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Saturday, December 26, 1981

## Anderson says GAO penetrated by spies

Page 3

## Navy takes offensive in war on drug abuse

Page 5

# Poland's Tokyo envoy given asylum in U.S.

Compiled from wire services

SEATTLE — Saying he was "very proud to be an American," Poland's ambassador to Japan defected and flew to the United States Thursday, the second top Polish envoy to seek asylum in the past week.

Ambassador Zdislaw Rurarz, his wife Janina and their 25-year-old daughter Eva landed in Seattle on a stopover en route to New York. He told an American businessman on the flight that he hoped it would not be too long before he could return home to a free Poland.

Rurarz, 51, followed the example of Poland's ambassador to Washington, Romuald Spasowski, who defected last Sunday.

Robert White, an American businessman on the flight, said the ambassador told him he managed to bring his wife and daughter with him by telling Polish officials they were

leaving for a Christmas party at his daughter's school in Tokyo. They then fled to the American Embassy, Rurarz told White.

Michael McGee, 41, a Seattle businessman who was on the 9-hour flight from Tokyo with Rurarz and his family, said all three seemed relaxed and glad to be on their way to America.

"He grasped my hand when we got on board and wished me a very merry Christmas," McGee said. "He said he was very proud to be an American. It was very moving."

The ambassador was brought on the plane last, and seated in the first-class section away from other passengers, McGee said.

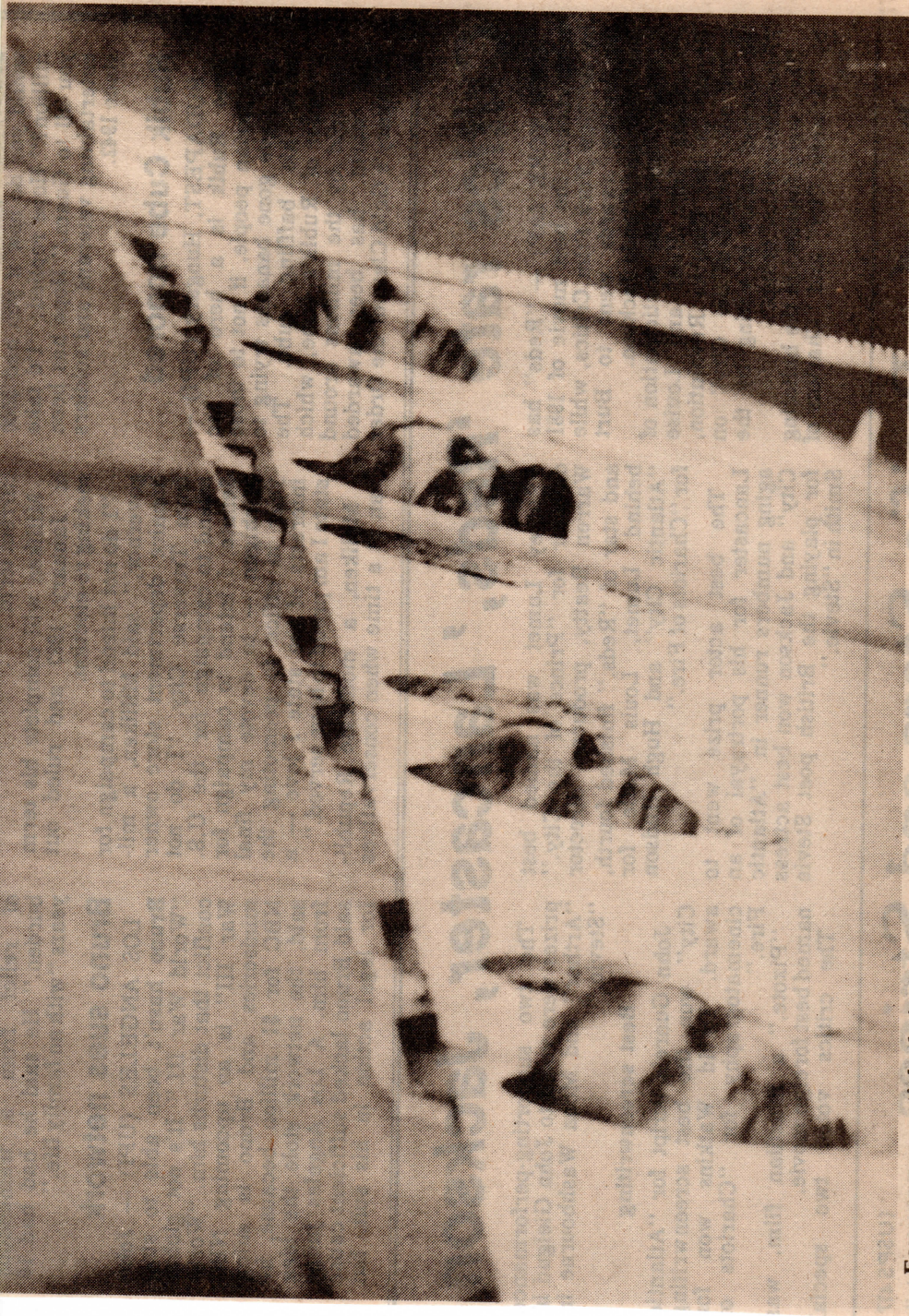
Japanese and U.S. officials said they kept the defection secret for

