

Inroads Attempted Into Poland, Brzezinski Linked

Exclusive to NSIPS

Dec. 16 (NSIPS) — On Nov. 23, just three weeks before Zbigniew Brzezinski was designated Advisor to the President on National Security Affairs by James Earl Carter, a Czechoslovak domestic radio broadcast reflected on Brzezinski's and Carter's four-year association under the aegis of David Rockefeller on the Trilateral Commission and Brzezinski's past and present commitments. Radio Prague recalled that Brzezinski was the "spiritual father" of the U.S.' "building bridges" policy vis-a-vis Eastern Europe. The outstanding case of "building bridges" was the attempt to restore capitalism in Czechoslovakia in 1968, which is known as "Prague Spring" and which was terminated only by the intervention of the Warsaw Pact armed forces.

Today, continued Radio Prague, Brzezinski seeks to modernize the bridge-building concept. But, "this does not mean changing the basic aim of the doctrine, which is to bring about a change in the ratio of forces in the world by gradually breaking up the socialist community and weakening its unity and cohesion."

It takes only a direct look at Warsaw Pact doctrine and statements on strategy in the recent period, to see that to destabilize Warsaw Pact nations is the readiest way of all to bring a Soviet preemptive nuclear strike down on the United States and NATO. Statements suggesting that the most extreme Soviet response to manipulations of events in Eastern Europe would be a replay of the 1968 intervention, leading to a "limited conflict" in Europe, are dead wrong. Because enough NATO officials, such as Gen. Karl Schnell and other adherents of the "Schlesinger doctrine", have publicized their preparedness to use nuclear weapons at the first opportunity in a European conflict, the Warsaw Pact must read serious provocations in Eastern Europe as a declaration of intent to begin a nuclear war — and the Warsaw Pact will preempt it.

A large-scale deployment of destabilizing agents against Eastern Europe is, nonetheless, taking place. It is coordinated primarily through channels of the Second "Socialist" International, a number of individuals directly associated with Zbigniew Brzezinski, and networks of NATO agent Ernest Mandel's Fourth "Trotskyist" International.

Poland is the most heavily targeted nation, as a grid of events and propaganda indicates:

Olof Palme meets Brzezinski: On Dec. 9 and 10, Sweden's recently ousted Social Democratic Premier Olof Palme visited New York to confer privately with Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Palme's magazine calls for "Prague Spring": During the week of Dec. 6, the Swedish journal *Tiden*, issued by Palme's party, appeared with a call to "complete Prague Spring" in Eastern Europe. Poland was named as a prime candidate for the effort.

Brzezinski contact issues call from London: On Dec. 10, the *London Times* reported a statement issued by a

group of Polish emigres in London predicting "a crisis threatening an uncontrolled explosion, (which) — if it occurs — may, in turn bring about a Soviet invasion." The leader of the group was Prof. Leszek Kolakowski of All Souls College at Oxford. According to Polish emigré publications, Kolakowski's direct contacts with Zbigniew Brzezinski date from the 1950s, when Kolakowski was still in Poland. Kolakowski now called for "the development of organized and open forms of opposition" in Poland.

"Committee" in Poland boosted: The most widely-propagandized would-be center of opposition in Poland is currently the "Committee for the Defense of Workers," a group of 18 people mobilized to write letters and demonstrate in favor of people arrested during incidents in June of this year and sentenced to prison terms of four to six years. Reporting on the Committee in November, the West German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* noted that "a certain weakness of the Committee's activity lies in the fact that prosecutions against participants in the protest actions of June 25... have to do with offenses which would be subject to prosecution in other countries, with different systems:" these include destruction of property. The Committee's members include:

Jacek Kuron, participant in student disturbances in Warsaw in 1968. His writings on "state capitalism" in the socialist countries have been published and distributed by Fourth International groups in Western Europe and the U.S.

Edward Lipinski, an 88-year old economist and former member of the Polish Socialist Party (a party of the Second International until its merger with the Communist Party after World War II). His protest letters calling for "political sovereignty" and "pluralism" have been published by the Polish Socialist Party (in exile in London), *Tiden*, and Freedom House — on whose board sit professors Zbigniew Brzezinski and Sidney Hook.

Ludwik Cohn, *Antoni Pajdak*, and *Adam Szczypiorski*, former members of the Polish Socialist Party.

