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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

Rh - Russian  
1993 January - February

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 2 January 1992  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Rahr, M 2; Agaev, Bonn 7; Saveleva, Moscow 5:30; and Schick, Berlin 5:30) discussed some aspects of Russian-German cooperation past and present, i.e., the talks on Russia's foreign debt, which were held during Chancellor Kohl's visit to Moscow; arrangements to revive trade links of East German and Russian firms; a joint venture in the field of advertising between the publishers of Germany's Burda magazine and Izvestia; and a chapter of early post-war history, i.e., the USSR's use of German scientists and technicians from the Soviet occupation zone for developing the USSR's military potential, including the atomic bomb.

2. Russia. On WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Fedoseyeva, M 2; Kuchkina, Moscow 12:30; and Solomonov, Moscow 10:30) Olga Kuchkina examined the reasons why Gaidar is not liked and misunderstood by many people and Yuri Solomon took issue with a letter he received from a listener who analyzed the problems existing in Russia today. Solomonov emphasized that, although he finds much to criticize in Yeltsin and other Russian leaders, he would never join those people who blame the country's ills on democracy.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 6) summarized a lengthy article from the Bonn daily General-Anzeiger, which discussed Russia's foreign policy interests, strategy, and priorities, remarking that Kozyrev has stood almost alone against his critics, who, from whatever political camp, have accused him of lack of balance.



On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4) the BD's economic specialist commented on listeners' letters dealing with the economic reforms in Russia.

3. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 1:30; Lebedev, Vladivostok 5; Kolomiichenko, M 3:30; and Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) carried a report by Anatoly Lebedev, an environmentalist and people's deputy, about the problems of energy supply in the Far East and related developments; discussed the planned archeological expedition that will be carried out by scientists from Lichtenstein and Switzerland in the Chukotski Peninsula, based on an article in Neue Zuercher Zeitung; and carried an interview with Victor Solovyev, the director of Vector-Biomer, a Novosibirsk company which develops medical instruments and preparations.

4. The Afghan War. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 30) continued its series of special broadcasts timed to coincide with the anniversaries of the beginning and the end of the USSR's intervention in Afghanistan. An excerpt was read from a new book by Colonel General Gennady Stepanovich, which dealt with the creation of training centers in the Turkestan Military District to prepare servicemen for the special conditions of war in Afghanistan. The program also aired reminiscences by a former officer who now lives in Germany, Sergey Suslin, and played veterans' songs about the war.

5. The Transcaucasus. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Gudava, M 8; Dilanyan, Erevan 5:30; and Belovetsky, Baku 6:30) reported how the leaders of Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan met the New Year. Eduard Shevardnadze went to Abkhazia on a trip whose purpose and results remained unclear by the time of the broadcast and were not commented on by a Georgian Parliament deputy in a telephone interview. Armenia's main concerns were its desperate shortage of energy and its dismal economic record. The program quoted opinions of parliamentarians, who agreed about the seriousness of the situation, but sharply differed about ways out of the crisis. In conclusion, the program presented a stark description of Azerbaijan's internal political climate by Moscow journalist Dmitry Belovetsky. The report was introduced as not necessarily reflecting RL's point of view.

6. Uzbekistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) summarized a correspondent's report from the British daily The Independent, which reviewed recent internal developments in Uzbekistan, such as the leadership's crackdown on the opposition and some media and the adoption of a constitution calling for a centralized presidential form of government. The article concluded that what the leadership calls preservation of stability is in fact the creation of a neocommunist regime.

7. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Schlippe, M 29) was entirely devoted to a work of contemporary music, i.e., Sofia Gubaidulina's Seven Words" (i.e., the last seven words of the crucified Christ). The program dealt with the history and concept of the composition, giving musical excerpts and interviewing the composer as well as one of her associates, Swiss musician Elsbeth Moser.

8. A Tribute to RL Programmer Galina Mitina, who died recently, was paid by friends and colleagues, including Bulat Okudzhava and Georgy Vladimov, on a SPECIAL BROADCAST (Panich, Salkazanova et al., M 49).

9. A Listeners' Phone-In Program was presented on CONTACTS (Gordin, M and Moscow 49). The callers, from Russia and other republics, offered a variety of opinions and proposals on RL programming.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Western Democratic Practices. None.

Note: This issue of the Russian DBA consists of summaries of programs on CIS and demex topics only.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 6 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-Botswana. MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 4) commented on the sudden death of the Russian Ambassador to Botswana, Boris Asayan. The program quoted trustworthy sources in the Russian Foreign Ministry to the effect that Asayan committed suicide; outlined his career as a journalist, party official, and diplomat; and quoted Russian Foreign Ministry circles that his expected advancement to the post of Ambassador to South Africa was blocked by top officials displeased over his immense popularity in South African political and business circles.

2. Russia-Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30) reviewed the three-day trip to Israel by a Russian Supreme Soviet delegation headed by Parliament Chairman Khasbulatov.

\* 3. Russia-Ukraine-US. MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 6:30) aired a report on a press conference held on the premises of the Russian Parliament at which the rightist opposition sharply condemned Yeltsin for signing the START-II treaty with the US. Both Yeltsin and Ukrainian President Kravchuk were accused of furthering American interest in the disintegration of the CIS and Kozyrev's appointment as Foreign Minister was described as a piece of trickery by Yeltsin. Statements by one of the leaders of the Russian Unity bloc, Sergey Baburin, were quoted and voice cuts were given of the Chairman of the Constitutional Democrats Party, Mikhail Astafev. The program expressed the view that at the upcoming session of the Russian Parliament, it is probable that the Russian Unity bloc's doubts on ratification of the treaty will be accepted.

- \* MIRROR (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 4), pegged to the postponement of the Yeltsin-Kravchuk talks on nuclear disarmament, outlined Ukraine's position on this issue, in particular the SALT treaties, noting its demands for security guarantees from nuclear powers, financial assistance in liquidating nuclear weapons, compensation for the nuclear components of warheads, and technological assistance from the US in the use of nuclear substances. The program mentioned the visit to the US by a Ukrainian delegation.
- \* 4. Ukraine-US. MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 4) gave a preview of the just-started visit to Washington by a Ukrainian government delegation at which nuclear disarmament will be the central topic of discussion. The program quoted an assistant to the AFL/CIO President, Ukrainian-American Adrian Korotnitsky, to the effect that the West should show understanding for Ukraine's problems, in particular its need for economic assistance in nuclear disarmament, and national security guarantees. In addition, former US National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski was quoted that the fate of democracy in Russia would to a large extent be dependent on the development of Russia's relations with Ukraine. Reference was made to the special attention which US foreign policy under Clinton will pay to the continuation of democratic reforms in Ukraine and other former Soviet republics.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30 and Levin, W 10:30), pegged to the arrival of a high-ranking Ukrainian delegation in Washington for talks relating to Ukraine's position on nuclear disarmament, interviewed a US official of Ukrainian extraction, Adrian Karatnicky, on Ukraine's economic and security interests and how they affect relations with the US and Russia. Comments on Ukraine's compensation demands were also made by former Soviet scientist Roald Sagdeev in a separate interview on the program. Sagdeev also said that opposition in Russia against START-II is unjustified because both sides will retain overkill capabilities.
- 5. Ukraine-Belarus-Kazakhstan. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 4) highlighted the latest statements by Belarusian and Ukrainian Presidents Shushkevich and Kravchuk to the effect that they had no interest in the presence of nuclear arms on the territories of their countries. The program noted the conspicuous silence of Kazakh President Nazarbayev on this issue, but pointed out that his position is the same. Reference was made to Ukraine's demands for economic assistance in coping with nuclear disarmament costs and for security guarantees. The upcoming Yeltsin-Kravchuk meeting was mentioned, as well as the visit of a Ukrainian delegation to the US. The problems raised by Ukraine, said the program, could have implications for the entire post-Soviet region.

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7. Armenia-Azerbaijan. MIRROR (Topchan, Yerevan 2:30) highlighted a statement by the Armenian Foreign Ministry addressed to CIS member states and to Azerbaijan to the effect that it is now official Azerbaijani policy to provoke Armenia into an all-out confrontation and to involve third countries in the conflict by launching attacks from Georgia and Russian-inhabited villages.
8. Azerbaijan-Iran. MIRROR (Dadashidze, Baku 3), pegged to Shevardnadze's upcoming visit to Tehran, reported on a press conference given by Azerbaijani Foreign Ministry official Guseinov on an Azerbaijani government delegation's visit to Iran. Guseinov spoke of the growing importance of Azerbaijan's relations with Iran, Iran's more pragmatic attitude, and its movement toward democracy. He rejected the view held in Azerbaijan that the rights of Azerbaijanis in Iran were being violated, and said that a settlement of the Azerbaijani-Armenian conflict would depend largely on the positions of Iran and Turkey. Guseinov mentioned the signing of Azerbaijani-Iranian economic and trade agreements, including one on a rail link to Nakhichevan.
9. Georgia-Abkhazia. MIRROR (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30) reported on the escalation of fighting around Sukhumi, noting discrepancies between Georgian and Abkhazian casualty figures and quoting statements by the Chairman of the Abkhazian Council of Ministers, Nadirashvili, who gave a special interview to RL in which he warned the Abkhazians to stop shelling Sukhumi. He criticized Russian media disinformation on the conflict which quoted Abkhazian sources. The program mentioned Shevardnadze's proposal for the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces.
- MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 4:30), pegged to the abortive Abkhazian attack against Sukhumi, reported on a press conference given in Moscow by Abkhazian political representatives who talked of a possible appeal to North Caucasian republics for military assistance and protested against Russian economic aid to Georgia. Voice cuts were included.
10. Moldova. MIRROR (Kholodyuk, Tiraspol 3:30) reported on conflicts among the Russian, Ukrainian, and Moldovan Orthodox Churches in Moldova over spheres of influence.
11. Tajik Refugees in Afghanistan. On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 3:30) a UN official, Barbara Franklin, commented on UN measures to help the thousands of Tajiks, who fled from their war-torn country across the border to Afghanistan. Discussing the same issue, Tajikistan's envoy to the UN, Lakim Kayumov, called the problem temporary and said his country is taking energetic political steps to bring back the refugees.

12. Russians in China. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Poletaeva, Peking 3:30) described Peking as a Mecca for Russian black marketeers and prostitutes and gave some tips to Russian businessmen and tourists on how to avoid trouble during their trips.

13. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5:30 and 4:30 and Fedoseev and Kroncher, M 7:30), in its series on applied economics based on a US textbook, discussed the government's role in preventing monopolies in a market economy, as well as certain cases when monopolies are justified, such as in public utilities. The theme of state intervention was further pursued in a discussion of Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's decree to regulate prices of some basic goods. The measure was termed "half-baked" because it brings initial relief to consumers, but does not eliminate the causes of inflation.

MIRROR (Ye. Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) reported on the snowballing increase in the dollar exchange rate vis-a-vis the ruble. A voice cut was given of foreign currency expert Alexey Samarin giving as an explanation the demand for foreign currency by commercial structures.

14. Labor. MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 4) backgrounded the general strike of Vorkuta coalminers planned for January 17 in support of miners at the Vargashorskaya pit already striking for payment of wages owed them and for the indexation of wages. The program said that the strike action has also been motivated by political killings of worker activists who had revealed corruption by mine administrators and local officials. Voice cuts of workers' representatives were included.

15. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 30) excerpted articles from Moskovsky Komsomolets and Rossiyskiye Vesti commenting on the major political events of the week in Russia.

16. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Bensi and Smirnov, M 25) broadcast Patriarch Alexiy's Christmas message and reviewed the high points and the low points of the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church during the last year.

17. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Volkov, Solovyev, and Vail, NY 30) was devoted to the exploration of Russian themes in US culture featuring items on a benefit concert for Mstislav Rostropovich in Washington and on Russian books and themes featured in the New York Times Book Review.

EX LIBRIS (Urbanskaya and Yernin, M 50) presented a variety of Russian cultural items featuring the latest works of the school of "new realists" based in Moscow (R).

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COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 20) commented on articles from the Russian language US press on various aspects of contemporary life in Russia and the US.

MIRROR (P. Vail and Volkov, NY 5) aired a tribute to ballet dancer and choreographer Rudolf Nureyev, who has just died in Paris.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Estonia. BALTIC BEACON (Rahr, M 20) examined the current status of ethnic Russians living in Estonia in the light of the pre-war legislation on cultural autonomy for minorities in Estonia which, at the time, was singled out by the League of Nations as an example to other multiethnic nations. The program pointed out, however, that prewar remedies to postwar problems are anachronistic, since the percentage of ethnic Russians living in Estonia has increased from 8 percent to around 40 percent.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US and International Topics, including the Iraqi crisis and new developments in China, were highlighted in the regular review of New York Times headlines on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4).

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Vardanyan, Rome 5) reported on the pope's invitation to Serbian Orthodox leaders to attend peace prayers in the Italian city of Assisi.

3. The Oil Tanker Disaster Off the Shetland Isles was a topic on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5).

4. The Honecker Trial. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 4:30) reported on the resignation of the trial's presiding judge and on the continuing controversies about the defendant's health.

5. Western Democratic Practices. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Levin, Simis, and Avrashov, W 28) examined the role of "lobbying" in the US democratic system and included an interview with the director of a small firms' association based in Washington who described the goals of the organization.

See also item A-13 on economics.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

None

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 7 January 1993  
V. Frank

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Pain, Moscow 5) assessed the future of the Commonwealth of Independent States in view of the ever increasing number of interethnic conflicts and even wars raging in various parts of its territory. This question was, in particular, discussed at the recent meeting in Tashkent of representatives of the Central Asian republics. One of the positive results of the meeting was the decision to attempt the creation of a Central Asian Community.

MIRROR (Chiesa, Moscow 3) talked about the future of the CIS in the light of the recent meeting of its Muslim republics. The author, the Moscow correspondent of the Italian newspaper La Stampa, is of the opinion that this meeting is a sign of the growing dependence of the Muslim republics upon Russia and of the necessity to continue normal relations.

2. CIS-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 4) reviewed the US media concerning US relations with the CIS. The New York Times writes that Yeltsin has expressed the wish to meet with Clinton as soon as possible, yet this request was not granted, since it is considered that domestic problems are at this moment more important than foreign policy. The agency Associated Press and The Journal of Commerce reflected upon the future economic relations between the US and the CIS.



3. Russia-Cuba. MIRROR (Mikhail Sokolov, M 5:30) reported on the visit to Moscow of a delegation representing the Cuban opposition. They arrived from the United States and were received by Russia's Foreign Minister Koyrev. It is believed that a perestroika can be achieved in Cuba with the help of Russia, which has sufficient economic and political means to force democratic changes in that country.

4. Russia-Hungary. MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 4) reported about the police action against the so-called "Russian House" in Budapest. The offices of Russian firms in the house were searched. The search was carried out at the request of the Russian procurator's office. The head of the "Russian House" and several others are suspected of having made business by selling Russian-made arms, although this accusation appears to be false and some political intrigue may have played a role in forwarding this request to the Hungarian police.

MIRROR (Kun, Budapest 5) stressed that at the moment no official information could be obtained about the "Russian House" affair in the Hungarian capital. Although no official data was available, undoubtedly some inside information will be published in the next editions of the Budapest press.

5. The Russian Federation. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Balakhanova, Moscow 12) recalled that the federative agreement, signed by most of the republics within the Russian Federation, presumed a tight political and economic relationship between them. Difficulties have emerged since then, mainly because of the lack of clear rights of the republics. This was especially noticeable with regard to the right of limited sovereignty. A number of practical difficulties concerning the potential independent development or even in some cases independence were cited.

\* 6. Russian-Ukrainian Relations. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) commented on the arrival of an official Ukrainian delegation in Moscow. Prior to that, President Kravchuk stressed that relations between the two countries should be based on the conditions of the treaty of December 1990, which laid the foundations of the CIS. It is presumed that relations between Russia and Ukraine will be based on common interests. The question of nuclear arms within Ukraine and the problem of the repayment of foreign debts will undoubtedly also be discussed.

\* 7. Ukraine. MIRROR (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) described the scandal concerning the oil imported into Ukraine. Six persons have been arrested on the charge of having resold a certain amount of the imported oil. Several hundred officials are implicated in this affair.

8. The Nationalities. MIRROR (Tavkhelidze, Moscow 3:30) reported that, according to Ossetian sources, the Russian armed forces in the region do not seem to play any decisive role in bringing the conflict to an end. The Ossetian popular army appears to be instrumental in defending the local population against the Ingush. Yet the Russian forces do play a certain stabilizing role and should be withdrawn only after the end of the fighting.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, Moscow 2:30) cited an article by Akhmad Takheri in the German newspaper Stuttgarter Zeitung about the complicated in that Republic, which partially led to the present civil war, resulted in the exodus of several hundred thousands to more peaceful areas, as well as to Afghanistan.

MIRROR (Deitch, Moscow 4) pointed to the fact that the Ingush leaders complain about the unobjective manner in which the Russian media seem to report on the conflict between Ingushetia and North Ossetia. Several examples of this were given, in particular, from Ostankino TV, which did not mention the conflict in its review of events of 1992. It seems that the Russian media continue to refuse to deal with this conflict in an objective manner.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, Moscow 5:30) excerpted the gist from two articles published in the The Christian Science Monitor concerned with the internal situation in Uzbekistan and the dangers of the Tajik civil war spreading to that republic. The poor economic conditions in the republic and its dependence upon the cotton industry, as well as the refusal to privatize land, may aggravate the dangerous situation in the republic.

9. Georgia. MIRROR (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30) reported on the shooting down by Abkhazian ground forces of a military plane over Sukhumi. No one seems to know whether the plane belonged to the Russian or Georgian Air Force, since neither side admitted a loss of one of its planes. Another plane, which bombed Sukhumi, was shot down later. No indication of its nationality was mentioned. Simultaneously various rumors about peace efforts between Georgia and Abkhazia were circulating in Georgia, yet the suggested principle of federation seems not to be acceptable to Abkhazia, which insists upon a merger with Russia.