Zdislaw Rurarz



See POLAND, Page 8





Four seamen stick their heads out portholes of the Polish fishery ship Regulus after its arrival in port at Vancouver, B.C. A number of Polish seamen have

jumped ship from various vessels to stay in Canada since martial law was proclaimed in their troubled homeland. (UPI)



# Poland

## ● From Page 1

more than 24 hours, until the envoy left Japan.

U.S. officials had refused to acknowledge the defection until after the aircraft carrying Rurarz and his family was airborne. Then Alexander Liebowitz, spokesman for the State Department's Poland Working Group, announced in Washington that "We can confirm that he (Rurarz) has asked for and been granted asylum, and is on his way to the United States."

The Polish Embassy in Tokyo did not answer its telephone.

Yoshiya Kato, a senior Foreign Ministry official, said Rurarz went to the U.S. Embassy at noon Wednesday to request asylum in the United States. The request was quickly approved, and at U.S. request, Rurarz and his family were put under Japanese police protection until they left the country.

Kato said Rurarz had quit his diplomatic post "of his own free will."

### Arms talks jeopardized

Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Thursday President Reagan will invoke sanctions against the Soviet Union, possibly suspending arms control talks, if the repression continues at its present level in Poland.

Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, premier and head of the military council that imposed martial law, delivered a Christmas Eve address to his countrymen on Thursday, defending the decision to crack down, and denying reports that hundreds of people have been killed.

Jaruzelski said martial law removed "a danger whose real character and seriousness are still not comprehended in full everywhere," he said martial law will only be enforced until it is no longer necessary and promised that the reforms of the past year would not be rolled back.

"The changes that appeared in public life over the past dozen or so months will be continued," he said. "There is room in Poland's system for a self-governed trade union. There is room for different currents in public life."

### A sorrowful Christmas

Across the troubled country, anguished Poles began a sorrowful Christmas marked by shortages of food and fuel. Thousands of Poles arrested by martial law authorities remained in internment camps.

Warsaw television said an envoy of Pope John Paul II delivered a papal letter on church-state relations and Poland's crisis to Jaruzelski. The premier assured Archbishop Luigi Poggi he

would study with attention the opinions from the Polish-born pontiff, Warsaw TV said.

The Vatican Office of Polish Bishops released excerpts from the text of a solemn Christmas Eve homily prepared by Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp.

