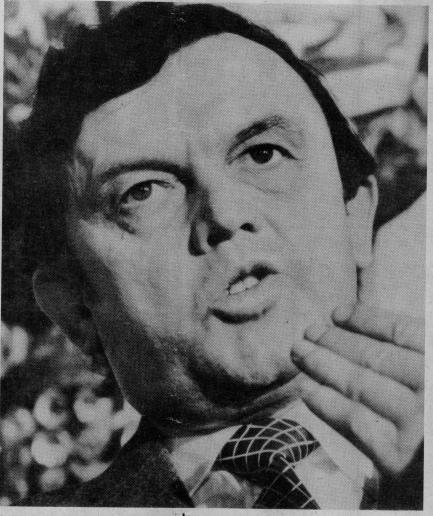
XII.

本 は



ルラシュ氏の略歴 九三〇年二月二十四日

ーソ進・東欧大使館など

AD)事務総長顧問などを ランド政府代表部次席、国 年、外国貿易省に入り、六党中央委員会に勤務。五六 画統計大学で経済学を専 生まれ。ワルシャワ中央計 攻。五四年に、統一労働者 に勤務した。その後、ポー 一年から四年間ワシントン た。ワルシャワ 欠席裁判で えられたため、 所は八二年十 として代表す 人使として着

りは小さいが同じことをやっ る。大使館の工作員は正式に 副武官が行う。KGBの駐在 使館も規模においてはソ連よ は報道官や文化担当官、そし が、参事官の一人だったりす 責任者は通常誰も知らない タリー・アタッシェ)または 機密の情報収集は武官(ミリ 機密を集めるGRUだ。軍事 もう一つは国防省所属で軍事 上作を監督する。東欧諸国大 て商務参事官などで、彼らが が秘密警察であるKGBで、 には二つの系統がある。一つ ルラシュ ソ連の情報活動

のは何か。 中でター ルラシュ

系統、また組織となっている スパイ活動はどのような命令 -日本での共産圏諸国の

それを入る るわけだか して、あら 向こうので

ルラシュ元大使との一問一答である。

日本の高度先端技術を入手⑤日本人はスパイ活動に対して全く無防備⑥スパイ防止法が急務――と警告した。以下は ②日本語のできるソ連人はKGB工作員③日本はスパイ活動のボナンザ(富鉱帯)④ソ連は東欧圏のスパイを使って

年十二月、米国に亡命したズジスワフ・ルラシュ元駐日ポーランド大使(こ)は十二月十八日、米バージニア州タイセ ンスコーナーで本紙記者(添石)との単独インタビューに応じ、①レフチェンコ証言はKGB全容の一%に満たない

先に米国で公表されたレフチェンコ(元KGB少佐)証言がKGBのわが国での暗躍ぶりを浮彫りにしたが、一昨

本紙記者と米で単独会見

に彼らの江

ルラシ

会で行っ

活動のター をもったち 日本の中 られずに チェンコエ B工作の に行われて 方が考え スパイ活動 * Translation from Yomiuri Shimbun (evening edition) dated December 23, 1982.

Soviet had Planned Military Intervention

but suspended it for fear of resistance — former Polish Ambassador to Japan had an interview.

Washington (Yomiuri Correspondent) — The former Polish Ambassador to Japan, who was sentenced to death in the judgment by default at the military trial in Warsaw on December 17, had an interview at the National Press Club in Washington on 22nd and told that the Polish military junta intended to enforce the judgment and he took that very seriously.

He made clear in this interview that Secret Services who were in the employ of the U.S. Government keep guardning him and several guardners were set on his guard during this interview as well. He also made clear that he had pessimistic viewpoint on the Polish future and warned the necessity of strict guard on Walesa pointing out the suspicious accidents which had occured so far - a child of a leading member of the solidarity died of an accidental fall and a priest who was cooperative to the solidarity died of the brake trouble of his own car.

After giving a notice that the name of the person from whom he had an information can not make clear because of this person's present position, he told that he had heared from this person that Soviet had planned sending military to WARSAW, Polish-Russian border VIAWISTOK, and Soviet Military's Army Post BIDOGOSHICHI but it was abandoned from their judgment that if they intervened, the resistance would not be avoided and at least a million solders had to be gathered from Soviet including East European countries. The top person who had praised this intervention plan was a Director of the Head of the Political Division of the Soviet Army and added that the late BREZHINEV was negative to this strategy.