10. Disarmament. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, Bonn 3:30) discussed the Russo-American START II treaty, which was signed recently and has yet to be ratified. This treaty also concerns Belarus, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan, since part of the former Soviet nuclear weapons are located there. Ukraine, however, will ratify this treaty only if the US guarantees its independence and gives it financial and technical assistance in dismantling the weapons. It appears that the Kiev government wishes direct negotiations with Washington on the problem.

11. Society. MIRROR (Cherniak, Moscow 3:30) reported, on the basis of official data, on the catastrophes which occurred within the Russian Federation during 1992. About three or four of them happened, on the average, daily, which is an enormous increase compared with the preceding year. Most of them occurred in industry. An increase in arson was noted.

12. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 29) excerpted from a number of articles published by various newspapers and journals, including Sovetskaya Rossiya, Megapolis-Express, and Moskovskie Novosti. The authors discussed present-day political and social problems facing Russia as the successor of the Soviet Union.

13. The Economy. MIRROR (Narzekulov, Moscow 4) commented on the new regulations concerning prices of basic food issued by the head of government, Chernomyrdin. This was, in fact, worked out during the Gaidar period and taken over by the new government. It is considered that this new regulation will not stop the rise of prices as long as the inflationary policy will be continued and will tend to increase the bureaucracy.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman, M 5:30) discussed the introduction of the new policy concerning the control over prices for basic foods and raw materials in Russia. This policy is to stop or at least slow down the hyperinflation. Gaidar's government, which thought of it as a possible way to combat inflation, did not implement it, having come to the conclusion that it would probably lead to the opposite. The introduction of Gaidar's policy will indeed increase the speed of inflation.

MIRROR (Leontiev, Moscow 4) reflected upon the lack of economic logic in respect to the new regulations concerning prices of basic food. It was pointed out that local authorities already successfully implemented this kind of control. From the economic and political point of view this regulation is nonsensical and should and probably will be annulled.

14. The Law. MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 4) reported that the editors of two Moscow newspapers, Moskovsky Komsomolets and Chastnaya Zhizn, are accused of pimping and breaching the law concerning currency. The cases against them are reminiscent of the days prior to the freedom of press and have been started for purely political reasons, since both newspapers were hitherto fighting against the extreme right political forces, like "Pamyat."

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 6) broadcast an interview by Galina Starovoitova, which she gave to Russian TV. She pointed out that at the recent congress of the party Democratic Russia she demanded that a law be passed for a certain time limiting the possibility for former members of the nomenklatura to be appointed to important positions.

ON THE FRINGE (Resunkov, St. Petersburg 6) reported that the nomination of the former KGB worker Viktor Cherkassov as the head of the St. Petersburg security services has been approved. Numerous protests against Cherkassov's nomination were of no avail. He had been instrumental in the cases against Leningrad dissidents. On Yeltsin's order an enquiry into his past activity was carried out, yet it appears that most of those who gave evidence were Cherkassov's ex-colleagues and his nomination was approved. Various measures are now being taken to force the authorities to cancel this decision.

15. Dissidents and Human Rights. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 1:30 and Deich, Moscow 3:30), commented on the upholding by a court in Orel of a suit filed by a special psychiatric hospital in the city against the newspaper Sovetsky Sport for reporting on the forcible psychiatric treatment of dissidents in the hospital. The program wondered how, under these circumstances, the recovery of Russian society will be possible (R).

16. Political Prisoners. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 15) quoted from the article by Alexey Kolmogorov, published in the provincial newspaper Mtsensky vestnik. Having been arrested at the beginning of 1986, he was sentenced to enforced psychiatric treatment for political reasons. He was released in July 1988, yet remained under the surveillance of the KGB.

17. Culture. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Vail and Volkov, NY 29) discussed the work and personality of Rudolf Nureyev, in particular, his career and enormous impact upon ballet since his defection in 1961.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dediulin, P 6) broadcast an obituary of Rudolf Nureyev.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Martynov, Moscow 6) speculated on the development and direction of Russian literature in the near future.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Shcherbina, P 8) talked about her life and the new book of her poems, which was published in Paris in Russian with her own translation into French.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Yarkevich, Moscow 7:30) reviewed the life and work of the religious writer Nikolay Baitov.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Timasheva, Moscow 5:30) talked about the history of cartoon art in Russia and the apparently approaching end of its production, ordered by the Moscow City Council.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondareva, Warsaw 2:30) commented upon the end of the Polish miner's strike. It was stressed that the end of the strike will not solve the economic problems of the miners nor of Poland. It seems nonsensical not to invest mining profits into the industry. At present it is being used to temporarily increase the miners' wages.

2. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kun, Budapest 5) discussed the resignation of the directors of the Hungarian TV and radio. It is reported that their resignations was caused by constant interference of the government in the internal affairs of the mass media. The forced resignations of both these men yet further lowered the authority of the present government.

3. Slovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kun, Budapest 4) reported on the press-conference held by Slovakian head of government, Meciar. In particular, Meciar accused Hungary of purchasing an enormous amount of Soviet arms. It was pointed out that this statement is not true. Hungary is to receive certain spare parts as a partial repayment of the former Soviet debt.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

\* 1. The Gulf. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 4:30) reported on the ultimatum by the US, Great Britain, and France to Iraq. According to the ultimatum, the allies will take military action if conditions of the UN Security council resolutions are not complied with in time.

\* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) commented upon the latest Iraqi moves defying various UN Security Council resolutions. The Egyptian media fear that these moves may lead to a further escalation of the dormant conflict.

2. Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4) reported that Israeli intelligence has discovered the existence of a terrorist wing of the Palestinian organization Hamas. By order of the Israeli government activists of the organization were expelled to Lebanon.

3. US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported on the opening of the new Senate and House of Representatives. In both chambers the Democrats managed to keep their majority.

7 January 1993

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Runov, NY 4) broadcast yet another review of the first page of the newspaper, The New York Times.

4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agayev, Bonn 5:30) reported on the discussions in German society about the new asylum laws. The political and economic situation, which arose in Germany, in part due to the massive influx of refugees, was explained. These refugees were hitherto given all necessary financial assistance until their status could be ascertained. This procedure often took several years.

5. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 6:30) continued his series about basic economics on the basis of a book, prepared by the American organization "Junior Achievement."

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Ecology. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) reported and commented on the Liberian tanker, which is stranded on the Shetland Islands. This incident is considered the most serious recent ecological catastrophe in Western Europe.

2. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vail, NY 7) recalled the life and work of the outstanding American jazz musician, Dizzy Gillespie, who died at the beginning of this month.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 8 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Ukraine-the US. MIRROR (Shuster and Dubinsky, M and W 1) noted that a meeting between President Bush and Ukrainian Deputy Foreign Minister Boris Tarasyuk was held in Washington today which centered around the problems hindering the ratification of the START-I treaty by Ukraine.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5:30) highlighted an article in The Financial Times which examined the issue of Ukrainian ratification of the strategic arms reduction treaty.

2. Russia. MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) examined the appointment of Sergey Filatov, the First Deputy Chairman of the Russian Supreme Soviet, as President Yeltsin's Chief of Staff in the context of the general in-fighting between the conservative and liberal members of the Russian government. The opinions of Russian people's deputies and political figures was presented in the report.

MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 4 and Agamirov, Moscow 4:30) commented on Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's visit to Alma-Ata as head of a Russian government delegation, discussing Chernomyrdin's efforts to establish close ties with Kazakhstan in the economic and political spheres. The program aired another report from Moscow which highlighted Moscow economist Moisey Gelman's thoughts on Chernomyrdin's anticrisis measures.



8 January 1993

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5) highlighted and criticized parts of Chernomyrdin's program speech which he addressed to directors of Moscow enterprises. Chernomyrdin said that he would continue the promotion of mass privatization, curb inflation, and regulate prices and the level of incomes.

MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) discussed the problems facing Russian citizens travelling abroad in spite of the new law which went into effect January 1 governing travel regulations. The new law abolished exit visas which were needed to leave the USSR. The program spoke to a Moscow actress who described the hardships and bureaucracy facing her theater group which wants to attend a festival in Germany and said that it is even harder now than before to leave Russia.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 4) aired an RL interview given on the recent All-Russian Congress of Russian Nationalists in St. Petersburg by the cochairman of the St. Petersburg branch of the Russian Party, Nikolay Bondarik, who said that the main objectives of the congress were to unite all Russian nationalists against "Jewish Bolshevism" and "Jewish democracy" and to strive for a Russian, as opposed to the present Zionist leadership of the country.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Kuchkina, Moscow 10:30; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 7:30; and Ginzburg, P 7:30) reviewed recent material in the Moscow and St. Petersburg press and an article in Russkaya Mysl entitled "Days of Zaytsev's Paris: Notes from 1939 to 1945."

3. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 1:30; Lebedev, Vladivostok 5; Kolomiychenko, M 3:30; and Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) aired a report by environmentalist and People's Deputy Anatoly Lebedev on energy supply problems in the Siberian Far East; a planned archeological expedition to the Chukotka Peninsula by scientists from Liechtenstein and Switzerland; and an interview with Viktor Solovov, the director of Vektor-Biomer, a Novosibirsk company which develops medical preparations and instruments (R).

4. The Conflict Between Ingushetia and Ossetia. MIRROR (Deich, Moscow 7:30 and Tavkhelidze, Moscow 3:30) featured an interview with political observer Leonid Batkin, a member of the Independent Civic Initiative. Batkin commented on an interview given by the Russian presidential representative in Ingushetia, Kostoev, joining Kostoev in criticizing the possibility of the creation of mononationality settlements of Abkhaz and Ossetians in suburban regions in North Ossetia by the Provisional Administration. Batkin also observed that the Russian government



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has no concept for the Caucasus because it doesn't know how to organize the federation. Another report gave the gist of an interview conducted with the press spokesman for the Provisional Administration in Vladikavkaz in which Kostoev's interview and the activities of the administration in finding a solution to the conflict were discussed.

5. Central Asia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, Moscow 3:30; Nugmanov, Alma Ata 10; and Khasanova, Dushanbe 6:30) commented on the Tashkent meeting of heads of states of the Central Asian republics, finding that the meeting was inevitable in view of the repercussions on these countries of the disintegration of economic links within the CIS in general and Central Asia in particular. At the same time, the Central Asian countries are continuing to participate in the CIS out of a realization of their economic dependence on Russia, and the political instability of their regimes. On the other hand, the program quoted results published in The Christian Science Monitor of a poll conducted by a Moscow public opinion center showing that the citizens of certain Central Asian countries are more supportive of their governments than Russians, for example, are. The program followed with a talk with Kazakh politologist Asan Nugmanov in which he pointed to the success of the Tashkent meeting in achieving an agreement on a coordinated movement in support of a common market. He said that the meeting demonstrates a process of regional consolidation within the CIS. There can be no talk of a power struggle among the Central Asian countries, since they are now preoccupied with their internal problems, and the influence of neighboring countries will play a role. In conclusion, the program reported on the situation in Tajikistan following the proclamation of a state of emergency, noting that despite the government's tough measures to enforce order, the situation in many regions continues to be tense and armed incursions by groups of armed Afghans are taking place. It was noted that the Tashkent summit brought guarantees of assistance to Tajikistan.

6. Tajikistan. MIRROR (Khasanova, Dushanbe 3:30) reported on the new harsh measures included in the new state of emergency and curfew introduced in Dushanbe and outlying regions. The program observed that some aspects of the government measures are ignoring the elementary human rights of Tajikistan's citizens.

7. The Armenian-Azerbaijani Conflict. MIRROR (Dadashidze, Baku 5:30) excerpted the text of President Elchibey's message responding to a joint statement released by Bush and Yeltsin calling for an end to the bloodshed in Nagorno-Karabakh. Among other things, Elchibey said that the Azerbaijani people are not satisfied that international organizations and the great powers acknowledge that the real aggressor in the conflict is Armenia.

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8. Moldova. MIRROR (Kholodyuk, Tiraspol 2:30) reported on the emergency session of the Supreme Soviet of the Trans-Dniestr Moldovan Republic which was closed to the organs of the mass media. Among other things, the session discussed how the state system is being undermined, accusing, in this connection, the leader of a women's union, Svetlana Nigula, and a former leader of the state security organs, Vladimir Gorbov.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krimerman, M 5) aired a commentary on the upcoming January 15 referendum that will decide the issue of Moldovan-Romanian unification. According to a recent opinion poll, 92 percent of the people in Moldova are against unification with Romania at the present time.

9. Solzhenitsyn and Kennan. RUSSIAN QUESTIONS (Paramonov, NY 28) drew parallels between the views expressed by veteran American diplomat, politologist, and expert on the USSR/Russia, George Kennan, in his latest book, and those held by Solzhenitsyn on the societies of their respective countries. The program made critical reference to the tendency in Russia to seek guidance from past cultural classics in solving current problems and also to the attitude of Russian intellectuals to the West.

10. The KGB and Journalism. OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, Ozerov, Gordiyevsky, and Van Der Rhoer, M and L 29) aired talks with Moscow journalist Mikhail Ozerov, who has been working for many years in London, and former British double agent Oleg Gordiyevsky on the involvement of the KGB in Soviet journalism and with veteran RL Russian Service staffers Perouansky and Van Der Rhoer on RL's past links with the CIA which, as both pointed out, had no influence on the radio station's broadcasting.

11. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 7) featured a short story by Emmanuil Feldman entitled "In the Woodpiles," a tragedy among a group of woodcutters with an anti-Semitic element.

12. A Russian Visitor to New York. BROADWAY-1775 (Sirotin, NY 3:30) aired an interview in New York with visiting Russian journalist Yelena Ovcharenko.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Lithuanian-Polish Relations. MIRROR (Zukas, Vilnius 4:30) reported on the meeting between Polish Prime Minister Suchocka and Lithuanian Prime Minister Lubys which centered around the normalization of relations between the two countries, in particular, ways to expand trade and economic relations.

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2. Latvia. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ramanova, Riga 5), pegged to a Life article on the possibility of the Jewish question becoming acute in Latvia, found little evidence of anti-Semitism in that country, despite the influx of anti-Semitic publications from Russia. Almost up to the Soviet occupation of Latvia, said the program, anti-Semitism there was also nonexistent.

3. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondarewa, Warsaw 4) reported on the Polish Parliament's approval of a strict antiabortion bill.

4. China. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 4:30) highlighted an interview with Chinese dissident novelist Zheng Yi who arrived in the US. In part, Zheng Yi discussed his investigation of the incidents of cannibalism during the Cultural Revolution in China.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

\* 1. Iraq. MIRROR (Shuster and Dubinsky, M and W 5), noting that the Western deadline for Iraq to remove the recently deployed antiaircraft missiles expires tonight, reported on the feeling in Washington over the Iraqi government's defiance of the ultimatum.

2. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reviewed the cover stories of today's issue of The New York Times which included articles on Iraq and Somalia and internal developments in the US.

In connection with Richard Nixon's 80th birthday EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotnin, NY 4) featured an interview with historian Steve Ambrose, the author of a two-volume biography of the former president.

3. Global Prospects for 1993 were carried on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shcherbina, P 4:30) on the basis of commentaries in Le Monde.

4. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 7), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, gave facts and figures on immigration in 1992 and its influence on the country's demographic situation; the development of the economy; the expulsion of over 400 activists of the fundamentalist Hamas organization to Lebanon, following the abduction and killing of an Israeli; protests by ultraorthodox Jews against the construction of a new road; the Israeli government's road construction program; and the latest budget.

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JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Kanevsky, Isr. 5) aired the first in a series of letters written by the chief editor of the Israeli Russian-language journal Balagan, Alexander Kanevsky, who is now in his third year in Israel, to his brother back in Russia. Kanevsky describes life in his new homeland in all its complexity.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. The US Scene. BROADWAY-1775 (P. Vail, Topol, Rubin, Genis, and Zhurbin, NY 36:25) included items on life in New York, crime in the US, the dismissal of the coach of the New York Rangers ice hockey team, the issuing of a stamp bearing a portrait of Elvis Presley, awards at the Kennedy Arts Center, and the death of jazz musician, Dizzy Gillespie.

ct/SL

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 9 January 1993  
MF and NP

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. In and Around the CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kashev, Tbilisi 6:30; Dilanyan, Erevan, 4:30; and Akhmedova, Baku 7:30), among other things, described the factional conflicts in the Georgian government of Edvard Shevardnadze. Moreover the program reviewed Armenian reactions to the joint appeal for a cessation of the armed conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh made by the presidents of Russia and the US. The program noted, however, that armed conflicts in and around Nagorno-Karabakh continue unabated.
2. Foreign Participation in the Russian Insurance Business. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) excerpted an article from The Independent on the activities of Lloyds of London in the insurance market in Russia.
3. The Soviet Involvement in Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 30) presented the third in a series of broadcasts on the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan and the subsequent civil war in that country. This segment featured a look at the role played by the KGB and Soviet military advisers in Afghanistan's internal affairs. Excerpts were presented from the memoirs of Major General Genady Stefanovsky, entitled The Flames of the Afghan War. The program included songs of the Afghan War and an essay by war veteran Oleg Karpenko.
4. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 1:30; Lebedev, Vladivostok 5; Kolomiichenko, M 3:30; and Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) carried a report about the problems of energy supply in the Far East; discussed a planned archaeological expedition to the Chukotski Peninsula; and aired an interview with Victor Solovyov, the director of a medical instruments company in Novosibirsk (R).

5. Vladivostok. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Lebedev, Vladivostok 5) reported on the international expansion of the port of Vladivostok and on the investment opportunities for US and Japanese businessmen in particular.

6. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, W 11) aired an interview with former Soviet scientist Sagdeyev on the history of the Soviet atomic bomb program, focusing on the beneficial effects, if any, of information gleaned through Soviet espionage.