Catholic Church activates: Stefan Cardinal Wysinski, head of the Catholic Church in Poland, has been instrumental in anti-government activity in Poland in the past. Although recently a Vatican detente policy led by the Vatican's Msg. Casaroli had been so successful in reaching accord with Poland officials that a papal visit to Poland was mooted, Cardinal Wysinski has gone the opposite route. After several weeks of charging that a campaign against the Church had been initiated by the authorities, Wysinski preached a sermon Dec. 5 in which he directly associated himself with the "Committee for the Defense of Workers." He read out their grievances in Church. The following Sunday Dec. 12,

Wyszynski called for workers to demand immediate wage increases — when during the previous week the government had announced a coordinated schedule of wage, price and rent increases.

Besides the Polish "Committee", the current cause celebre of the campaign is Wolf Biermann, a hippy singer barred from the German Democratic Republic. A new "Committee for the Protection of Freedom and Socialism" was organized Dec. 10 in West Berlin on behalf of Biermann. Its sponsors include lawyers for the NATO-controlled terrorist Baader-Meinhof gang, officials from the West German trade union IG Metal.

In an article prepared for the West German Social Democratic weekly *Vorwaerts* (SPD figure Willy Brandt is a factional associate of Palme in the Second International), a combination of economic leverage and outright subversion was proposed which parallels Kolakowski's idea for Poland: West Germany should seek a special arrangement to build roads and other projects in the GDR, in order to "stabilize" the East German government and create conditions for steady and deliberate bolstering of Biermann-supporters to form a social democratic opposition in the East.

Winslow Peck:

Maoist Infiltration Worries East Germans

Dec. 16 — Winslow Peck, "ex"-CIA agent from the magazine CounterSpy, reveals the infiltration of West German Maoists into the German Democratic Republic, in an interview which was made available to NSIPS. Peck

slanderously states that the European Labor Committee, European fraternal organization of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, (NCLC) has joined the Maoists in calling on NATO to invade Poland in "defense of Polish workers."

Q: ... Do you think there is CIA involvement in the dissent in Poland and East Germany?

A: "It's possible, from everything we know. There is an internal and an external side of this; the CIA doesn't invent internal contradictions, but tries to widen them. It would be natural for them to try to do that. But it's probably not policy at the highest level, with detente and all..."

Q: How serious is the situation in Eastern Europe now?

A: I was in Germany in August. The most important thing is that a new Maoist party has been set up in East Germany by the West German Maoists, the KPD-ML. That is what the East Germans are really worried about... The group is involved in recruiting, propaganda — no sabotage as far as I know. The East Germans are very afraid of this — not of Western invasion or anything silly like that. Why when I crossed the border, I had with me a set of Marxist playing cards, with Marxist figures, like Rosa Luxemburg for the Queen, Marx and Lenin for someone else. The King was Mao. They detained me for two hours at the border, because they thought I was a Maoist... The craziest thing I saw was in West Germany, where the splinter Maoist groups were holding demonstrations calling for NATO to invade to protect Polish workers. And the NCLC — their European branch — joined in!...

Poles, With Soviet Assistance, Take Protective Measures For Economy

Dec. 16 (NSIPS) — The demonstrations in Poland in June of this year stemmed from a real crisis in the Polish economy. U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon visited Warsaw on June 22 to discuss financing of Polish trade with the U.S. — and the Polish debt. At that time, Poland was expecting a second consecutive crop failure due to drought (this did not occur) and anticipated having to import possibly 4 million metric tons of grain from the U.S. As it turned out, the drought did not occur and Poland imported 3.5 million metric tons.

Meeting immediately after Simon's visit, the Polish Politburo resolved to raise prices on foodstuffs which had been stable since 1970, in order to permit a simultaneous increase in the price paid farmers by the government for milk and meat products. This, in turn, was to stimulate agricultural production both for domestic consumption and export — to raise revenues to pay the debt. The price increases were 70 per cent for meat and 30 per cent for dairy products. They were withdrawn within 24 hours after demonstrations occurred, including rioting in two cities.

The imposition of strictures and inflation of prices in the Polish economy is directly a function of its debt to OECD countries, which was estimated at approximately \$7 billion at the end of 1975. The country then registered nearly a billion dollar trade deficit in the first half of this year. Poland has the highest debt-service to exports ratio of all the Eastern European Comecon countries, approximately 25 per cent.

Attempts to meet these obligations impose curtailments inside Poland which directly create the pre-conditions for destabilization. Poland has counted on its exports to the West for convertible currency income to pay its debts. But as the Western market for Polish hams and other traditional products has contracted in the prolonged downturn, Poland has been forced to campaign to produce "higher quality" competitive industrial goods for export — increasingly at the expense of expanding basic industry and the consuming sector for home consumption, and mechanizing agriculture. Up to 30 plants and other industrial projects slated for the new Five Year Plan are estimated to have been cut. This opens the