio facilities for national defense needs.

3. The National Treasury bears the responsibility for damage to radio facilities surrendered to deposit.

Section 30

The Minister of Communications exercises supervision and control over acceptance for deposit and storage of the surrendered radio facilities.

Section 31

Chapter IV regulations of the ordinance do not invalidate the regulations of the Ordinance of the Council of Ministers of 17 July 1981 on Services in the Interest of National Defense (Dziennik Ustaw No 20, item 103).

Chapter V

Final Regulations

Section 32

The Minister of Communications as well as local organs of state administration at provincial level will publish the obligations and restrictions called for by the ordinance.
Section 33

It is recommended that the Chairmen of the Main Administration of the Polish Union of Shortwave Amateurs, National Defense League, and the Commander in Chief of the Polish Scout Union inform members of these associations, which have facilities referred to in section 23 subsection 1, of chapters III and IV provisions of the ordinance.

Section 34

1. Regulations of chapter I and II as well as section 16 apply to mail posted in the area in which martial law has been introduced or mail addressed to persons residing in this area and also to telephone, telegraph, and telex subscribers residing in that area.

2. Regulations of sections 17-22 as well as chapter IV are applicable to radio facilities installed in the area in which martial law was introduced.

3. Regulations of sections 13-15 are applicable only in the event that martial law is introduced in the entire national territory.

Section 35

The ordinance becomes law on the day of its proclamation and becomes effective on the day of its publication.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Wojciech JARUZELSKI,
General of the Army