7. Culture. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Morits and Vladimov, M 28) aired a essay by Georgy Vladimov which polemicized with an article by Irina Muravyova published in a recent issue of Russkaya Mysl and highlighted a sensational documented report concerning a case of psychiatric abuse and corruption that took place in Kiev and was originally reported in the local newspaper Nezavisimost.

8. Miscellaneous. OUR PLANET (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 16:30 and Abramkin, L 3:30) presented a number of brief human interest stories concerning everyday life in and around the CIS. The program also included a review of a recent exhibition of drawings and paintings by Adolf Hitler and an essay on advances in plastic surgery.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Lithuania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhukas, Vilnius 4:30) examined the reasons behind the tenfold decrease in the value of the temporary Lithuanian currency against the dollar in recent months.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. European Unity. WINDOW FROM EUROPE (Mirsky, M 30) commented on the changes in European customs, border, trade, and other practices which came into effect as of January 1, citing a newspaper article from Le Monde and Russian thinkers on Russia's contribution to European culture.

2. Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Agayev, Bonn 6; Trukhan, Moscow 6; and Shchik, Munich 6) excerpted articles from the German press on the expected economic downturn in Germany, examined the planned changes to the electoral system, and broadcast impressions of a Christmas spent in the Bavarian Alps.

3. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shcherbina, P 3:30) commented on French public reaction to various world events, citing articles from several French newspapers.

4. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5:30) excerpted an article from the Cairo daily Al Gumhuria on Arab reaction to Saddam Hussein's provocation of the allied powers.

5. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, W 5:30) reported on the week's main political events in Washington, focusing on the opening of the 103rd Congress.

6. Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Vail, Daryalova, and R. Vail, NY 30) included interviews with top international designer Diana von Fuerstenverb and Russian artist Yury Gorbachev's business manager in the US.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, January 10 1993  
DF and MR

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-US. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanov, M 5) aired a telephone interview with American professor Richard Pipes, who took issue with references in the conservative Sovetskaya Rossiya to the effect that the Yeltsin leadership had turned Russia into a semicolony and that Russia must become a counterweight to US expansionism. As regards the implications of the end of the Cold War on Sovietologists, Pipes said that while personally he felt no nostalgia for that period, things are now more difficult for many Sovietologists.
  2. Russia. LAW AND SOCIETY (Kaminskaya and Simis, W 20) broadcast a discussion about the adoption of the new travel regulations in Russia which went into effect January 1. Although welcoming the progress that went into drawing up a document giving citizens the right to leave Russia and to return, the discussants drew attention to some of the shortcomings in the new law.
- RUSSIA TODAY (Tolz, M 3; Metelitsa, Moscow 8:30; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 4:30; Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 4; Volchek, Moscow 5; and Lisytukina, Moscow 5) was totally devoted to Russian Orthodox Christmas. The program carried reports from Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Yekaterinburg describing Christmas celebrations in these cities and aired personal reflections and comments from passersby in Red Square who were asked what they thought about Russian Orthodox Christmas becoming a public holiday.



3. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 1:30; Lebedev, Vladivostok 5; Kolomiychenko, M 3:30; and Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) aired a report by environmentalist and People's Deputy Anatoly Lebedev on energy supply problems in the Siberian Far East; a planned archeological expedition to the Chukotka Peninsula by scientists from Liechtenstein and Switzerland; and an interview with Viktor Solovov, the director of Vektor-Biomer, a Novosibirsk company which develops medical preparations and instruments (R).

4. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4:30) commented on the Russian government's decision to regulate prices and profits for certain consumer goods, finding that this is an absolutely necessary measure in view of galloping inflation. However, said the program, restrictions should be imposed on all prices and on excess profits resulting from price hikes. Extremely high taxes on such profits would be an effective measure.

POLITOLOGISTS ON THE CIS (Lvov, NY 20) featured the second part of an interview with Stanford professor Mikhail Bernshtam, a foreign economic advisor to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Russian government. Prof. Bernshtam assessed the economic reforms that are being carried out in Russia, observing that the most important step in establishing a free market is the creation of nongovernment sources of financing.

AROUND THE WORLD (Kroncher, M 5) explained the different meanings of the term "exchange" (for shares, commodities, foreign currency) in the West and in Russia. The program pointed out that in Russia commodity markets are what in the West would come under the name of flea markets but under present conditions they fulfill a useful function.

5. Labor. NEW MOVEMENTS, NEW PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, W 20) reviewed the development of the democratic labor movement in Russia in 1992, noting that it remains weak. The program reported on the activities of the trade unions, their relationship with the Russian leadership, and the obstructionist tactics from management with which they often have to cope.

6. Culture. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanov, M 2) quoted tributes to the late Rudolf Nureyev in Le Monde and by French Prime Minister Bereznev and French opera and ballet personalities.

SPECIAL FEATURE (P. Vail and Volkov, NY 29) aired a tribute to the late ballet dancer and choreographer Rudolf Nureyev (R).

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OVER THE BARRIERS (Genis, Miloslavsky, and P. Vail, NY 23 and Tsvetkov, M 6), marking the first anniversary of the existence of post-Soviet literature, featured a discussion about whether the use of irony in Russian literature is perhaps fading due to the changing political situation in Russia. In this connection, the program discussed the role that irony played in the lives and works of Russian writers, drawing on comment by poet Alexey Tsvetkov and prose writer Yury Miloslavsky.

On EX LIBRIS (Yurenen, M 49) Russian writer Oleg Yurev read from his latest work which consists of 24 stories. Yurev, who writes drama, poetry, prose, and is a translator, lives in Germany at the present time.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanova and Bensi, M 7) aired telephone talks with historians Veselin Juretic, a Professor at Belgrade University, and Ivan Ocak, a professor at Zagreb University, on why West European public opinion is on the side of the Croats in the present conflict in former Yugoslavia and Russian sympathies are on the side of the Serbs. Juretic claimed that this is because the Serbs have lost the propaganda war, and have no real allies, while Oacak said that the reason lies in Serb aggression and excesses against the Croats. He pointed to the historical ties between Russia and Serbia and said that in Russia it is the conservatives who are sympathizing with Serbia. RL commentator Bensi said that the conflict in Bosnia is not religious in nature but springs from attempts by former Serbian communist leaders to retain power by playing the nationalist card.

2. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 4) talked about the problem of massive immigration into Poland, including from the former USSR and other East European countries. The program mentioned the measures planned by the Polish authorities to control the influx and Germany's tougher border controls and immigration laws and promises to Poland of assistance in controlling immigration.

3. Eastern Europe. AROUND THE WORLD (Kun, Budapest 3) noted the clampdown on TV and radio organs in most East European countries, making special reference to the ousting of liberal-minded radio and TV directors in Hungary.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanova, M 5) aired a telephone interview with Israeli commentator Rafail Bakhtamov in which he gave background on a small sect in Israel whose members have offered asylum in Jerusalem to the Islamic fundamentalists expelled by Israel.

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AROUND THE WORLD (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) examined the question of why such a country as Egypt, which is taking tough measures against its Islamic fundamentalists, is, at the same time, protesting against Israel's expulsion of Islamic fundamentalists. The program quoted statements made to foreign journalists by Egyptian Foreign Minister Abdelhalim Musa in which he explained that the expellees should have been brought before court and mass deportations contradict international legal norms.

2. Kenya. AROUND THE WORLD (Williams, M 5) aired an RL telephone interview with Tom Mashendy, chief editor of the Nairobi newspaper Nation, on the victory for President Moi's party in the recent parliamentary elections. Mashendy said that Moi was helped by amendments to the electoral law but it is good that the opposition was now represented in parliament, although it is divided.

3. Organized Crime. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, M 11:30) aired interviews with the initiator of an international symposium in Munich on organized crime, Bavarian Interior Minister Stoiber, and two other participants, CIA Director Sessions and German Federal Criminal Bureau chief Zachert. Among other things, the interviewees spoke of the problem of striking a balance between human rights and adequate police powers, US-Russian cooperation against organized crime, and the expansion of organized crime in Russia to other countries, such as Germany.

4. Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Medicine. MODERN MEDICINE AND HEALTH (Golubev, Popovsky, and Muslin, NY 28) included items on new methods of fighting pain, suicides among young people, long-term freezing of human organs, electronic treatment of epileptic fits, experiments on creating an anti-AIDS vaccine, and a call by American oncologists for a high tax on cigarettes (R).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 11 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Military. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 7) aired excerpts of an interview with CIS Joint Armed Forces Chief Airforce Marshall Yevgeny Shaposhnikov on CIS military and political doctrine with regard to nuclear forces.
2. In and Around the CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Malinkovich and Pain, Kiev 18:30; Balakhanova, Moscow 5; and Kolomichenko, M 3:30) reported that Ukraine is ready to join Russia and sign the nuclear nonproliferation act in spite of the fact that it has not been recognized as a nuclear power by the West. This came at the end of a conference of Russian and Ukrainian nuclear arms specialists and scholars which took place in Kiev on January 9 and 10. Several experts, however, were of the opinion that Ukraine should first become a nuclear power and use its atomic arsenal as a deterrent against possible aggressive actions at Ukraine's expense by Russia or its other neighbors. The program also included the results of Russian-Kazakh border talks in Omsk and excerpted a New York Times article on the persecution of the political opposition in Tajikistan.
3. Russia. MIRROR (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 5; Leontyev, Moscow 2; and Babitsky, Moscow 4:30) analyzed the latest changes in the government and presidential apparatuses, i.e., the replacements of Alexey Golovkov by Vladimir Kvasov and of Yury Petrov by Sergey Filatov, pointing out that Golovkov, who belonged to the inner circle of radical reformists, was replaced by a traditional apparatchik which suggests a total revision of economic policy. Reporting from the parliamentary scene, the program dealt with the ongoing power struggle between the executive and legislative powers, personified by Yeltsin and Khasbulatov. Deputies were quoted as seeing Khasbulatov attempting to mobilize forces against the planned referendum.

The appointment of Vyacheslav Bragin to head the Ostankino radio and television company was seen in the same context, i.e., as a political decision by Yeltsin, because the liberal Bragin is not liked by Khasbulatov. As far as Bragin's journalistic qualifications for his new post are concerned, an unnamed Ostankino staffer was quoted as expressing worry about Bragin's lack of experience in this field.

4. Belotserkovsky in Moscow. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov and Belotserkovsky, M 11) aired an interview with RL stringer Vadim Belotserkovsky on his impressions of his latest trip to Moscow over the new year. Belotserkovsky noted the growing disenchantment with Yeltsin and his economic reform program among the Moscow intelligentsia.

5. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fistejn, M 5) excerpted an article by Felix Oxford from Die Welt on Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin's economic program.

6. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 29) presented the first in a series of broadcasts of an article by Osip Spasov from Neva, No. 8, which examines the pro and contra legal and moral arguments around the issue of capital punishment. The program also provided a number of excerpts of lead articles from recent Moscow dailies.

7. Hot Spots. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Gudauta 4:30; Kholodiuk, Tiraspol 4; and Hasanova, Dushanbe 5) carried military news from the Georgia-Abkhazia front and described life and activities in the Abkhaz separatists' capital of Gudauta; characterized the situation in Moldova's Pridnestrovye region as an uneasy silence, quoting the commander of the 14th Russian division, Gen. Lebed, as accusing the local leadership of political inaction and passivity towards organized crime; and aired a report from Tajikistan which focused on economic hardship and political discontent in the Gorny-Badakhshan region and mentioned the Tajik progovernment forces' operation against the opposition stronghold of Garm, near Dushanbe.

8. Armenia-Azerbaijan. MIRROR (Mekhtiev, Baku 4; Asatryan, Yerevan 3:30; Topchan, Yerevan 2:30; and Volchek, Moscow 4) reported how Armenian-Azerbaijani diplomatic efforts to settle their mutual conflict are again and again disrupted by events on the Karabakh front and by the two sides failing to establish a dialogue; quoted remarks on a visit to Nagorno-Karabakh by an international delegation, headed by British representative Lady Cox, who, along with other members of her group, as well as Russia's Ambassador to Armenia, Vladimir Stupishin, called for new measures to relieve the plight of Karabakh's civilian population; updated Armenia's worsening energy crisis, which, among other factors, has undermined the authority of President Ter-Petrosyan. His visit to Moscow was seen primarily in this light. The program also mentioned Armenian negotiations over gas supplies with Georgia and Ukraine.

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9. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Smirnov, M 11) provided a background analysis for the growing schisms, not only with the "mother church" in Moscow, but now within the various national autonomous Orthodox churches in the CIS. In this regard, the program focused on the current dispute between the Romanian Patriarch and the Russian Church over jurisdictional control of the church in Moldova.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Keidan, Rome 3; Aksionov-Meerson, NY 8) discussed the failed attempt by Pope John Paul II to bring the religious heads of the warring ethnic groups in Yugoslavia together for an ecumenical prayer of peace in the Italian city of Assisi. Notably, the Serbian Patriarch declined the invitation because of "organizational difficulties." The program also featured a background discussion on the phenomenal growth and world-wide missionary work of American Evangelists.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 4) reported on the resumption of peace talks in Geneva between the warring factions in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) covered talks between the French and Bosnian Presidents in Paris in the wake of the assassination of the Bosnian Vice-President by Serbian forces while under French UN protection.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova and Bensi, M 20) aired a telephone "bridge" with Belgrade University professor and former dissident Veselin Yuretich on the civil war in former Yugoslavia. Prof. Yuretich supported the Serbian cause, claiming that over 90 percent of the peoples inhabiting the lands of former Yugoslavia are of Serbian descent and that the war is a continuation of the grievances of World War II. Prof. Yuretich's arguments were balanced by RL staffer Giovanni Bensi.

2. The GDR and Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agayev, Berlin 5) reported on the latest Stasi documents revealing Honecker's support for the immediate suppression of the Solidarnosc movement in Poland.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. The Middle East. MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 6:30 and Kulistikov, Moscow 4:40) conveyed the atmosphere of suspense in the US and Russian capitals over Saddam Hussein's defiant and provocative moves vis-a-vis the UN and the US. The program cited the latest views and predictions from Washington and Moscow; for example, Russian diplomats were quoted as expecting Saddam to give in. Opinions of Arab and Turkish representatives in Moscow were also cited.

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- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) presented Egyptian press reaction to the latest developments in Iraq, noting that the Cairo press is critical of Saddam Hussein's policy of adventurism.

2. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) examined proposed new laws to govern the freedom and the responsibilities of the press in the UK.

3. The Media. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Morozov, NY 4) excerpted articles of national and international significance from the front page of The New York Times.

4. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 7) broadcast a further installment of a US handbook on applied economics, dealing, in this instance, with pay structures.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Miscellaneous. BROADWAY 1775 (Vail, Topol, Morozov, Efimova, and Staff, NY 49) presented a series of brief human interest stories from the world of culture, music, sports, and everyday life in the US.

2. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, Urban, Boitsov, and Prokofiev, L 20 and Williams, M 7:30) aired an essay on life in Wales and, among other things, discussed how reunification is affecting German culture.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

{Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List}

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 12 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. In and Around the CIS. SPECIAL MIRROR (Shuster, M 5; Eligulashvili, Tbilisi, 8; Portnikov and Agamirov, Moscow 10; and Rezunkov and Volovikov, St. Petersburg 7) excerpted an exclusive interview with the chairman of the Georgian National Democratic Party, Georgy Chanturia, who accused the Georgian Foreign Minister of plotting a coup d'etat; filed reports on the the results of Ukrainian-US negotiations over the current and future status of nuclear weapons stationed in Ukraine and on the first meeting of the new prime ministers of Russia and Ukraine to discuss a whole range of bilateral issues including nuclear weapons and the Crimea; aired an interview with Donbass trade union leader Vyacheslav Golikov on workers' discontent over the Russian government's lack of concrete plans for the future of the region; and concluded with reports from St. Petersburg on controversies surrounding the municipal administration.

MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) analyzed an interview with Marshal Shaposhnikov in the January 12 edition of Izvestia in which the commander in chief of CIS forces discussed his dissatisfaction with the present political structure of the commonwealth.

2. Hot Spots. MIRROR (Papkhadze, Tibilisi 3:30 and Bochkaryov, Gudauta 5:30) reports that new demands and counterdemands by both warring sides of the Georgia-Abkhazian conflict mark the stalemate to an agreement for future peace talks. In addition, said the program, each side is accusing the other of using outside mercenary forces in the fighting.



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MIRROR (Dadashidze, Baku 3:30) aired a list of demands made by an ad hoc group of Azerbaijani citizens seeking information concerning relatives that are believed to be held hostage by Armenian fighters in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

On JOURNEY INTO THE BACKWOODS (Tolz, M 2 and Nikitinsky, Moscow 18) journalist Leonid Nikitinsky described his trip to North Ossetia and Ingushetia, at which time he conducted a lengthy interview with Sergey Shakhrai, the chairman of the temporary administration in North Ossetia and Ingushetia, which was published in Izvestia on January 11.

3. Russia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4) gave the contents of an article in The Independent by Prof. Reddaway of George Washington University in which he expresses the view that the movement toward democracy and a market economy has been proceeding too fast in Russia, notes the present stalemate between President Yeltsin and the Congress of People's Deputies, and points to the possibility of Russia's disintegration.

The nation-wide constitutional referendum is scheduled to take place on April 11, however, in a report aired by MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 5) it is noted that it is still unclear just what it is that the voters will be asked to decide. The program described the factional squabbling taking place in the Russian Parliament over what issues should be decided by the voting public.