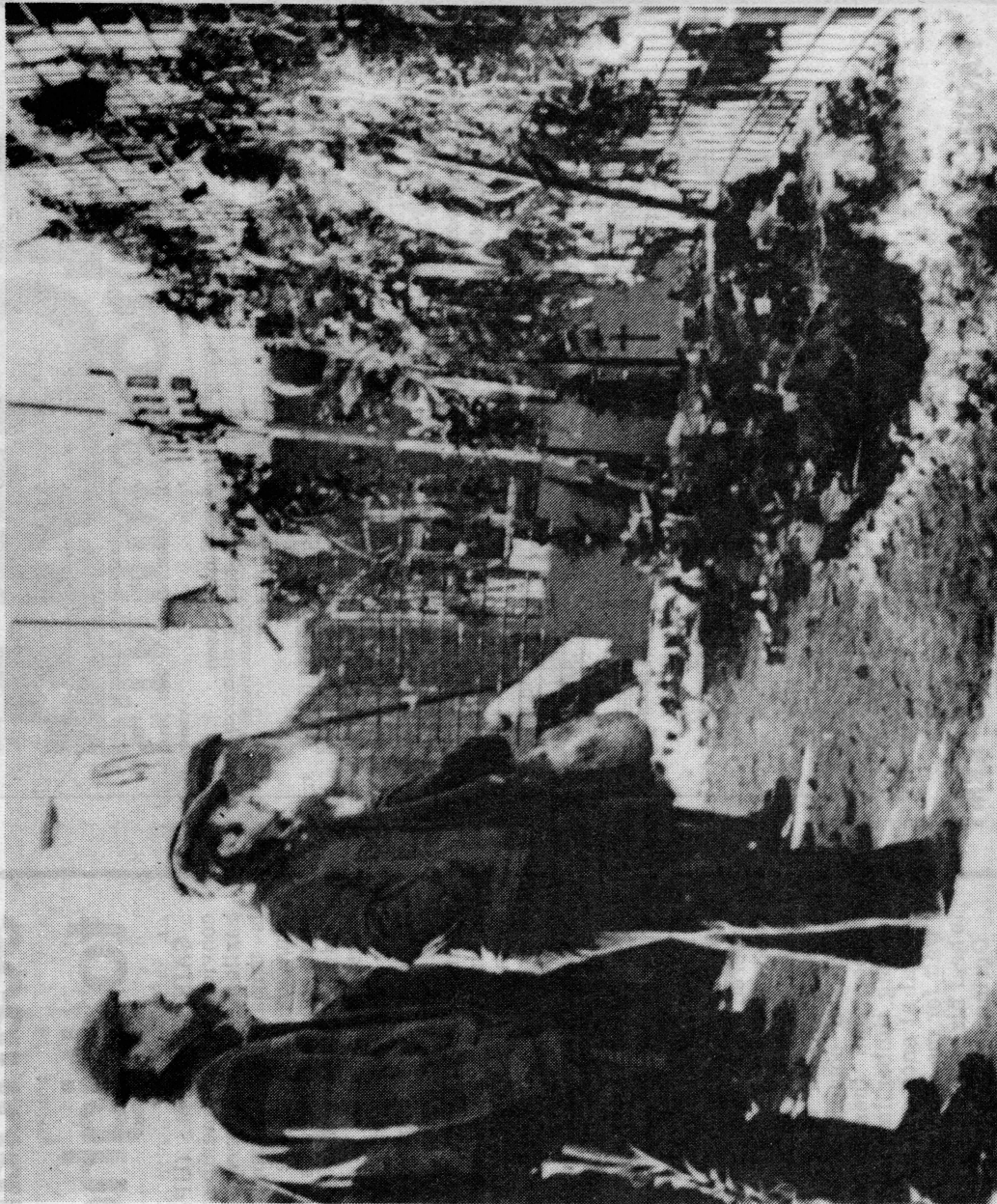
"What can the primate of Poland say in the face of violence, the suspension of many civil rights and the danger of fratricidal war?" said the message to be read from Polish church pulpits. "The only and essential wish is that the state of war finishes before holy Christmas."

There were these other developments:

—A Polish army officer said Solidarity union

extremists were forging an alliance with staunchly anti-Soviet dissidents who escaped detention, and that the struggle for law and order had entered a decisive phase, according to Warsaw radio.

—Tass reported Thursday that Jaruzelski had convened a meeting Wednesday night of the ruling military council to discuss the current situation in Poland and its international aspects. Tass said new tasks for the military, social, political and economic sectors would be undertaken soon. There was no indication whether Poland's allies in the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact were consulted before or after the meeting.



Polish coal miners in Katowice attend a memorial service for seven striking miners slain by troops last week. On the fence are the miners' helmets and a cross with seven mine lamps (left).