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## Poland under martial law

WARSAW, Poland (UPI) — Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski imposed martial law Sunday, sealing Poland's borders and banning the Solidarity labor movement. Defiant union activists responded with a call for a general strike.

Tanks rumbled across the flat farmland, steel-helmeted troops patrolled Warsaw and soldiers manned roadblocks on major highways — checking for identification and picking up union leaders.

Armored personnel carriers were stationed at main intersections in

Warsaw and all bridges over the Vistula river were blocked by troops.

The government authorized the death penalty for workers refusing to report for duty in essential industries.

Telephone lines were cut throughout the nation and gasoline sales were banned — immobilizing many Poles.

Meanwhile, a Solidarity official visiting Sweden said Poland's independent trade unions had planned for strong government action against

them and had pre-selected big factories throughout the country as centers for protest actions.

"I am quite convinced that if the workers go to their work places on Monday there will be occupations, or a general strike," said Stefan A. Trzcinski, deputy, press spokesman of Solidarity's Warsaw chapter, who is in Stockholm on a private visit.

### Factory provisions

He added that Solidarity's planning included the selection of factories to be centers for workers'

activities in the various parts of Poland. Food has been stored, and in some plants water wells have been dug in case of lengthy occupations, he said.

Trzcinski added that there is no risk of civil war in Poland. "Nobody in Solidarity will go out in the streets to provoke confrontations."

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was flown to Warsaw for talks with the government. An official spokesman said he had not been arrested, although other labor leaders were "interned."

The government crackdown came after riot police raided Solidarity headquarters just after midnight. A government source said about 1,000 people were arrested nationwide — many of them officials of the now banned union and other dissidents, as well as officials in the former communist regime.

Solidarity leaders who escaped arrest holed up in Warsaw's union headquarters and called for the Polish people to strike immediately.

### Crowd pelts police

A crowd of about 1,000 jeering Solidarity supporters defied the ban on public gatherings and pelted soldiers with snowballs when they ordered them to disperse.

Soldiers turned water cannons on the angry crowd and by nightfall officials had seized Solidarity headquarters and arrested the officials inside.

Under the martial law decree, the government imposed a 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew indefinitely, banned travel abroad and cut telephone and telex lines inside the country and links to the rest of the world, including those with Soviet bloc nations.

Officials ordered Polish soldiers, who patrolled downtown Warsaw in full battle gear — some carrying See POLAND, Page 7



Demonstrators rally in support of Solidarity outside the Polish Embassy in Paris after learning the union had been banned and many of its leaders arrested by

the Polish government. Similar protests erupted in other European cities, and Australia said its doors were open to Polish immigrants. (AP)

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## Post: FBI, Joint Chiefs had Reagan's N-cards

Compiled from AP and UPI

WASHINGTON — FBI agents wound up with President Reagan's personal nuclear weapon code card after he was shot March 30 and refused to give it up for two days, the Washington Post said Sunday.

The newspaper also reported that the Joint Chiefs of Staff kept a duplicate of Reagan's nuclear card, without informing the president.

Reagan was reportedly disturbed that the Pentagon chiefs hadn't informed the White House of the duplicate card.

The card is the only device personally carried by the president to authenticate his nuclear commands.

It is crucial to national security, the Post said, since officials say they could have only a "handful

of minutes" in which to make nuclear launch decisions.

Ironically, the card was designed for use during emergencies when the president might not have access to secure voice communications — such as the hour he spent in the emergency room at the hospital.

### Needed for telephone nuke order

The frequently changed card contains words and numbers that enable the president to identify himself to officials at the National Military Command Center in the Pentagon if he has to use the telephone to order the use of nuclear weapons.

If the president is incapacitated, his authority See CODE, Page 7