MAN AND SOCIETY (Gordin, M 2 and Volchek and Metelitsa, Moscow 28) invited specialists to participate in a discussion in the Moscow studio about whether capital punishment should be abolished or not. The participants included journalist Irina Podlesnaya; lawyer Margarita Petrosyan; a prison official in Yekaterinburg; Felix Reshetnikov, a member of the Supreme Soviet Institute on Legislation and Comparative Jurisprudence; and writer Anatoly Pristavkin, the chairman of the Russian President's Appeal Committee. With the exception of Felix Reshetnikov, all participants urgently called for a reexamination of the use of the death penalty and discussed public opinion on this subject.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouansky, M 29) excerpted articles in Nezavisimaya Gazeta, Novoe Vremya, and Novyi Vzgl'yad which discussed whether the rise of fascism is possible in Russia and commented on the new constitution and the work of the Constitutional Court.

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4. Ukrainian-Polish Relations. MIRROR (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) provided coverage and background analysis of an official state visit by Polish government leaders to the Ukrainian capital to discuss trade and other issues with Ukrainian leaders.

5. Armenia. MIRROR (Topchan, Erevan 3) reported that the First Deputy Minister of Economy in Armenia was arrested and charged with abusing his official position for illegal trade. The minister is accused of issuing permits for the export of copper from Armenia that, with the alleged assistance of local criminal gangs, was shipped to Turkey where it was used in the production of cartridges that were, in turn, sent to Nagorno-Karabakh for use against Armenians. The republic's MVD is continuing its investigation of the scandal.

6. Belarus. OVER THE BARRIERS (Kolomichenko, M 1:30 and Drakokhrust, Minsk 7) highlighted an article by Belarus writer Vasil Bykov in Zvyazda which analyzed the reasons why there are difficulties in introducing political and economic reforms in Belarus.

7. Ukraine. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Yanevsky, Kiev 6) discussed the refusal of the Presidium of the Cabinet of Ministers to accept the draft economic reform program, saying that it reflects the infighting that is taking place between members of the cabinet and government.

8. Moldova. OVER THE BARRIERS (Krimerman, M 4:30) reported that on January 15 the Moldovan Parliament will reach a decision to hold a referendum about whether Moldova should be reunited with Romania or remain independent. The program noted that the Christian-Democratic People's Front, which is influential in parliament, is opposed to the referendum.

9. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (A. Nikolayev, Moscow 3:30) commented on the establishment of an academy to help the military-industrial complex in converting to civilian production. The program noted the problems being experienced by the military-industrial complex in this area, including in the sale of weapons, which could help in the conversion process.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Smekhov, Moscow 4:30) expressed the view that too much attention is being paid in Russia to the falling ruble rate and too little to the problem of falling production. The program took issue with an Izvestia article by Otto Latsis claiming that it is sufficient to liquidate all unprofitable enterprises and said that what is needed is a radical change in the economic and legal conditions for the operation of enterprises and the reestablishment of economic links among CIS countries.

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10. Society. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chernyak, Moscow 3) reported on the extreme stress suffered by emergency ambulance crews in Moscow. They have to cope with a shortage of ambulances, incompetent drivers, and a shortage of medicaments, infested apartments, and many more gunshot and knife wounds than previously, and are often themselves attacked.

11. Human Rights. MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) reported that the special parliamentary commission of the Russian Republic has taken the unusual move of investigating the continued abuse of human rights of the political opposition in Uzbekistan. According to the program, the oppression taking place there is equal to that carried out by the KGB during the darkest days of Soviet rule.

12. The Penal System. MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 3:30) read an appeal issued by inmates of several penal colonies in the Buryat Republic where they claim that widespread theft of prison food and prisoners' personal property is being perpetrated by prison guards and MVD officials. The situation has led to violent prison riots and harsh reprisals.

13. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Yurenen, M 3; Kabakov, Moscow 5; Yarkevich, Moscow 4; Prigov, Berlin 4; and Timasheva, M 8) reflected on the changes in Russia since the coup; reported on the new publishing house and bookstore in Moscow run by Sergey Kudryavtsev, discussed an exhibition of Russian avant-garde art in Berlin, and marked the 10th anniversary of the rock group Nautilus Pompilius.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5:30) explained why Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic rejected the plan for a restructuring of Bosnia-Herzegovina submitted by Vance and Owen at the Geneva talks, and suggested that Serbian President Milosevic accepted the plan because he did not want to increase the risk of international military intervention.

2. Lithuania. MIRROR (Zhukas, Vilnius 4) described the Lithuanian government's unsuccessful attempt to combat the spread of counterfeit money.

3. Estonia. MIRROR (Nizametdinov, Tallinn 4) featured a report on the poverty stricken life of Estonia's miserable pensioners who have been left by the state to fend for themselves.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 1:30) gave the contents of frontpage articles in The New York Times on the possibility of Clinton's being unable to meet his promise not to cut taxes, Ross Perot's new series of TV spots criticizing Clinton, a wage agreement between New York municipal employees and the city authorities, and how racial prejudices are being overcome in a New York old people's home.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4:30), reporting on the problem of the Palestinian fundamentalists expelled by Israel, pointed to efforts by the Lebanon and other Arab countries to apply pressure to Israel via the UN on this issue. The program pointed to the ambivalent position of Arab countries which are having trouble with their own Islamic fundamentalists.

3. Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 5:30) reported on Saddam Hussein's latest provocations and UN and US warnings. The program quoted State Department spokesman Boucher, The Washington Post, and CIA Director Gates.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 1) gave the contents of a frontpage article in The New York Times on Iraq's moving air defense missiles into a no-fly zone in the north of the country.

4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman, M 6:30) commented on the Berlin Constitutional Court's ruling that the further detention of Honecker would be incompatible with human dignity. The program spoke of a triumph for German justice and a state ruled by law, and compared the treatment of Honecker with the treatment of Ceausescu and Todor Zhivkov. The program suggested that the August 1991 putschists too could be released, since they must be regarded as harmless.

5. Spain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dokuchayev, Barcelona 4:30) reported on problems between the Spanish government and regional authorities due to uncoordinated foreign policy activities on the part of the latter.

6. Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 1) gave the contents of a frontpage article in The New York Times by Tim Golden on the problems confronting Cuban industry. The article doubted whether Cuba can attract urgently needed foreign capital without making major political changes.

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7. Angola. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Reshetilov, Lisbon 4:30) reported on the fierce fighting between Angolan government and UNITA forces. Reference was made to sharp US criticism of UNITA, the Portuguese government's call for talks, peace efforts by the UN mission, and the Angolan government's warning to UNITA.

8. The Braer Oil Tanker Disaster off the Shetlands. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotnin, NY 0:30) quoted a frontpage article in The New York Times on the deteriorating situation.

9. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5:30) aired the 47th excerpt from an American applied economics textbook, this time dealing with how labor disputes are resolved in the US.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. MODERN MEDICINE (Muslin, Golubev, and Popovsky, NY 28) reported on latest research in the field of cancer and brain diseases.

2. The Activities of Abbot Pierre, the Patron of the Homeless in Paris, were discussed on OVER THE BARRIERS (Sapgir, P 4).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 13 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia on Iraq. MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 3) discussed the position of the Russian Foreign Ministry vis-a-vis the prospects of military action against Iraq. It is thought that if the West manages to suppress Hussein militarily, Russia's role in the Gulf will be diminished. The program also noted that the Russian Foreign Ministry believes that the Iraqi generals are forcing Hussein to act tough.
2. Russia and the Baltic States. BALTIC BEACON (Rahr, M 3 and Saveleva, Moscow 17) carried interviews with Vasily Svirin, the head of the Russian delegation in negotiations with Estonia, and Alexander Udaltsov, who is deputy head of the Russian Foreign Ministry's Second European Department. The two officials discussed the still unresolved issues of Russian troop withdrawal from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and Russia's disagreements over border definitions and territorial claims by the Baltic states. Commenting on Russians' complaints about discrimination in Estonia, Svirin noted positive moves on the part of the new Estonian leadership.
3. Russia. MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) featured an interview with the newly appointed chairman of Ostankino, Vyacheslav Bragin. Among other things, Bragin said that he is guided by the principle that all political forces must be given an opportunity to make their positions clear in the Russian media. The program observed that Bragin might make the mistake of becoming the mouthpiece of President Yeltsin.

MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 6:30) described how it is expected that Khasbulatov will attempt to abolish the liberal parliamentary Committee for Mass Media, citing the committee's former chairman, Vyacheslav Bragin, as explaining that the structure of the committee was such that it could be not influenced from the outside. The program also discussed Khasbulatov's plan to establish a parliamentary TV channel.

MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5) reported on the latest developments in the controversy between the Moscow City Council and the mayor's office over the election of a new Moscow Mayor.

MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 6) highlighted a press conference held in Moscow by the deputy director of the Chief Administration of Internal Affairs, Alexander Borodavchinko, who described the situation in Moscow's prisons where suspects are kept while their cases are being investigated. Borodavchinko said that these prisons are so overcrowded that prisoners have to sleep in two shifts.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouansky, M 20 and Solomonov, Moscow 10) was devoted to Russian New Year's Day (under the old calendar) and the day of Russian journalism. Among the articles featured on the program was a prognosis by Yury Furmanov in Novoye Vremya offering an optimistic and a pessimistic scenario for Russia in the year 2000. Yury Solomonov filed his regular review of the Moscow press.

4. The CIS Peacekeeping Forces. On a special issue of SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 30), the Deputy Commander of the CIS joint forces, Colonel General Boris Pyankov, commented on the tasks, the formation, and equipment of the units which are to be formed within CIS national armies for peacekeeping missions. He said that in working out a blueprint for the creation of peacekeeping forces, the CIS High Command has had useful contacts with Western representatives. Pyankov discussed the specifics of some of the current "hot spots" in the former USSR, emphasizing that CIS states not involved in the conflicts should consider it their duty to help defuse them.

5. Belarus-China. MIRROR (Drakokhrust, Minsk 4) reported on a press conference held by the chairman of the Belarusian Supreme Soviet, Stanislav Shuskevich, and other members of the Belarusian delegation devoted to the results of their trip to China. It was noted that the two countries took concrete action to expand economic cooperation.

6. Azerbaijan. MIRROR (Mekhtiev, Moscow 4) observed that the situation in Azerbaijan is very unstable due to the unwillingness of the ruling People's Front to hold a dialogue with other opposition parties and organizations. The program spoke to an Azerbaijani journalist who described the escalating conflict between the People's Front and the independent radical trade union, Turan.

7. Armenia. MIRROR (Topchan, Yerevan 3:30) reported that despite hard times in Yerevan, theater life is flourishing. The program noted that the Russian Stravinsky Theater continues to exist and is successful.

8. The Congress of the Kabardinian People. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) discussed the reasons for the resignation of Yuri Kalmykov as chairman of the Congress of the Kabardinian People, observing that it could have a detrimental effect on the political situation in Kabardino-Balkaria. Kalmykov plays an significant role in developments in the Caucasus.

9. The Military. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 5:30) reported on the formation of new military districts within the Ministry of Internal Affairs and commented on the impact of the new North Caucasus district on the administration of the region.

10. Society. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 5) ridiculed the new anti-Americanism in Russia of the sort pronounced by Alexander Nevzorov, and briefly quoted a Washington Post review of a new book on Russian popular culture in the 20th century.

11. History. OUR HISTORY (Tolz, M 6; Maxim Sokolov, Moscow 11:30; Boytsov, Moscow 5; and Tolz and Matthews, M 6:30) argued that the debate on whether the history of Russia's former parliament, the State Duma, is repeating itself today leads to a dead end. The program also cleared the name of the medieval Holy Roman Emperor Frederick Barbarossa of some misconceptions which have been held about him in Russia due to Hitler's use of the name as a codeword for Nazi Germany's attack on the Soviet Union. Finally, British historian Marvin Matthews discussed the end of traditional Sovietology and its adaptation to current needs.

12. Culture. On EX LIBRIS (Yurenen, M 49) Russian writer Oleg Yurev read from his latest work which consists of 24 stories (R).

OVER THE BARRIERS (Yurenen, M 24 and Martynov, Moscow 5) was devoted to a cultural organization which was recently banned by Russian authorities, i.e., the Pushkin Humanitarian Foundation, set up in 1989 as an independent public organization. Two of its members, journalist Viktoria Balon and translator Kirill



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Shcherbitsky, discussed the Foundation's activities and attempted to explain why it fell into disfavor with the authorities.

## B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 6) described the UN peace plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina, evaluated its chances for success, and commented that even a bad peace is better than a good war.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) excerpted an article from The Independent on Serbian responses to the UN peace plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) reported on national and international reaction to French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas' statement that France is prepared, alone if necessary, to liberate inmates still held in concentration camps inside Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- 2. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kun, Budapest 4:30) presented Hungarian official reaction to an interview by Czech Prime Minister Klaus, published in Le Figaro, in which he expressed skepticism concerning collaboration among Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
- 3. Lithuania. MIRROR (Zukas, Vilnius 4:30) reported on the various ceremonies commemorating the events of 13 January 1991 when the Soviet military attacked the Vilnius TV tower.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. Military Action Against Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W; Vail, Sirotin, and Muslin NY; and Pekarev M 20) reported live from Washington, New York, and Munich on US reaction to the allied attacks on Iraqi targets in the no-fly zone. The program examined both the political and military aspects of the attacks with voice cuts of various US military and political commentators.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 8) updated the latest report on the allied attack on Iraq and broadcast voice cuts of White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater's press statement.
- \* MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 4 and 1), noting the imminence of allied air strikes against Iraq, cited US officials on Saddam Hussein's refusal to comply with the cease-fire agreement and described the presence of the allied military in the Persian Gulf area. Another report, broadcast during the program, noted a Reuter dispatch which said that the allied air strikes had begun, although this was not confirmed by the US.

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2. Chemical Weapons Treaty. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) reported on the signing of a historic chemical weapons treaty in Paris by a significant majority of countries possessing those weapons.

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3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) gave the contents of the front page of the January 13 edition of The New York Times.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 3:30) aired an interview with Harvard professor Maurice Ferrinu on the continuing influence of Ross Perot as a third political force in the US.

4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agayev, Berlin 5) reported on the decision to discontinue the trial against former GDR leader Honecker on health grounds.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agayev, Berlin 5:30) reported on UN Secretary General Boutros-Ghali's visit to Germany to discuss future German troop participation in UN peacekeeping missions.

5. Western Democratic Practices. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Levin, Simis and Moffet, W 28) dealt at length with the process of confirmation of presidential nominees for the highest government posts.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5:30) continued to excerpt chapters from a US textbook on applied economics, this time dealing with labor relations.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

A. US Society. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 15), reviewing a journal article partly devoted to the incoming Clinton administration, gave a feuilletonistic treatment to social issues, such as the US education system and employment policy.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 14 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia and the Allied Air Strike Against Iraq. On MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 4:30 and Babitsky, Moscow 4) RL's Moscow correspondent Kulistikov reported that the Russian Foreign Ministry was somewhat disturbed by the attack, since it was working toward a compromise. The Russian government's uninformedness could cause trouble for Yeltsin in the parliament. Kulistikov reported on the controversy preceding the adoption of Foreign Minister Kozyrev's line supporting the attack, and pointed to the hardline parliamentary opposition's siding with Iraq and calling for the withdrawal of Russian ships from the Persian Gulf. RL's Moscow correspondent Babitsky gave a voice cut of one of the leaders of the Russian Unity block, People's Deputy Vladimir Isakov, who, while criticizing Iraq's foreign and domestic policies, felt that such punitive strikes set a dangerous precedent, and objected to Russia's following in the wake of American policy. A voice cut was also given of a member of the reform coalition, Georgy Zadonsky, who criticized as destructive the position of oppositionist Sergey Baburin, who proposed placing on the parliamentary agenda the question of the withdrawal of Russian ships from the Persian Gulf. The program remarked that the adoption of a corresponding resolution could add a new twist to the spiral of confrontation between the executive and the legislature.

2. Russia-Ukraine. MIRROR (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 5) aired an exclusive RL interview with Ukrainian President Kravchuk at Kiev Airport upon his return from a visit to Israel in which he talked about his upcoming meeting with Yeltsin in Moscow. Among other things, Kravchuk said that bilateral economic relations would be the main topic of discussion and that other topics would be strategic arms, the Black Sea Fleet, and the future of the CIS. He would not, said Kravchuk, discuss the status of Sebastopol since, together with the rest of the Crimea, it was an integral part of Ukraine. Kravchuk said that Russia would seriously damage its reputation if it tried to use energy supplies as a means of pressure on Ukraine. He had already urged Yeltsin by telephone to sign a security guarantee for Ukraine.

MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 4:30) reported on the meeting in Moscow between Russian and Ukrainian Prime Ministers Chernomyrdin and Kuchma, noting the various agreements signed in such areas as economics, trade, social security, etc., and quoting Kuchma's expressions of satisfaction over the results of the meeting. The Yeltsin-Kravchuk meeting was also previewed.

3. Russia-Latvia. MIRROR (Bombin, Riga 3:30) reported on Russia's success in regaining the right to its old embassy building in Riga. The program gave voice cuts of Latvian Supreme Soviet Deputy Stein, supporting the Latvian government's decision, and Russian Embassy Counsellor Artur Rozenband, who explained the simplified procedure under which Russians in Latvia can apply for Russian citizenship.

4. Russian-Tatar Relations. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Khalilov, Moscow 9) focused on Russian-Tatar discord concerning the pumping and selling of oil in Tatarstan. The program offered voice clips with the head of the information department of the Russian Ministry of Fuel and Energetics, Degterev, and an adviser of the Tatar President, Hakimov. Hakimov stressed that Tatarstan does not want to produce as much oil as Russia wants, for ecological reasons, but wants a greater part of the production to be exported than Russian favors in the hope of improving its economic situation with hard currency revenue. The outcome of the situation is not yet clear and bilateral agreements are in the process to being worked out, Degterev observed.

5. Ukrainian-Israeli Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4:30) reported on the completion of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk's state visit to Israel which helped to strengthen the growing friendship between the two nations.

