

NID 81

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*The Polish party leadership reportedly is intent on waging a more determined political battle against Solidarity.*

the Government hopes to reduce Solidarity's popular support and to isolate the militants within the union. As part of this strategy the party reportedly has decided to keep disputes boiling in order to prompt the union to resort ever more frequently to strikes. The regime believes the populace is beginning to tire of frequent strikes and will increasingly turn against the unions.

Differences reportedly exist within the party leadership about the ultimate use of force. Party leader Kania allegedly opposes using force while Politburo member Olszowski favors it. Those who advocate force have suggested the police be used under the pretext of protecting workers who try to cross Solidarity picket lines.

The confrontation strategy in general requires more political skill than the regime has been able to muster in the past. In order to turn popular opinion against Solidarity and its strikes, the government will have to avoid giving the appearance of willfully delaying resolution of problems.

We doubt that popular opinion has thus far turned against Solidarity to any significant degree. The regime has tried to build a case that the populace is tired of continued turmoil but it may become a victim of its own propaganda. Solidarity's ability to command a larger work boycott last Saturday than it did two weeks before should give the regime reason to pause and reconsider.

Approved for Release

Date AUG 1999 148

183

January 29, 1981

Although the union may understand the government's strategy, it has not significantly altered its behavior. Yesterday the National Coordinating Commission acted to regain control over local chapters and to calm the situation, but remained committed to using strikes as a weapon. The Commission:

- Appealed to local Solidarity chapters to end all current strike activity except that protesting "concrete instances of repression" by the authorities.
- Scheduled a one-hour nationwide strike for next Tuesday which, if held, would be the first such strike since last October.
- Tentatively agreed to consider on 18 February the possibility of declaring a longer nationwide strike if negotiations with the government are not progressing satisfactorily.

The Commission apparently reached its decision quickly and without union leader Walesa who is in southern Poland. Its actions suggest Solidarity is seriously concerned over current levels of strike activity and believes it has to refute government claims that the union is irresponsible.

The decision seems a compromise between moderates and militants in the union leadership. The moderates gained agreement that the current unrest should be ended in favor of a more controllable, less disruptive action. The militants may have insisted that it is necessary to keep pressure on the regime by scheduling a limited strike action for the very near future and by raising the threat of a broader strike.

The Commission--which stated yesterday its readiness to begin negotiation of the free Saturday issue "at any minute"--probably will use today's session to thrash out its compromise positions. According to one source, the union told the government it is prepared to call for voluntary work on two Saturdays a month on condition the revenue derived from this work be spent on the most

NID 81

January 29, 1981

pressing needs and then only after consultation with Solidarity. The union's obvious intent is to gain a role in deciding the allocation of funds.

Meanwhile, the regime is trying to focus public attention on the apparently forced resignation of the regional Solidarity leader in Jastrzebie. The union activist--also a party member--was not slated for re-election in upcoming union elections, possibly because he was seen as too ready to defend regime policies. He published a letter, however, saying he was resigning because he had opposed the influence of dissidents on his union's affairs and believed that his Solidarity organization had ceased to represent worker interests "honestly."

The regime will probably try to use the activist's statement in its strategy of isolating and reducing the influence of dissidents in Solidarity. So far, however, the regime's media campaign and other actions have had little discernible impact on Solidarity. Even Walesa, who is considered a moderate on many issues, is willing to provide dissidents positions in Solidarity's expanding apparatus.