

## LISTENING IN

*Below, some international eavesdropping—transcripts of radio broadcasts, news agency handouts, and newspaper and periodical items culled from daily reports of the U.S. Government's Foreign Broadcast Information Service.*

### North Korea: Religious Reunification

(Pyongyang, KCNA, in English, Dec. 12, 1981) The dialogue between North and overseas Christians for national reunification which was held recently in Vienna, Austria, adopted a joint statement reflecting the unanimous will of the participants to achieve reunification.

The statement says: This meeting is the first one of its kind either at home or abroad in the 36-year-long history of division from 1945.... [T]he dialogue constitutes a new turning-point in accelerating national reunification with the internal forces of the nation.... [W]hen the brothers and sisters who have misunderstood and distrusted each other have a contact under the love of the Christ and meet and have a dialogue between them with compatriotic feelings, disregarding all differences, they are fully able to make reconciliation and achieve unity.

The holding of this dialogue despite all sorts of obstructionist maneuvers was a blow to the domestic and foreign forces trying to perpetuate the national division and a great victory of us who desire reunification....

[T]he participants in the meeting...agreed upon the following:

1. Our country should be reunified independently....
2. Our country should be reunified in a peaceful way....
3. The reunification of our country should be achieved through the unity of the nation transcending ideas and systems....
4. For the reunification of the country there is no other way but to form an autonomous confederation,

while ensuring the independence of the North and the South....

5. Resolved to fully play the role of Christians and devote ourselves to the sacred cause of reunification in the future....

### Poland: Emergency Procedures

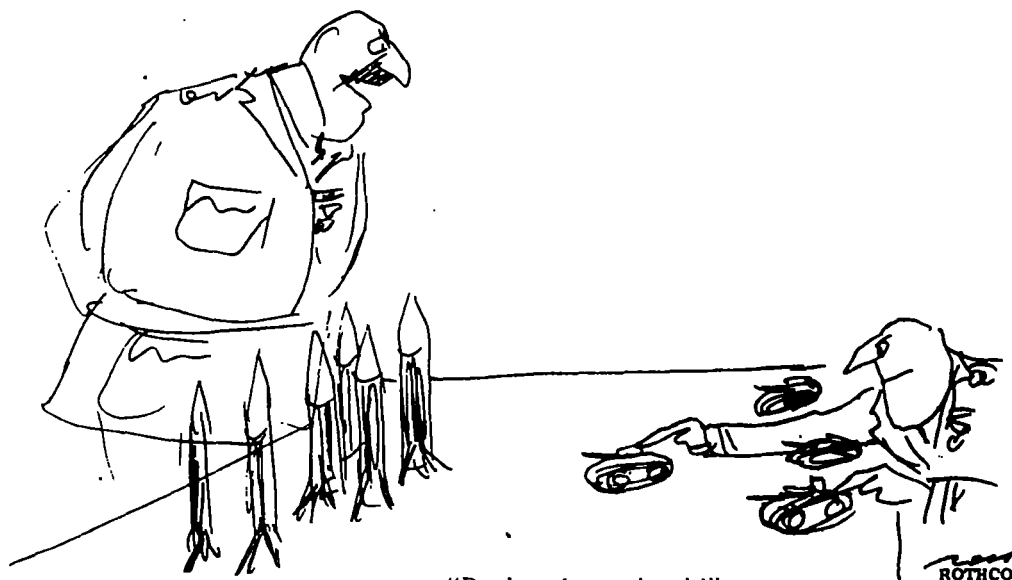
(Warsaw Domestic Television Service, in Polish, Dec. 14) The commentary on Solidarity and the introduction of martial law that we have just broadcast finds concrete confirmation in materials which have been found in the Mazowsze region Solidarity headquarters. Here is an eloquent excerpt from instructions on how to act should, as it is put, a state of emergency be declared:

*In the event of government forces attacking factories it is necessary to create barricades and light fires, dig up streets and harass the patrols. In proportion to how superiority is gained over the forces of the regime, one must dislodge them from strategic installations and offices. It is the duty of every group and of every individual to carry out subversion at the rear of the enemy. A cleric should cooperate with every group. A rest room and chapel should be situated in the area of operations.*

### Czechoslovakia: Polish Anxiety

(Prague Domestic Service, in Czech and Slovak, Dec. 14) ...Those of you who watched a Czechoslovak television program could see with your own eyes one of the Solidarity leaders, Andrzej Kolodziej, who had been staying illegally on Czechoslovak territory and who—during interrogations—responded with shocking indifference to the question: How would you accept it if Solidarity's threats were carried out and communists were hanged—namely your own father...? Kolodziej just shrugged his shoulders and said: That's his business. He added cynically: If he deserves it?