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6. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Ostapchuk, Moscow 5:30) previewed the upcoming Minsk summit of the leaders of the CIS members on January 22. The program mentioned that the agenda of the summit is abundant and focused on different problems due to be discussed in Minsk. The program pointed out that most of the members have taken a cautious stance toward the CIS and opined that perhaps the policy of small steps would be a suitable precondition for the CIS to survive as a political organization.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Pain, Moscow 7:30) analyzed the shadow relations between various states of the CIS. The program focused on the special role of Azerbaijan as the center of Islam fundamentalism and concluded with the example of the Confederation of the Caucasian People, the roots of whose economic support could only be their connections with mafia-style organizations. The program described how the shadow relations are pegged to the shadow economy and concluded that, with the development of official and legal interstate relations the opportunities for shadow policies would diminish.

7. Russia. MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 5:30) reported on Yeltsin's meeting with representatives of the reformist Democratic Choice association to discuss all aspects of the planned referendum on a new Constitution. Yeltsin spoke of an agreement with parliamentary speaker Khasbulatov that no new session of the Congress of People's Deputies will be convened prior to the referendum, however, the Democratic Choice has little faith in Khasbulatov. The program quoted Yeltsin's position on a new Constitution and contrasted it with that of Khasbulatov, who advocates gradual amendment of the existing constitution. As regards Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's upcoming report to parliament on the progress of the economic reforms, the program said that democratic deputies feel that there will be no clash between government and parliament, since most deputies are satisfied with Chernomyrdin's decision to introduce price controls on basic items.

MIRROR (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) commented on Russian First Deputy Premier Vladimir Shumeyko's statements to media representatives in Moscow. The program mentioned Shumeyko's statement that the stage of destruction of the old mechanism had ended and a stage of stabilization had begun. The government aimed to stop the fall in production, prepare for a referendum, and work on price control regulation. There would, however, be no departure from Gaidar's reform course. Russia is not counting on Western aid and is interested only in a postponement of debt repayment. The program said Shumeyko spoke in terms of the NEP period, but an NEP policy is only suitable for a transitional period, and, combined with state control over industry, it could deepen the economic crisis. Shumeyko's statements, said the program, seem to confirm that there is no consensus within the government and none can be expected.

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MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) reported on a meeting in Moscow between top representatives of the Washington-based Robert Kriebel Institute, which has conducted seminars in the USSR and East European countries on the functioning of a democratic society, and Russian "national-patriots" charging the institute with having been instrumental in subverting the USSR. The program gave voice cuts of Kriebel, who said that he was flattered to have been ascribed such powers, and Prof. Eduard Volodin, who said that the answers given by the institute's representatives were too abstract and that the institute's activities had been only a part of overall intelligence activities. The program said that the explanations given by the institute's representatives generally fell on deaf ears and the institute was subjected to a barrage of accusations.

8. Uzbekistan. ON THE FRINGE (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) reported that the special parliamentary commission of the Russian Republic has taken the unusual move of investigating the continued abuse of the human rights of the political opposition in Uzbekistan. According to the program, the oppression taking place there is equal to that carried out by the KGB during the darkest days of Soviet rule (R).

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 3) reported on the policy of oppressing and persecuting the political opposition in Uzbekistan, drawing on an article in Russkaya Mysl.

MIRROR (Anarbayeva, Tashkent 3:30) quoted press conference statements by the chairman of the Uzbek opposition People's Democratic Party, Muhammad Salikh, in which he described the closing down of the party's newspaper Erg for alleged financial violations as a further blow against the opposition, recalling previous actions against the party by the authorities. Salikh was quoted that the newspaper will appear outside Uzbekistan if necessary.

9. Tajikistan-Kyrgyzstan. MIRROR (Sagynova, Bishkek 1:30) reported on the nonsigning in Bishkek of a Tajik-Kyrgyz treaty on bilateral relations after the Tajik delegation objected to the clause on the inviolability of the border between the two states on the grounds that it could be exploited by the opposition to charge the government with a lack of patriotism.

10. Georgia-Abkhazia. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Gudauta and Pitsunda 4) recalled the peaceful past of Abkhazia, with its sanatoriums and tourist attractions, of only a few years ago.



11. The Ossetino-Ingush Conflict. PRO AND CONTRA (Salkazanov, Dzasokov, and Nekrich; M, Moscow, and Cambridge, 28) analyzed the reactions of the conflicting sides to the resolutions adopted by the Russian Congress of the Peoples Deputies on the ways of solving the Ossetian-Ingush conflict. Dzasokov, a representative of Ossetia at the Russian Congress, mentioned that generally, the Ossetian side is supportive of the decisions and reiterated his call to both sides to start negotiations. He mentioned that the Ossetians hope that the Ingush side will establish their governmental bodies soon so that there will be a partner for negotiations but pointed out that even then, the creation of trust between the two peoples can occur only at the nongovernmental level. Alexander Nekrich, the world famous specialist on deported Soviet people, disagreed with the Chairman of the Russian State Committee of the National Policy, Shakhrai, who had visited Ossetia and Ingushetia and had expressed his opinion that the law on the rehabilitation of peoples is insufficient. Nekrich stressed that the main reason for the rise of conflicts like the Ossetian-Ingush one is the injustice which had been perpetrated against several Caucasian peoples during the Soviet period and added that only by creating a constitutional national policy and by guaranteeing the civil rights of its citizens would Russia be able to avoid further national conflicts.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman and Deich, M 20) aired a special program devoted in its entirety to a discussion of the Ossetian-Ingush conflict. The discussants attempted to clarify the issues at stake. Among other things, the program looked at Moscow's political role and the role played by the Russian Army in the conflict.

12. The Society. OVER THE BARRIERS (Nazarov, Copenhagen 5) assessed the results of the year 1992 upon Russian society and speculated on the developments which 1993 might bring. Despite the present dire straits, the program concluded, freedom will not leave Russia any more.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Kavadeev, M 5) focused on the changing of the Russian people together with the great economic and social changes which point out their great desire to learn. The program observed that only in this way can society achieve real changes and added that there is a lot to be learned for everybody.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Sarnov, Moscow 7) characterized the activities of the Russian emigre novelist Eduard Limonov as a political publicist. Limonov, a controversial emigre novelist and former Russian dissident, has published a book of his articles recently published in Russian newspapers, clearly revealing him as a far-right Russian nationalist calling for an ethnically clean Russia and for a reassessment of Russian history, especially of the Soviet period.

13. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva; M 19 and Batshev, Moscow 10) reviewed an article in Izvestia of January 12 dealing with the present activities of the KGB and an article in Saratovskie Novosti of December 25 discussing whether Russia should become a presidential or a parliamentary republic. The program offered a profile of a newspaper issued by a Russian university, Otkrytoe Obrazovanie.

14. Dissidents. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 5) read a letter from political prisoner Yuri Amramov, describing the conditions of his detention. Amramov is still serving his sentence in Odessa (R).

ON THE FRINGE (Sannikova, Moscow 1:30) updated the information on the case of Amramov, mentioning that there has been no news of him since he stopped his long hunger strike in December 1992.

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 4) introduced the case of the conscientious objector Sergey Sorbucheve who was imprisoned in 1984 on a fabricated criminal charge and has still not been set free.

15. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Khazanov, M 13) compared the artistic products of various totalitarian societies, such as Fascist Germany and Italy and the Soviet Union, and found that they coincide closely. The program reviewed films shown in Munich during a special film festival on the totalitarian cinema.

16. History. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 10) reviewed an interview given by a long-term prisoner of the GULAG, French citizen Jacques Rossi, to the Moscow periodical Stranichka Uznika. Rossi is an outstanding specialist on the history of the GULAG.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Romania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krimerman, M 6) provided an analysis of the worsening economic situation in Romania that has led to a state of hopeless pessimism throughout the country as it prepares for more hollow promises by President Iliescu.

14 January 1993

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Allied Air Strike Against Iraq. On MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 3 and Kulistikov, Moscow 1:30) RL's Washington correspondent Dubinsky quoted President Bush and Defense Minister Cheney that the strike against Iraqi air defense installations achieved its objectives. He drew attention to an interview given by incoming President Clinton to The New York Times to the effect that he is not obsessed with the idea of ousting Saddam Hussein and could conceive of normal US-Iraqi relations under him. Clinton insisted, however, that he was not against the use of force to compel Iraq to comply with the UN resolutions. RL's Moscow correspondent Kulistikov said that Saddam Hussein needed to provoke the allied strike for the purpose of resolving his internal political problems. Kulistikov noted that Saddam Hussein has managed to extricate himself from his international isolation in the sense that such countries as Egypt, Turkey, Iran, and certain Gulf states have not expressed solidarity with the air strike and in the Arab world people are drawing a comparison with Israel's unwillingness to comply with the UN resolution on the expelled Palestinians and what measures have been taken against Israel.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) presented a review of the Arab press concerning the latest bombing raid on Iraqi military targets by the Western allies. Most of the views reflected Hosni Mubarak's reaction while on a state visit in Syria. Mubarak placed full blame for the "tragic" development on Saddam Hussein but added that he is against the use of force to resolve international disagreements.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 3:30) reviewed the top front page stories found in The New York Times for January 14, which, in this case, was dominated by the news about the allied bombing of Iraq.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 5:30; Abramkin, L 5:30; and Rubin, NY 3:30) featured a commentary on the bombing raid on Iraq followed by a review of British and US press reactions to the allied decision to carry out the punitive raid in response to Iraq's refusal to comply with UN resolutions passed at the end of the Gulf War.

2. Bosnia-Herzegovina. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) commented on the recent ultimatum issued to the Bosnian Serbs by the EC's Council of Ministers demanding that they agree to the Geneva peace plan within 60 days.

3. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 5:30) argued that, despite the release of Erich Honecker, the trial of his harsh rule as dictator of the former GDR will continue in special committees created for this purpose in the Bundestag.

4. Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 8:30) aired the first in a series of articles by The New York Times Havana correspondent Tim Holland on Cuba's economic and political isolation as the sole bastion of communism in the Western hemisphere.

5. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 3:30) gave a rundown on recent worldwide operations by UN troops and their attempts at extinguishing military flareups before they can grow into full-scale conflagrations.

6. Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

None

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 15 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Russia-Iraq. MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 5 and Volchek, Moscow 3:30) reported on the Russian Supreme Soviet hearing on Iraq, at which Defense Ministry representative Admiral Selivanov stated that Russian naval vessels in the Gulf are not taking part in allied combat operations. Also in Moscow pro-Iraq demonstrators gathered in front of the Foreign Ministry chanting slogans in support of Saddam Hussein and denouncing Andrey Kozyrev's "pro-Israel policy." Voice cuts were given.
- 2. Russia-China. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Poletaeva, Beijing 3) reported on the visit of a group of deputies from the Russian Supreme Soviet to China. The program referred to statements by the head of the parliamentary delegation, Yury Voronin, that the goal of the visit is to learn from the positive results of the economic reform in China that could be introduced in Russia.
- 3. Russia-Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, M 7) featured an interview with a member of the Bavarian Ministry of Internal Affairs who described how the ministry delivered humanitarian aid totaling one-million DM to Moscow and discussed his impressions of life in Moscow.
- 4. Russia-Ukraine. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 4:30; Ryaboshapka, Kiev 4; and Chernyak, Moscow and Kiev 4:30) reported the results of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk's talks with Yeltsin in Moscow, noting that some issues remain unresolved, including the settlement of the former USSR's debt.

The two presidents were quoted as expressing satisfaction with their summit. Reporting from Kiev the program focused on the democratic opposition's more or less reserved views on the START treaties, quoting Mykhailo Horyn of the Republican Party and Mykola Borovsky of the Congress of National Democratic Forces. Moreover, the program reported on the cooperation agreement between the Russian and Ukrainian military-industrial complexes, which was signed in Kiev by a Russian delegation headed by Viktor Glukhikh.

5. Russia-Latvia. The exchange of sharply-worded notes between Russia and Latvia was a topic on MIRROR (Machlis, M 3). The program reported that the Latvian Foreign Ministry protested against the sending of more Russian troops into the republic, while Yeltsin's press secretary, Vyacheslav Kostikov, issued a statement accusing Latvia of discriminatory and confrontational policies. The program quoted reactions by Latvia's Foreign Minister, Georgy Andreev; by the head of Latvia's delegation in its talks with Russia, Janis Dinevics; and by a Russian diplomat in Riga, Artur Rosenband.

6. Georgia-Russia-Abkhazia. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Gudauta 5 and Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30) carried an interview with the President of the Caucasian People's Federation, Musa Shanibov, who was staying in Gudauta to coordinate the activities of the Federation's volunteers in the Abkhaz-Georgian conflict. Shanibov said, among other things, that Russia's and Georgia's conduct are not conducive to peace. The program also quoted Abkhazia's denial that an attempt had been made on the life of Abkhaz Supreme Soviet Chairman Vladislav Ardzinba, whereas Georgian sources insisted that Ardzinba had received a bullet wound in an argument with Abkhaz armed groups' leaders. Reporting on the visit of Georgian Defense Minister Tengiz Kitovani to Moscow, the program quoted him as emphasizing Russia's decisive role in settling the Abkhaz problem. Kitovani also shrugged off allegations that he is planning a coup against Shevardnadze.

7. Russia. On ROUNDTABLE (Roitman and Bensi, M 20) Fedor Shelov-Kovedyaev, the former deputy foreign minister of Russia and the chairman of the Supreme Soviet subcommittee on interrepublican relations and regional politics and cooperation, participated in a round-table discussion which focused on Russia's foreign policy. In part, Shelov Kovedyaev discussed the reasons why he resigned from his position in the Foreign Ministry, saying in part, that it was due to the absence of institutional mechanisms that would facilitate the realization of the ministry's goals. Russia's policies in the "near abroad" were also a topic of discussion.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agamirov, Moscow 4:30) highlighted and gave excerpts from a press conference held by Dmitry Rogozin, the leader of the newly created opposition block, the Union of Russian Rebirth. Rogozin noted that the right centrist bloc will be a constructive opposition and he proposed that a roundtable including the four major political blocs be held in February.

MIRROR (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 4:3 and Nikitinsky, Moscow 4:30) reported that Russia's main political groups have not yet fully determined their positions on the referendum scheduled for April; the idea of early elections, however, now seems to be accepted throughout the political spectrum. The chief of Russia's Constitutional Court, Valery Zorkin, commented on the Court's role in guaranteeing the holding of the referendum and mediating between political opponents with the aim of creating a civil society.

MIRROR (Seninsky, Moscow 3:30) reported that at a session of the directors' council on industrial policy attached to the Russian government Yegor Gaidar's ideas received a late and unexpected backing from the directors. They defended the former prime minister's record against criticism from some of his former teachers, i.e., professional economists.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) outlined the theses of Prof. Konstantin Valtukh of Novosibirsk University on economic reform in Russia. In general, Valtukh asserted that neither socialism nor capitalism is possible in Russia on the basis of the present production apparatus and saw long-term investment as the only alternative. The program noted that Valtukh was controversial also under the Soviet regime and the article in which he expounds the above theses could only be published in the modest Vecherny Novosibirsk.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 1:30; Kuchkina, Moscow 11; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 7; and Ginzburg, P 10:30) included reviews of the Moscow and St. Petersburg press on such issues as the upcoming referendum on a new constitution, Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's price control resolution, and a review of the January 15 issue of Russkaya Mysl.

8. Foreigners in Russia. OVER THE BARRIERS (Strelyany, Moscow 9) talked about the prestige and material benefits enjoyed by foreigners in Russia.

9. A Russian Visitor to New York. BROADWAY-1775 (R. Vail, NY 2:30) aired an interview with Moscow philosopher Valery Podoroga in which he described how impressed he was by America's highways.

10. Emigres. On JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Kanevsky, Isr. 10) satirist Alexander Kanevsky, a recent immigrant to Israel, aired his second letter to his brother, who remained in Russia, in which he gave his impressions of his new homeland.

11. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Deich, Moscow 10) gave examples of "national-patriots" hostile to Jews and Freemasons whose credentials, even by their own standards, are highly dubious.

12. Ukraine-Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 2), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, commented on the visit to Israel by Ukrainian President Kravchuk, noting the symbolic importance of the visit and quoting Kravchuk and Israeli Foreign Minister Peres on the need to open a new page in relations between the two countries.

13. Kazakhstan. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 9) aired a talk with political scientist Asan Nugmanov from Alma-Ata in which he pointed to the conflict-fraught issues of the status of Russians in Kazakhstan and Kazakhstan's arbitrary borders and advocated culturally autonomous districts, provided that they did not lead to territorial claims or separatism.

14. Uzbekistan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomychenko, M 5 and Balakhanova, Moscow 10) began with a talk with the chairman of the Uzbek opposition Birlik movement, Shukhrat Ismatulayev, on the Tashkent meeting of Central Asian states at which the question of a union was raised. Ismatulayev remarked that the Uzbek leadership has been putting a different interpretation on the principles of national independence, human rights, etc. already supported by Birlik and there is a tendency in Uzbekistan to eliminate all opposition. Time will tell whether the Tashkent meeting will lead to a restoration of the old regime. The program followed with a report on a press conference in Moscow on human rights violations in Uzbekistan. Reference was made to unsuccessful intercessions by Russian official and human rights organizations on behalf of victims of repressions in Uzbekistan, in particular the case of the abduction of three participants in an international human rights conference in Bishkek. Voice cuts of human rights activists were included.

15. Tajikistan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Karpov, Dushanbe 3) explained why there is a dearth of jobs in Dushanbe as a result of the recent internecine war in Tajikistan.



MIRROR (Hasanova, Dushanbe 5) reported on the mass exodus of ethnic Russians from Tajikistan, which has severely hit the Tajik economy.

16. Culture. RUSSIAN QUESTIONS (Paramonov, NY 29) examined Pushkin's life and work from a psychological point of view, describing the poet's relationship with Tsar Nicholas I as an archetypal father-son conflict. (R)

On OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, M 9) Russian singer Mikhail Alexandrovich played and discussed three favorite recordings he made.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. The Former Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 4) examined the likelihood of the Bosnian-Serb "parliament" endorsing an international peace plan already approved by Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic.

Citing British Defense Minister Rifkind EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5:30) discussed the decision to send additional British military units to former Yugoslavia as part of the UN peacekeeping forces.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. The Allied Air Strike on Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reporting on reactions in the US to developments in Iraq, highlighted a CNN interview with Defense Secretary Cheney and a New York Times interview with Clinton in which the president-elect said that he foresees the possibility of reestablishing relations with Iraq, even if Hussein stays in power.

- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 2:30) reported on reactions in the UN to the start of the raids, giving an excerpt from a statement given by a Japanese diplomat on January 13.

- \* BROADWAY-1775 (Sirotin, Morozov, Yefimova, and Topol, NY 6:30) aired comment by the man in the street in New York, American press reaction, President Bush's statement, and an interview with a staffer of the American Enterprise Institute.

2. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 1:30), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, reported on the talks between Prime Minister Rabin and a UN emissary who demanded the return of the deported Hamas terrorists, Foreign Minister Peres' compromise offer to UN Secretary General Ghali, and the controversy which will doubtless be provoked by the Israeli Supreme Court's session on the matter.

3. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, included items on the arrest of two Hamas terrorists who killed Israeli security agent Nakhmani in Jerusalem; the revelation of corrupt political deals concluded by eight parties represented in the Knesset prior to the recent elections; and a compromise reached on the construction of a motor road in Jerusalem.

4. The Lead Articles in Today's Issue of "The New York Times" were reviewed on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30).

5. Western Democratic Practices. BROADWAY-1775 (Morozov, Yefimova, R. Vail, and Zhigalkin, NY 12) included items on the US Congress (its work, composition, premises, etc.) and the administrative division of the US.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 6:30) aired part 49 of a series excerpting an American school textbook on applied economics, this time reading about the role of the government in the US economy.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. Culture. On OVER THE BARRIERS (Rayfield, L 9) Prof. Donald Rayfield of London University discussed a book about the decline of serious English music during the Victorian era.

2. The US Scene. BROADWAY-1775 (Topol, Morozov, Yefimova, Genis, Rubin, Zhurbin, and R. Vail, NY 23) included items on American and Japanese cars in the US, an agreement between NFL players and the NFL, and the appearance of a son of George Gershwin as one of his legal heirs.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 16 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The START Treaties, Russia, and Ukraine. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 10 and Nikolaev, M 8) discussed the START II Treaty's reception by the political and military establishment in Moscow and aired, in this respect, a statement by CIS Commander in Chief Shaposhnikov, who proved to be rather optimistic about the current disagreements between Russia and Ukraine on the strategic nuclear forces and their status. This was followed by a detailed description of the contents of the START II Agreement, Ukrainian conditions linked to the ratification of START I, and the technical and security problems dealing with the transport and dismantling of the ICBM's on Ukrainian soil.

2. Russia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4) commented on the decision of the Russian government to add at least 30 new nuclear power stations and double the nation's nuclear energy capacity by 2010. The program noted that the only realistic solution to Russia's energy shortage is nuclear energy but drew attention to Russia's history of inadequate safety at nuclear power plants.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) outlined the theses of Prof. Konstantin Valtukh of Novosibirsk University on economic reform in Russia. In general, Valtukh asserted that neither socialism nor capitalism is possible in Russia on the basis of the present production apparatus and saw long-term investment as the only alternative (R).

SIGNAL (Smirnov, M 10) recalled the address of Metropolitan Cyril of Smolensk to last year's Kremlin Convention of Officers, traced the close ties between the Army and the (Orthodox) Church during the ancien regime, and analyzed and criticized the current efforts of the Russian Orthodox Church to establish its authority in the armed forces.

16 January 1993

CONTACTS (Gordin, Moscow 49) featured a discussion which examined the social, political, and economic problems and considerations faced by women in Russia raising several children. The participants, including women from all walks of life who are mothers and active in the women's movement, discussed related topics, such as feminism, the role of women in the family, and women at the workplace.

3. Russia-the US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vail, NY 6:30) reported on a one-day international conference which took place at the Russian Embassy in New York. The conference was divided into four basic parts and examined Russia and the US in the future and discussed capitalism, spirituality, and democracy in Russia. In part, the program highlighted an address given by Russian specialist Frederick Star.

4. The CIS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Avtorkhanov, M 7:30) commenting on the fate of the CIS, accused the block of communists and chauvinists in the Russian parliament of deliberately provoking the breakdown of the CIS by their attempts to restore the former Soviet empire within the framework of the CIS. In conclusion, the program said that Russia should set an example for the CIS by showing how democratic and tolerant Russia is.

5. Armenia-Russia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Dilanyan, Erevan, 4) described the economic hardships suffered by Armenia, particularly in the energy sector. President Ter-Petrosian's recent meeting with President Yeltsin resulted in some barter deals and oil deliveries, the program said, warning at the same time of economic dependence of Armenia on Russia.

6. Armenia-Azerbaijan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Akhmedova, Baku, 7:30) elaborated on the problem of vanished Azerbaijani soldiers and hostages and, in particular, the absence of any official structure dealing with this problem. President Elcibey promised to set up an investigation committee, after relatives picketed the Supreme Soviet building. The program further gave a survey of the five-year-old war, summing up the losses and consequences for both parties, emphasizing President Elcibey's decision to grant cultural autonomy to all minorities living in Azerbaijan.

7. Georgia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M 3 and Kashev, Tbilisi, 5) highlighted the recent talks between Georgian and Russian Defense Ministers Kitovani and Grachev in Moscow and featured the following Georgian domestic items: rumors about a coup planned by Kitovani were denied by both Kitovani and Shevardnadze and Georgia's adherence to the ruble zone, advocated by Shevardnadze and Vice-Prime Minister Gotselidze, is criticized by many radicals, who themselves are stuck between patriotism and realpolitik in a worsening economic situation enforced by sinking production and refugees.

8. Kazakhstan. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 9) aired a talk with political scientist Asan Nugmanov from Alma-Ata, in which he pointed to conflict-fraught issues of the status of Russians in Kazakhstan and Kazakhstan's arbitrary borders and advocated culturally autonomous districts provided they did not lead to territorial claims or separatism (R).

9. Culture. On WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Fedoseyeva, M 30) writer Vladimir Voinovich read passages from the book he is currently writing and then discussed various aspects of the novel, describing the experimental literary form he used to write it.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondareva, Warsaw 4:30) examined the repercussions of the new law on radio broadcasting and television which calls on the organs of the mass media to treat Christian values with respect.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, W 8) reviewed developments in Washington this week, focusing on Bush's last days in office and the Senate confirmation hearings of Clinton's cabinet.

2. The EC. Drawing on an article in The Financial Times, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4:30) examined the resignation of Danish Prime Minister Schluter in the context of its impact on the process of European integration.

3. Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Agaev, Bonn 5) dealt with UN Secretary General Boutros-Ghali's recent visit to Bonn, where he stated that Germany should play a larger role in world politics and assume military tasks under the UN's jurisdiction. The program explained the domestic discussion of the topic, citing the German Constitution and the views of the major parties and the military.

PARTNER GERMANY (Schick, Berlin, 7) reviewed Berlin's statistical yearbook for 1991, discussing some notable figures and comparing data on the eastern and the western part of the city.

4. Angola. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Reshetilov, Lisbon 4:30) reported the developments in the escalating civil war in Angola, noting that military delegations from the government and UNITA are to meet for talks at Addis Ababa.

5. Western Democratic Practices. None

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D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. US Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (P. Vail, R.Vail, Soloviev, Klepikova, and Volkov, NY 28) aired a talk with New York clergyman Morton, who stressed the importance of gardens in their biblical, ecological, and economic senses and discussed the gardens in his own churchyard; offered a description of and a historical note on Manhattan's Central Park, criticizing a recently published book on the issue; discussed Hollywood's stance on naked women and, in particular, men on the screen, explaining the shift in perceptions for women and the continuing ban on naked men; carried a talk on Donizetti's opera Lucia de Lammermoor, which was staged recently at the Metropolitan Opera, emphasizing the modern interpretation and the opera's popularity in imperial St. Petersburg.

2. Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Trukhan, Moscow, 5) dealt with the position of Islam in the country and elaborated on German converts, profiling German Ambassador in Morocco Hofmann and his books about his faith.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 17 January 1993  
N. Petroff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. In and Around the CIS. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10) outlined the theses of Prof. Konstantin Valtukh of Novosibirsk University on economic reform in Russia. The program also aired a talk with political scientist Asan Nugmanov from Alma-Ata in which he pointed to controversy over the status of Russians in Kazakhstan.

2. Internal Political Developments. NEW PEOPLE, NEW MOVEMENTS (Alekseeva, W 20) presented an interview with Alexander Alekseev, a leader of the political organization calling itself Free Ural. He spoke about the group's origins, ideological base and political platform, which is essentially prodemocratic and anticollectivist.

LAW AND SOCIETY (Kaminskaya and Simis, W 20) continued its discussion of the collisions between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government in Russia today. The program argued that during the past year the balance of power in Russia has shifted in favor of the legislative branch. In this segment the program focused on the role of the judicial as evidenced in the recent constitutional trial which gave it the right to determine the legality or illegality of political rights.

3. The Economy. POLITICAL SCIENTISTS ON THE CIS (Lvov, NY 20) aired Part 3 of an interview with Stanford University economist and advisor to the Yeltsin government, Mikhail Bernshtam. In this segment he explained why land reform has stalled in Russia and presented a practical, realistic program for a gradual transfer of land ownership from the state to the private farmer.

4. Society. RUSSIA TODAY (Tolz and Vishnevskaya, M 30) described the recently uncovered scam using falsified documents by organized crime to steal millions of rubles, as well as millions in foreign currency, during currency transactions from one commercial bank to another.

5. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Genis and Paramonov, NY 29) presented thoughts on death as a major theme in Russian culture. In this regard, the program revisited Tolstoy's The Death of Ivan Illich.

EX LIBRIS (Yurenen, M 50) aired a program devoted in its entirety to Victor Pelevin (R).

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. The Yugoslav Conflict. WINDOW FROM EUROPE (Mirsky and Bensi, M 22; Radovannovich, Belgrade 7:30 ) detailed the current interethnic conflict in Yugoslavia. The program highlighted the intricate historical background and presented different points of view concerning the tragic developments in the region's recent past and noted the dangers of the conflict spreading throughout the Balkans. The fact that Serbians are also victims in the current Balkan tragedy was underscored by the program.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4; Salkazanova, M 5; Nudelman, 4:30; Cheretsky, Cairo 9:30; Rubin, NY 4:30) provided press and official reactions and analyses from European and Middle Eastern capitals to the allied bombing raid on Iraqi military targets.

SPECIAL (Fistejn, M; Kulistikov, Moscow; and Vail, NY 20) program devoted to further discussions as well as public and official reactions to the bombing of Iraq.

2. President-Elect Bill Clinton. SPECIAL (Vail, Volkov, Topol and Genis, NY 29) on the upcoming inaugural ceremonies of President-Elect Bill Clinton. The program offered a look at the hopes and doubts in the minds of ordinary Americans as they are about to be led for a four year term by a new president. The personal tastes, style, and values of the new president and his generation were also investigated, as well as how political change has become an integral part of the American psyche.

#### D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

None

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 18 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M 4:30) quoted an article in Rossiyskaya Gazeta authored by a Moscow center for studying problems of the CIS which expressed the view that the attitude taken by Ukraine, for example, that the CIS is merely a mechanism for dividing up the property of the former USSR, is leading to all kinds of problems, particularly economic. The program also quoted the views expressed by Kazakh President Nazarbaev in Rossiyskaya Gazeta to the effect that the discrepancy between the principles and the reality of the CIS is due to a failure to take traditional relations in the region into proper consideration. Growing socioeconomic and political instability is the result. The program said that this is now realized in all CIS member states.

2. Russia-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 4:30), drawing on The Washington Post, said that the issue of Russia's foreign debt confronts newly elected President Clinton with an urgent and difficult decision, because Russia's wishes may run into opposition from the IMF and the future of Russian reform looks uncertain at the present stage.

3. Russia-Ukraine. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M and Malinkovich, Kiev 16) aired a talk with Kiev political analyst Vladimir Malinkovich about Russian-Ukrainian relations in the light of the Yeltsin-Kravchuk meeting in Moscow. The program expressed the view that Kravchuk appeared in the role of a supplicant in view of Ukraine's dependence on Russian oil and gas, and he signed the economic agreement under pressure of

circumstances. Kravchuk can now expect opposition from nationalist forces. Reference was made to Ukrainian Premier Kuchma's volte-face in favor of a shock therapy for the economy. As regards the issue of nuclear weapons, Thomas Urban of the Sueddeutsche Zeitung was quoted that the Ukrainian government is under pressure from two sides, namely, from the parliament and from the US. The program noted fears in Ukraine that the CIS could turn out to be like the USSR, but expressed the view that the nationalists who gave bilateral relations priority over the CIS are responsible for Ukraine's present unfavorable position. For Russia, political problems such as frontiers and military alliances are more important than economic agreements.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 6:30) profiled the new commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Vice Admiral Eduard Baltin, observing that Baltin, being appointed jointly by the Russian and Ukrainian Presidents, will have a hard time reconciling the interests of both states.

4. Russia and the Crimea. MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 3:30 and Korobova, Simferopol 2:30) reported on the debates within the Russian Parliament over the future of the Crimea and, in particular, on the future status of Sebastopol. A correspondent's report from Simferopol described a series of demonstrations in the region designed to show Ukraine that Crimeans are serious about independence.

5. Russia. MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5) reported on a press conference by former Information Minister Mikhail Poltaranin, who responded to adverse reaction to an interview published in l'Unita in which he claimed that Russian parliamentary speaker Ruslan Khasbulatov was planning a military coup. Voice cuts of Poltaranin were aired in which he argued that his comments had been misinterpreted.

MIRROR (Sinininsky and Agamirov, Moscow 6:30) covered the deliberations over the planned 1993 Russian Federal budget, highlighting ministerial differences of opinion over budget allocations, privatization, the effect of inflation, and on new credit ratings and tighter fiscal control for unprofitable enterprises.

MIRROR (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 6:30) aired interviews with prominent members of Russian democratic parties on the possibility of summoning an All-Russian Executive Assembly to discuss constitutional issues and the future of the Congress of Peoples' Deputies.

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6. Belarus. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dymov, Minsk 3) aired a talk with Belarusian publicist Anatol Sidorevich in which he pointed to the different confessions in Belarus and said that the Russian Orthodox Church has lost a lot of members from among the intelligentsia because it failed to consider Belarusian national interests.

7. Moldova. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krimerman, M 4:30) drew attention to a tendency within the Moldovan Orthodox Church toward a merger with the Romanian Orthodox Church in a reconstituted Bessarabian Metropolitan See. This tendency, said the program, is being encouraged by the Romanian Orthodox Church.

8. Georgia. On ROUNDTABLE (Roitman and Nadirashvili, M 20), RL staffer Konstantin Nadirashvili related his impressions of a recent two-week trip to Georgia, his first in 20 years. He described the atmosphere in the country and discussed the difficult situation of Eduard Shevardnadze who is faced with excessive expectations and political instability.

MIRROR (Bochkarev, Sochi and Eligulashvilli, Tbilisi 6) reported on internal developments in Georgia concerning the dispute with Abkhazia and on the plight of the inhabitants of Abkhazian-controlled city of Kvarkhali which is under siege by Georgian troops. The program described the desperate conditions within the city and negotiations to secure the safe passage of women and children out of the besieged city.

9. Azerbaijan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Khalilov, Moscow 7:30) commented on the Azerbaijani leadership's agreeing to parliamentary elections and a new election law, saying that it has livened up the political scene. The program gave voice cuts of the cochairman of the largest Azerbaijani opposition party, the National Independence Party, Shadmun Guseinov, who expressed the hope that the ruling Popular Front would not interfere with the democratic conduct of the elections, and the Azerbaijani President's adviser on legal questions, Gulamgusein Aliyev, who emphasized that the elections must be held on a multiparty basis, without pressure from any political forces.

MIRROR (Mekhtiev, Moscow 2:30) reported on the withdrawal of most of the Russian border troops from Azerbaijan which is causing concern in some circles about the Azerbaijani Army's ability to man its extensive frontier with Iran.

10. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 11:30; Batshev, Moscow 8:30; and Adzhubey, Moscow 8) gave the texts of articles in Pravda on the upcoming referendum and in Podmoskovnye Izvestiya, by Academician Abel Aganbegyan, on prospects for the development of the Russian economy in 1993; a review of issue 21/22 of Literaturnye Novosti; and a talk by Alexey Adzhubey on his new newspaper Tretye Sosloviye.

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11. A Russian Visitor to New York. BROADWAY-1775 (Vail, NY 2:30) included an interview with visiting Moscow journalist Lidia Grafova, who gave her impressions of America and the Americans.

12. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Father Mark Smirnov, Moscow 12:30) quoted extensively from an article in Russkaya Mysl by Archpriest Ioann Sviridov in which he expresses the view that the Russian Orthodox Church is in a state of crisis, that its revival, which began in about 1988, was superficial and connected with claims to power and a place in society and a seeking of the support of the state in competing with other confessions and religions. A clear example is Metropolitan Ioann of St. Petersburg, who is propagating Orthodox nationalism in the Russian rightist newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya. Sviridov is quoted to the effect that a true revival of the church lies in the renewal of church life at the parochial level, as is already taking place.

13. Sport. BROADWAY-1775 (Rubin, NY 4:30) included an item on Russian-born NHL star Pavel Bure.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. The Former Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5:30 and Nevskaya, P 5) said that the situation on the Bosnia-Herzegovina battlefield is worsening, dampening hopes for a success of the Geneva peace plan. Reporting on French activities relating to the conflict, the program mentioned the humanitarian missions of Health Minister Bernard Kouchner and France's contribution to discussions over Western military intervention.