One cannot but ask: How is this compatible with religious and church morals? Let us remember all those discussions by the leadership of Solidarity with



"Don't make me laugh!"

church representatives. Kolodziej's statement shows just how much the religious tradition of the Poles is misused. The behavior of some Solidarity members after the state of emergency declaration in Poland, those who even today call for a strike and for a confrontation...fully justifies the anxiety felt by the majority of Polish citizens.

### **Turkey: Diplomatic Chain**

(*Istanbul, Milliyet, in Turkish, Dec. 1. Column by Prof. Mumtaz Soysal*) ...Everyone has heard and knows that Turkey is under intense pressure originating from Washington. The United States wishes to create a pro-American chain of interlinked alliances, stretching from the oil sources to the Indian Ocean....Within the context of these efforts, the role Turkey would play may look very attractive to those who make decisions by studying maps in Washington. And Turkey could naturally be hard pressed as a result of decisions made this way.

...That the pressure exerted on Turkey in connection with the Gulf is accentuated differently by the Pentagon—that is, the soldiers—than the State Department—that is, the diplomats—has not escaped anyone's attention. The soldiers are impatient to turn Turkey into one of the links in the chain of alliances. They will try to persuade NATO, but if they fail, they will then even push NATO aside and place Turkey in another framework.... The diplomats have to evaluate Turkey's new role in the light of the internal and external developments and within an entity embracing the Federal Republic of Germany, the EEC and Western Europe in addition to NATO. For a Turkey torn away from this entity is an unbearable burden for them.... There is [also] the question of healthy relations with the Islamic countries and the Third World states that Turkey has been trying to establish. If we add to this the good relations Turkey has managed to establish...within the socialist countries, it becomes clear that Turkey could be hurled into terrible storms....Turkey...is not so unwise as to become a victim of those map lovers of diplomacy, nor should it be.

### **Soviet Union: Luns's Logic**

(*Moscow, Pravda, in Russian, Dec. 1. "Rejoinder" by A. Zagorskiy*) The political face of NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns...is the face of a double-dyed anti-Sovietist, ultrabelligerent, with a very flexible spine when he meets with generals from across the ocean. This NATO leader's verbal pirouettes are striking in their absurdity.

Thus, Luns recently stated, without any proof, that the mass demonstrations in Europe against the deployment of new American medium-range missiles there and against the neutron bomb are undoubtedly (!) "organized by the Russians." The evidence? Of course: The participants in the movement put forward "the same arguments as Soviet Russia" and "do not protest against Russia." That is what Luns said the other day in an interview for the French newspaper *Liberation*.

Of course, the flareup of antiwar sentiments in

Western Europe has a more logical explanation—the peoples of Europe simply do not want to play the part of U.S. nuclear hostages. They want peace. That is why they are coming out against the deployment of American cruise missiles and Pershings on their territory and positively assessing the USSR's peace-loving policy. But Joseph Luns does not hold logic in high esteem.

### **China: Bourgeois Liberalization**

(*Beijing, Hongqi, in Chinese, Dec. 1*) To criticize various wrong tendencies, in particular the social trend of thought which reflects diversion from the socialist way, breaking off from the party leadership and promotion of bourgeois liberalization, is at present one of the important tasks on the ideological front....

At the conference on ideological work convened in March, 1979, Comrade Deng Xiaoping reiterated in his speech the necessity of upholding the four basic principles, namely, upholding the socialist road, upholding proletarian dictatorship, upholding the CCP's leadership and upholding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought....

Between emancipation of the mind and bourgeois liberalization there is a clear-cut demarcation line that should never be obscured. To those who promote bourgeois liberalization, to emancipate the mind means to smash the trammels of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and break away from the restrictions of the four basic principles, so that they can say what they want to say, write what they want to write and do what they want to do without being bound by any restriction; in short, they are asking for absolute freedom....

Marxism tells us that freedom is the acquaintance with necessity. That is to say, freedom does not spring from any imaginary achievement of independence from the objective law, but rests on the acquaintance with the objective law, which enables us to make use of the objective law to fulfill certain goals in a planned way. Speaking in the field of society, freedom, as a political right, is always related to law. This is a universal rule which covers everything. Comrade Mao Zedong said: "Democracy and freedom are not absolute, but relative. Both of them emerge and develop in the course of history."...This is really a scientific truth.

In capitalist society, which is built on money and power, it is impossible for the laboring people who are economically exploited to obtain real and solid freedom. In contrast to the capitalist countries, we socialist countries have matchlessly expanded the range of freedom and raised the degree of freedom.

But such freedom is not absolute either. Socialist freedom is subject to the restriction by socialist law and discipline. Freedom in our country is freedom for the broad masses of the people. However, if we give up the dictatorship over enemies, and refuse to apply sanctions and punishment to criminals, the freedom for the broad masses of the people cannot be guaranteed....

— A.R.P.