2. Lithuania. MIRROR (Zhukas, Vilnius 4) reported on storm damage to the infrastructure caused by the latest hurricane to hit Lithuania.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. BROADWAY-1775 (Vail, Morozov, Yefimova, Topol, Sirotin, Genis, and Paramonov, NY 30:30) focused on the inauguration of Bill Clinton, including interviews with the New York man in the street, background on the history of the presidential inauguration, an interview with a political analyst on Clinton, and comment on the controversy over Clinton's daughter Chelsea attending a private school.

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- \* 2. Military Action Against Iraq. MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 5; Kulistikov, Moscow; and Morozov NY 3) reported and commented on the latest allied air attacks against targets in the no-fly zones in Iraq. The program included voice cuts from the man in the street in New York.
- \* On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Morozov, NY 3), a political scientist from the Hudson Institute, Dmitry Mikheyev, said that the Clinton administration should be interested in ending the US-Iraqi feud. He also explained why other Gulf allies have been reserved about the air strikes against Iraqi targets. Moreover, the program summarized three commentaries on the conflict from The New York Times.
- 3. An Ecumenical Gathering in Assisi Convened by the Pope to Pray for Peace in the Balkans was reported on in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Grigorev, Rome 5). The program noted the equal dialogue between Europeans confessing Christianity, Judaism, and Islam, and the Vatican's regret that the Orthodox priesthood was not represented.
- 4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 4) reported on the merger of the former West and East German Green parties.
- 5. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 7) continued reading excerpts from a US textbook on applied economics, this time introducing the theme of taxation.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

- 1. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, M 29) aired talks on how Russians adapt to Hollywood with scriptwriter Alexander Suslov, movie director Slava Tsukerman, actors Savelik Kramorov and Oleg Vidov, cameraman Mikhail Suslov, movie critic Vladimir Matusevich, and moviegoer Yury Handler.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 19 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Russia on Iraq. MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 2:30), commenting on Russia's reaction to the latest allied strikes against Iraq, said that Hussein was successful in driving a wedge between Russia and the US. Referring to a statement issued by the Russian Foreign Ministry and statements made by Andrey Kozyrev and other officials, the program noted that Russia is obviously displeased with the operation and discussed, in this connection, Andrey Kozyrev's reconsideration of this issue.
- 2. Russian-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolaev, M 3) excerpted an article from The Washington Post by Don Oberdorfer, in which he discussed the recently unveiled story of the behind-the-scenes analytic work done by the CIA and NSC during the crisis in government in Russia that ended with Gorbachev's downfall.
- 3. Russia-Latvia. On MAN AND SOCIETY (Rotmanova, Daugavpils 5) journalist Klavdia Rotmanova reported how she probed allegations that persons not holding Latvian citizenship are discriminated against on the labor market. Enquiries at several state agencies revealed that knowledge of the Latvian language, rather than citizenship, is a criterion of employment.

4. Russia. MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) reported on today's hearings at the Supreme Soviet devoted to the 1993 budget, explaining why regional authorities are opposed to the government's budget policies. The report featured an interview with Boris Nintsov, the governor of the Nizhni Novgorod oblast and a leader of the opposition, who warned that Moscow's policies will lead to a disintegration of Russia.

MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 4:30) cited Valentin Kuptsov, the former first secretary of the CC of the RSFSR CPSU, who is now organizing the upcoming second congress of the Communist Party of Russia. The program discussed the revival of Russia's communist parties, noting that not all communist sympathizers wish to be reunited under one roof, such as Nina Andreeva's party.

MIRROR (Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 6) reported on the strike of miners from the emerald mines in the Sverdlovsk oblast who have been on strike since January 14, remaining in the underground mines since that time. The program spoke to Sergey Panov, the chairman of the miners' trade union, who discussed the demands of the miners, which include the right to privatize the underground mines and the prospects for finding a solution.

MIRROR (Deich, Moscow 4:30) read an open letter addressed to prominent Russian mathematician, Igor Shafarevich, which was signed by 200 French intellectuals, including 19 members of the French Academy of Sciences. The letter castigates Shafarevich for his openly anti-Semitic views in his work Rusofobia.

MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 4:30) backgrounded the issue behind a civil suit brought against Sovetskaya Rossia by the former director of the commercial association ANT, Vladimir Ryashentsev. The article, written by Yury Nikolayev, accuses Ryashentsev of demanding that his Western business partners pay him four-million dollars for arranging a business transaction.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Elistratov, Moscow 2:30) described the harsh life and inhuman conditions in the Russian military that has led to the present state of low morale and high rate of desertion.

On a SPECIAL BROADCAST (Belotserkovsky, M 29), Moscow historian Prof. Yury Afanasyev contended that Russia is still a backward society, that Gaidar's strategy was doomed to failure, and that no reform effort can ignore the interests of millions of people. He made some concrete proposals with regard to privatization.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouansky, M 21 and Solomonov, Moscow 9) read excerpts from the Russian press on domestic issues, focusing on the battle over the media in which Ruslan Khasbulatov and Mikhail Poltoranin have emerged as the main adversaries.

5. Society. MAN AND SOCIETY (Gordin, M 2:30; Golenpolsky, Moscow 5:30; Vitalyev, L 6; and Popov, Moscow 6:30) presented a variety of items on the theme "Us and Them," including a critical commentary on the last Russian Congress of People's Deputies; a background report on the high incidence of tuberculosis in the USSR and Russia, which quoted alarming findings about labor camps as the chief sources of the disease; a conversation with a Russian postgraduate student in Vienna, who was forced to eke out an existence as a sidewalk entertainer because of an error of the Austrian bureaucracy; and a writer's impressions of life in Finland.

6. The CIS. MIRROR (Sininsky, Moscow 4) highlighted a press conference held by Russian Vice Prime Minister Shokhin who previewed the upcoming CIS summit which will be held in Minsk. Shokhin explained why the draft CIS charter will not be signed and dealt with trade and economic relations between the CIS states. He said that many economic disagreements between the CIS members are being resolved.

MIRROR (Babitsky, Moscow 6) spoke to representatives from various parliamentary faction groups, including the Radical Democrats and Russian Unity, who previewed the Minsk summit. For the most part, the parliamentarians said that they are not expecting any significant results from the meeting.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Portnikov, Moscow 4:30 and Drakokhrust Minsk, 2:30) broadcast a curtain raiser to the upcoming meeting in Minsk of representatives of the member states of the CIS. The program analyzed the difficulties involved in producing an economic and political agreement that will satisfy everyone.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M 2; Yanevsky, Kiev 8; Drakokhrust, Minsk 5:30; and Krimerman, M 4:30) reported and analyzed the attempts of the Ukrainian Parliament's communist faction to have a special Supreme Soviet session convened, described the dependence of the Belarus economy on Russian oil deliveries, and outlined compromise proposals concerning the status of the self-proclaimed Gagauz republic now on the agenda of the Moldovan Parliament.

7. Ukraine. MIRROR (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 5:30) previewed the special plenary session of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet which will convene on January 20 against the background of the growing pressure exerted by pro-communist forces seeking the legalization of the banned communist party in Ukraine. The program cited Vladimir Grinev, the deputy chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet.

8. The Crimea. MIRROR (Korobova, Simferopol 3:30) discussed the situation in the Crimea two years after it declared its autonomy, noting that actually very little has changed.



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9. Ingushetia. MIRROR (Tavkhelidze, Moscow 5) profiled Ruslan Aushev, who was nominated by an extraordinary congress of the peoples of Ingushetia as the only candidate to the newly created post of president. Elections will be held on January 24. It is thought that Aushev will promote a pro-Russian line; Aushev told the BD that Ingushetia will remain a part of Russia and not merge with Chechnya.

10. Uzbekistan. MIRROR (Anorbaeva, Tashkent 3:30) reported the decision of the Uzbek Supreme Court to suspend the activity of the opposition group Birlik until April 15. The program read excerpts from the decision of the Ministry of Justice, which was asked to investigate whether the movement should be banned.

11. Georgia-Iran. MIRROR (Popkhadze, Teheran 4) reported on Shevardnadze's visit to Iran, the first visit since the breakup of the USSR. Shevardnadze denied allegations that Georgia is turning to Iran after not being given the necessary aid by Germany and the US. The program also aired an excerpt from an interview conducted with Shevardnadze in Iran who, in part, said that he enjoys good relations with the Iranian leaders.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 3:30) described the growing difficulties for the international relief effort now under way to help tens of thousands of refugees not only in war torn Bosnia but throughout all the regions of what once was Yugoslavia.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. The Allied Attack on Iraq. MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 4:30) reported on developments in the conflict between Iraq and the US and its allies, noting a new round of air strikes against Iraqi targets.
- \* In contrast to the unanimous support expressed both in the political opposition parties, as well as in the country at large, for the allied effort in Operation Desert Storm, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) reported how ripples of criticism of the recent bombing raid on Iraq are beginning to appear in the British press as well as in Britain's Labour Party.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 7:30) provided an updated analysis on the continued refusal by Saddam Hussein to comply with UN resolutions and the allied determination to make him do so. This was also the major front page story of the day for The New York Times.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4:30) discussed the political conflict around the mass deportation of Islamic fundamentalists to the no-man's land of southern Lebanon that poses a threat to the Middle East peace talks in Washington.

3. Germany and Chile. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 4) discussed the political controversy, now transported to Chilean shores, around the release of former East German dictator Erich Honecker and his exile to Chile. The program noted that Honecker was given a warm reception by thousands of Chilean socialists who were given sanctuary by Honecker during Pinochet's rule in Chile. But, cautioned the program, Honecker's stay will not be a peaceful one since the controversy around him continues to be exploited by Chile's right and left political parties.

4. A Farewell to Bush was the theme of a SPECIAL BROADCAST (Genis, Vail, Topol and Paramonov, NY 28). The end of the Bush administration was essentially seen as the end of an epoch and a generational change. Comments on the past few years under Republican Presidents were made by people in the street and a sociologist. The program also discussed the personalities of Carter, Reagan, and Bush and the role a president's image plays in the US public.

5. The US Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, W 6:30) presented a positive, if cautious, prognosis for the US economy, which, according to the economic indicators cited, began its turnaround before the recent presidential elections.

6. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) discussed the preelection economic and political problems faced by the ruling socialists in France which will pose a serious threat to their ability to control political power.

7. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 6:30) aired another in a series of textbook lessons in applied economics. This segment dealt with the practice of taxation in capitalist nations and explained the different types of taxes that are levied on goods, services, and income.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. US Culture. In a journal on cultural life in the US, OVER THE BARRIERS (Vail, Miloslavsky, Solovev, and Volkov, NY 29) commented on the Congress of US Slavists in New York, reviewed a new book on schizophrenia in modern art and literature, and aired clips of some of last year's classical music bestsellers.

2. MODERN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Muslin and Ivanov, NY 28), apart from its regular news review, carried reports on how car manufacturers are trying to improve the design of electric cars and how astronomers are trying to solve the riddle of a "dark mass" in the universe.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 20 January 1993  
V. Frank

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. CIS. MIRROR (Babitsky, Sininsky, and Drakakhrust, Minsk 10) reported on the meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the members of the CIS. They are to prepare the agenda for the summit. Twelve agenda items are to be included in the summit meeting, some of which have, however, not yet been accepted by all members. A number of disagreements on different points of the agenda, in particular concerning common defense, have already become obvious. All Central Asian states, except Turkmenistan seem to be against a tight control over the internal, especially economic affairs. Subjectively valid reasons for this were spelled out.

2. The Nationalities. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Sochi 3) reported that in the frontier-area between Georgia and Abkhazia a rescue group, consisting of the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs and some other official departments, started its operations. Its main function consists of the distribution of essential food and the evacuation of persons from endangered areas in Abkhazia. In view of the catastrophic situation, the Russian government has, under the auspices of the UN, started this humanitarian action.

3. Georgia. MIRROR (Popkhadse, Tehran-Tbilisi 4) described the visit by the Chairman of the Georgian Parliament Shevardnadze to Tehran. No official results of his talks have as yet been released, yet it is presumed that Georgia will sell a number of military planes to Iran, whereas Iran will supply Georgia with a great amount of crude oil.

4. Azerbaijan. MIRROR (Dadashidze, Baku 3:30) recalled the third anniversary of the bloodbath caused by Russian troops in the Azerbaijani capital. A number of meetings were held in Baku and the action of the "occupiers" condemned. A high Azerbaijani official characterized the "black January" in Baku, as well as similar events in Georgia and the Baltics, as a symptom of the disintegration of the Soviet Empire.

5. Nagorno-Karabakh. MIRROR (Topchan, Erevan 3:30) reported that the Italian diplomat Mario Rafaelli is about to arrive in Stepanakert in order to attempt to reach a peaceful solution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. Armenian officials fear that, as during analogous visits by foreign intermediaries, the Azerbaijan forces will, during his stay in Stepanakert, increase their military action against that area.

6. The Crimea. MIRROR (Korobova, Simferopol 4:30) reported on the meeting in the administrative center of the Crimea, marking the second anniversary of Crimean autonomy. The meeting was chauvinistically Russian and denied Ukraine any rights in the affairs of the area, in particular, with regard to the Black Sea Fleet. The demand was voiced that a referendum about Crimean independence should be held in April.

7. Uzbekistan. MIRROR (Anarbaeva, Tashkent 4) reported that after the completion of the court case against the opposition party Birlik, the case opened against the head of the Uzbek Committee for Human Rights, Pulatov. He is accused of offending the President of Uzbekistan. The case is public and is being attended by a number of foreign correspondents and representatives of the US Embassy, as well as of various Russian organizations. Appeals have been sent to the President to stop the trial, as it appears to be a travesty of justice.

8. The Constitution. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 11:30) interviewed the historian and political scientist Yury Afanasiev on the question of the referendum about the future constitution of Russia. This referendum is to take place in April. It was Afanasiev's view that a number of Russian citizens will just ignore this referendum, if only because of its complicated questions and because more important issues worry them, such as what to eat and how to survive. Furthermore, the decision should be left to the elected bodies whose responsibility it is to have the final word. To take any decision now seems to be premature and may, in the long run, lead to an increase of political chaos. There are a number of problems which have to be solved, such as the problems of privatization, before a referendum about a future constitution should be placed before the people.

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9. US-CIS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 4) commented on the report by the State Department about the condition of human rights, in particular, in the former Soviet Union. The report stated that, although the situation has generally improved, a number of violations of human rights, especially in areas, where civil war is raging, are occurring.

10. Russia-Mongolia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Portnikov, Moscow 2:30) reported on the visit by the President of Mongolia to Moscow. The fact that Mongolia has to choose whether Russia or China is to become its closest ally has been and remains its main foreign policy problem. At the present time, however, Mongolia is interested in economic cooperation which it hopes to increase and deepen with Russia.

11. Russia-Italy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 3) interviewed the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Colombo, shortly after his visit to Moscow. He gave some comments on the resignation of the head of the Russian government Gaidar and talked positively about his negotiations with Yeltsin.

12. The Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 20) interviewed Lieutenant General Manilov about the military aspects, which should be reached at the CIS summit meeting in Minsk. The problem of strategic nuclear forces, now divided up between a number of member states, appeared the most complex one which is to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting. According to Manilov, no decision can be reached at the meeting of Ministers of Defense. A satisfactory solution appears to be one of the cardinal tasks of the summit.

SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 27:30) interviewed Admiral Alexander Mochaikin, the chairman of the Committee for the Rights of Servicemen. A detailed account of the responsibilities and duties of this Committee was given. He criticized the ban on Trade Union organizations within the Armed Forces, especially since it narrows the scope of a required struggle for further social security.

13. Society. RUSSIA TODAY (Tolz and Vishnevskaya, M 30) described a recently discovered organized crime operation to steal huge amounts of rubles and foreign currency (R).

BALTIC DIARY (Savelyeva, Moscow 8) described the activity of a Russian welfare organization Sodrushestvo, helping destitute Russians in Latvia and some other neighboring states. It was organized by the writer Mikhail Zadornov and gets financial assistance from the Russian government.

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14. The Economy. MIRROR (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 4) commented on the meeting of the Presidium of the Russian government. At a press conference after the meeting it was made known that the country is on the verge of an economic catastrophe in view of the increasing inflation which will reach 50 percent in January. It appears that the government has returned to the policy initially adopted by Gaidar and that at the end of the year the rate of inflation will therefore decrease to five percent. There are, however, some doubts whether this plan will be approved by the Supreme Soviet. The opinion was voiced that the political situation in Russia has worsened, which, in turn, makes it necessary to deepen the fight for its improvement.

MIRROR (Narzikulov, Moscow 3:30) reflected upon the future economic plans. According to one of the deputy prime ministers, Shumeiko, it is no longer possible to restore a system of planned economy and tight restriction of prices. It was presumed that the fight against inflation will be successful if the incomes of large enterprises are reduced.

15. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 29) aired comments on internal problems, such as the forthcoming referendum on a future constitution, published by the Rossiyskaya Gazeta, Nezavisimaya Gazeta, and Kuranty. Included in the program was also an obituary of Rudolf Nureyev, published by the journal Ekran i Stsena.

16. Ecology. MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) commented on reports, according to which, in the fifties, an enormous number of ammunition shells with poisonous contents were dumped into the Baltic Sea. These shells stemmed from the Second World War and were supposed to have been deposited in the Atlantic, yet were dumped nearer the Soviet Union for financial and administrative reasons. It is now feared that these shells will, in time, disintegrate and cause an ecological and probably genetic catastrophe. At the order of President Yeltsin, an international commission is to examine this potentially terrifying problem.

17. Culture. EX LIBRIS (Perov and Pelevin, Moscow 50) discussed the life and work of contemporary Moscow writer Viktor Pelevin. The program concluded with a reading by the author from one of his recent short stories (R).

OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, Geshakov, Dravich, Gereben, Corti, Brezhna, and Eimermacher, M 29) reflected upon the cultural heritage of Soviet imperialism (R).

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18. Science. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, W 3:30) commented on the symposium, organized by Maryland University in honor of the 60th birthday of Prof. Roald Sadgeyev. Sadgeyev has now become a member of the academic staff of that university.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Latvia. BALTIC DIARY (Rahr, M 7) broadcast a translation of an interview given by the present Latvian Ambassador to Moscow, Yanis Peters. The interview was published in the newspaper Rigas Balss. The present and future relationship and the ensuing difficulties between the two countries were discussed. He deplored that the proposed law concerning citizenship has not yet been passed, which creates some difficulties for the Russian minority.

- \* 2. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) reported on the acceptance by the Serbs of Bosnia of the peace proposals worked out at Geneva. The agreement worked out by the cochairmen of the Geneva conference, Vance and Owen, was endorsed by the Bosnian Parliament.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. USA. MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 2:30) reported that the inauguration of President Clinton has been completed. A short synopsis of his speech was given in a Russian translation.
  - \* SPECIAL PROGRAM (Dubinsky, Matusevich, Silnitskaya, and Korotich, W 50) broadcast a live program on the inauguration of President Clinton. A number of commentaries on this event and the organization of the American democratic system were given.
  - \* MIRROR (Dubinsky, W 3) described the ceremony of the inauguration of President Clinton and noted the fact that after 12 years of Republican rule in the White House, a democrat has been elected as the President of the United States.
  - \* DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Levin, Simis, W 28) was entirely devoted to the inauguration of President Clinton. In particular, the tradition of formally assuming power by the president, as envisaged in the Constitution, was explained.
- EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 5:30) broadcast excerpts from an article, published by The New York Times, about the achievements and failures of previous president, George Bush, and wondered whether history will improve his image.



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- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 6) commented on the role of the United States, which, ever since the end of the Second World War has been called upon to play the role of the world's gendarme. The latest air attacks against Iraq are yet another example of this role. It appears that the stance of Saddam Hussein has since become less aggressive.
- \* 2. The Gulf. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 4) discussed and analyzed the reaction in some Arab countries to Iraq's refusal to fulfill the UN Security Council resolutions. Simultaneously the three Western powers involved were also criticized.
- 3. Finland. BALTIC DIARY (Rahr, M 4) discussed the fate of the Russian-speaking minority in Finland. According to the Tallinn newspaper Estonia this group is to receive an official status in Finland.
- 4. GATT Talks. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bielle, Geneva 4) commented on the latest round of GATT talks held in Geneva at which apparently few positive results were achieved.
- 5. Excerpts from "The New York Times". EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) broadcast a review of the events and articles, published in the first page of The New York Times.
- 6. RFE/RL. MIRROR (Vail, NY 3:30) reported on the prize which was awarded this year by Freedom House to RFE/RL.
- 7. Western Democratic Practices: Economics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 6) broadcast yet another (the 52nd) installment about applied economics, prepared by the US organization, Junior Achievement.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

None

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 21 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M 2 and Ostapchuk, Moscow 7:30) previewed the CIS summit in Minsk, saying that preparations for the gathering are characterized by bilateral contacts and that dramatic developments are not to be expected. Moscow journalist Anna Ostapchuk was a participant in the program.

MIRROR (Drakahurst, Seninsky, Portnikov, and Babitsky, Minsk 19) reviewed the discussions of the first day of the summit and previewed the topics to be dealt with on the second day when the presidents and the heads of the governments of the CIS states are going to get together. All the correspondents were unanimous in expecting that no major breakthrough will be reached. Adviser to the Russian Foreign Minister, Sidorova, stated that the goal is a predominantly economically oriented organization. The Defense Ministers had discussed the fate of the nuclear weapons. The program aired voice clips by the Ukrainian Deputy Defense Minister, Bezhan, and the deputy Head of the Russian Head of the Staff, Zhurbenko. The Secretary of the Council of the Ministers of Defense of the CIS, Ivashev, reported that the presidents are going to discuss only the question of the changes in the treaty on the composition of the strategic forces. Dealing with the economy the program focused on the discussions concerning the creation of the interstate bank of the Commonwealth and in which currency accounts should be denominated. The program aired a voice clip of deputy chairman of the Russian State Committee of Economic Cooperation with the CIS, Dubinin, who claimed that other national currencies are even weaker than the ruble.

2. Russia-Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) gave excerpts from and took issue with the arguments presented in a statement drawn up by Russian conservative forces and published in Pravda calling on the Russian government to change its course and to step out in support of Serbian nationalists. The document was signed by, among others, Academician Shafarevich, Pamyat chairman Vasilyev, and Den chief editor Prokhanov.

3. Russian-Latvian Relations. MIRROR (Timofeyev, Riga 3:30) reported that the following round of Russian-Latvian talks was broken off one day before the scheduled end due to the lack of agreement. The main stumbling block, the program mentioned, was the deadline of the withdrawal of Russian troops from Latvia. The Latvians insisted on the end of 1993 but the Russians would accept only 1994. The program offered a voice clip with a member of the Latvian delegation at the talks, Juris Bobelis, who admitted that, despite the inability to reach a mutual understanding at the talks, Russia continues withdrawing its forces.

4. Russia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) questioned why the different branches of power are becoming so irate over the referendum that will be held in April, saying that both the executive and legislative organs are made up of people from the nomenklatura who are trying to retain the foundations of the old regime.

MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 3:30) focused on the role of the nationalist-communist opposition led by the National Salvation front inciting, i.e., tension between the parliament and the government. The program offered a voice clip with the leader of the Cadet Party, Astafyev, declaring that their aim is, using the upcoming elections for the Mayor of Moscow, to purge the capital and later the country of democratic forces. The program mentioned that Foreign Minister, Kozyrev, is under especially fierce attack by the opposition.

5. Humanitarian Aid. MIRROR (Mannheim, M 1) read an announcement for the parents of sick children in the Moscow area. On January 30 and 31 pediatricians from Germany and Russian are going to conduct a joint symposium in Moscow and also receive patients, the program reported, calling on people to register themselves in advance, using the answering machine of the RFE/RL Moscow office.

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6. Human Rights. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 1) mentioned that in its latest annual report, the independent US human rights organization Freedom House has downgraded certain former Soviet republics as regards respect for political liberties and human rights.

7. Society. MIRROR (Agamirov, M 3:30) reported on fierce power struggle between the heads of the local administration and the heads of the local Soviets pointing out that the authorities are missing the chance of improving the situation in the city and its neighborhoods while the possibility of social unrest is growing.

MIRROR (Volchek, M 6) carried a telephone interview with the chairman of the joint stock company ANT, Vladimir Ryashentsev, one of the most hunted men in Russia at the present moment. The program explained that ANT was created in 1991 for trading tanks and other weaponry to the West for foodstuffs for the Soviet people. Its creators were Ivan Polzkov, Boris Pugo, and Vladimir Kryuchkov, the leaders of the August coup attempt. Now some people maintain that the attacks against ANT are really directed against Khazbulatov and the Civic Union, the program reported. The program reported that Ryashentsev has asked for political asylum in a Western country.

8. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouansky, M 30) gave the texts of articles in Izvestia on the prospects for Russian-American relations under Clinton; Moskovsky Komsomolets, entitled "The Presidium in the Role of Censor?"; and Ekran i Stsena on problems of the Russian cultural press. The program concluded with a feuilleton in Novoye Vremya by Dmitry Zgersky in which he comments on how certain operas have been spoiled for him now that he realizes how their plots contradict the Soviet ideological tenets he was once taught.

9. A Russian View of an American Film. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 6:30) took issue with comment by Komsomolskaya Pravda correspondent Yury Geyko on the American film Malcolm X, on the late black activist. The program said that in claiming that the film incites ethnic hostility and sets black against white, Geyko seems to have forgotten the final part of the film which shows Malcolm X's transformation into a responsible, deep-thinking preacher. Furthermore, when he talks of the US authorities' alleged helplessness against this "provocatory" film, Geyko demonstrates a failure to have understood either the film itself or the nature of democracy in general.

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10. Medicine. SPECIAL FEATURE (Popovsky, NY 12:30; Yarmolinetz, NY 7:30; and Golubev, NY 6) was devoted to the differences in the mentality and approach of Russian and American doctors and patients and between the health systems of such former Soviet republics as Russia and Ukraine, on the one hand, and the US, on the other. The program spoke particularly of the problem of effecting a satisfactory transfer from free to paid medicine. Interviews were featured with a Russian emigre doctor in the US, Leonid Poretsky, on his Russian and American patients and the chief doctor of a Coney Island hospital on his impressions of a hospital in Odessa, as well as commentary by Doctor of Medical Sciences, Prof. Daniil Golubev.

11. Culture. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 6:30) gave a positive review of a book by an American professor on the subject of Russian popular culture.

12. Uzbekistan. THE MIRROR (Dubnov, Tashkent 5:30) reported on the court case of Pulatov, a member of the Uzbek opposition Birlik movement, which was banned on January 18. The program reported that the judges were obviously biased against Pulatov, the work of his defense was hindered, and on one occasion the correspondents of the RFE/RL and The New York Times were not permitted to enter the courtroom. The program also reported on new arrests against the leading members of Birlik.

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 4 and Anarbayeva, Tashkent 3:30) reported on official repressions culminating in a ban on the opposition Uzbek movement Birlik.

13. Ukraine. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 13) reported on instances of human rights violations in Ukraine, including economic pressure to make people apply for Ukrainian citizenship, and the cases of political prisoners Yury Abramov and Anatoly Matviyenko. Reference was made to the emergence of new human rights organizations in Ukraine. Material in Ekspress-Khronika was used.

14. Armenian-Azerbaijani Relations. MIRROR (Topchan, Erevan 4) refuted the Azerbaijani statement that the Armenian side is keeping approximately 1000 Azeris in captivity. The chairman of the Information department of Karabakh, Petrosyan, asserted that there are no Azeri captives held in Karabakh and speculated that the reason for the Azerbaijani allegations might be that the Azerbaijani side regularly minimizes the number of the Azeris fallen in the fighting.

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 6) quoted a letter in the newspaper EKh by a "mountain Jew" unlawfully expelled from his house in Azerbaijan by the authorities.

15. Georgia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, Tbilisi 18:30) carried an interview with Eduard Shevardnadze which was conducted on January 13 in the Georgian parliament building. Shevardnadze discussed the problems facing Georgia, commenting, in this connection, on the conflict with Abkhazia. He said he hopes that the conflict will be solved peacefully, but if not, Georgia would use military force to resolve the conflict. He also discussed Georgian-Russian relations which have been affected by the situation in Abkhazia, emphasizing that he has full trust in President Yeltsin.

MIRROR (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30 and Tavkhelidze, Moscow 2:30) were pegged to the upcoming round of Russian-Georgian talks in Tbilisi on January 22 and the preparing of the Russian-Georgian Friendship and Cooperation Treaty. Prior to the January 22 talks, 25 Georgian opposition parties gathered in Tbilisi to discuss the question of the treaty, the program reported, whereas most of them turned down the signing of the treaty. The program acknowledged that a serious opposition has started to form against Shevardnadze. A correspondent in Moscow interviewed Russian deputy Foreign Minister Pastukhov on his talks with Shevardnadze of the last week. Pastukhov stressed that the sides mostly discussed the text of the treaty but also touched upon the ways of regulating the Abkhazian conflict.

16. The North Caucasus. PRO AND CONTRA (Salkazanova, M 29) was devoted to the continuation of a discussion of the Ossetian-Ingushetian conflict and began with repeats of telephone interviews with Alexander Dzasokhov, a North Ossetian Deputy in the Russian Parliament, and Prof. Alexander Nekrich of Harvard University. This was followed by telephone interviews with Major-General Ruslan Aushev, the probable future President of Ingushetia, and North Ossetian Supreme Soviet Chairman Ruslan Aushev. Aushev expressed agreement with a document signed in Pyatigorsk demanding that those responsible for the bloody conflict between the two peoples be called to account. He added, however, that this should also apply to the top Russian officials concerned. Aushev spoke of the need for a compromise, including on the issue of the Prigorodny district, and advocated an Ingushetian Republic within the Russian Federation, as well as a Caucasian Federation. He said that Ingush-Chechen relations were normal and blamed the partocrats for having set peoples against each other. Galazov said that the North Ossetians had been the victim of premeditated aggression and suggested that the Russians, not the Ossetians, should pay compensation to expelled Ingush.

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AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, M 2; Pain, Moscow 8; and Balakhanova, Moscow 9:30) highlighted the visit to the North Caucasus by Russian Vice Premier and Chairman of the State Committee for Nationality Affairs, Sergey Shakhrai, and Chairman of the Council of Nationalities Ramazan Abdulatipov. The program said that while no concrete agreements were reached, the very fact that talks took place is a step forward, and that Russia is displaying diplomatic skill in the region. Especial reference was made to the Russian-Chechen, Chechen-Ingush, and Ingush-Ossetian conflicts, as well as the situation of the Lezgins, who are concerned over the negative effect on their fight for national independence of a Russian-Azerbaijani frontier agreement. Moscow political observer Emil Pain was a participant in the program and voice cuts of a Lezghin activist and Russian People's Deputy Shabat were included.

17. Moldova. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krimexman, M 5) reported on the decision of the Moldovan Parliament to decline President Snegur's proposal to hold a referendum on the question of unification with Romania against the background of continuing tension between the legislative and executive organs in Moldova.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sharyi, Moscow 3) commented on studies conducted by Austrian political specialists about the future development of Eastern Europe and the role that should be played in this process by Western Europe.

2. Estonia and the European Council. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nizametdinov, Tallinn 5) reported on a meeting held in Tallinn by the European Parliament Assembly committee dealing with relations with countries that are not members of this organization. The main goal of the meeting was to examine Estonia's human rights record in connection with Estonia's wish to become a member of the European Council.

3. Latvia. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 1) quoted a brief report on the creation of a human rights foundation in Latvia which a former People's Deputy presumed would be called on for assistance by the country's Russian-speaking population.

4. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5), noting that the Serbian "parliament" approved the internationally mediated peace plan on January 20, examined the difficulties of achieving true peace at this time in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

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## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. The Inauguration of President Clinton and Related Developments. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 4:30) excerpted articles in The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Wall Street Journal which dealt with the new US President, Bill Clinton.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) reviewed the cover stories in today's issue of The New York Times which were devoted to the beginning of President Clinton's term in office.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 5) drew attention to some of President Clinton's first priorities as he takes office.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 5) examined the reaction of Israeli political circles to the inauguration of President Clinton in the context of the new president's Middle East views.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4) reviewed articles in The Financial Times and The Times (London) and programs on ITV and IRN commenting on President Clinton's first day at the White House.
- \* COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 6:30) reflected on Clinton's inauguration, in particular, and the American people's expectations of a new president, in general.
- 2. Germany. Drawing on the German press, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 5) dealt with the discussion taking place in Germany concerning the government's role in financing the costs of rebuilding the economy of the former East Germany.
- 3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 4:30) reported on reaction in the Arab world to the decision of the Israeli parliament to lift the ban on contacts with the PLO.
- 4. Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 3), reporting on Hussein's announcement that Iraq will stop shooting at allied planes and will allow UN inspectors to fly into Iraq without conditions, aired the reaction of British diplomat David Haney at the UN.
- 5. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5) continued excerpting an American school textbook on applied economics, focusing, in this installment, on the role of money in a country's economic system.



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## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. An Obituary of Actress Audrey Hepburn was aired on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 5).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 22 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. The CIS Summit in Minsk. Reporting live from the Belarus capital, MIRROR (Shuster, Babitsky, Portnikov, Drakokhrust and Seninsky, Moscow and Minsk 15) summed up the results of the CIS summit by saying that the participants tried to retain some room for maneuver. The program contrasted their individual positions on economic and political integration, as reflected by the fact that the summit declaration was signed by everyone, but the CIS Charter was not. Observing that Ukrainian President Kravchuk, who did not sign the Charter, played a central role during the summit and set the tone at the final press conference, the program gave a detailed analysis of Ukraine's relations with the CIS. Noting that the summit participants agreed on the need for a common economic space, the program analyzed their accord to create an interstate bank, pointing out that it is basically in line with Moscow's position. A comment by Russian Central Bank Chairman Viktor Gerashchenko was aired in this connection.
- 2. In and Around the CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Balakhanova and Parfieva, Moscow 7 and Novoprudsky, Tashkent 10:30) interviewed Prof. Alexander Ignatenko of the Gorbachev Foundation who spoke about the current ethnic, economic, social, and political problems of Central Asia and Kazakhstan and discussed several possible ways of solving them. The program then discussed how the government of Uzbekistan is beginning to increasingly resemble the former repressive regimes of the Soviet State.

3. New Tension in Black Sea Fleet. A report on MIRROR (Korobova, Simferopol 3) dealt with an incident in which a Black Sea Fleet infantry platoon on a nighttime training mission fired dummy ammunition at a Ukrainian air defense facility which they mistook for one of their own units. The program reported the Black Sea Fleet command's version of the incident and its apology to Ukraine, adding that this affair is the latest in a series of incidents that have soured relations between Russia and Ukraine.

4. The Sunken Submarine "Komsomolets", whose corroding nuclear torpedoes are a threat to Russia and Norway, was a topic on MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 4). The head of a Russian special government committee, Tengiz Borisov, was quoted as dismissing ideas to lift the sub. He outlined three other proposals to prevent contamination which the committee selected from a great number of plans submitted by Russian and foreign specialists.

5. Russia-Georgia-Abkhazia. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Sochi 2:30; Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30; Shuster, Moscow 3:30; and Tavkhelidze, Moscow 2:30) carried reports in connection with Russia's efforts to airlift humanitarian aid to the besieged town of Tkvarcheli. Also on the program, Abkhaz Supreme Soviet chairman Vladislav Ardzinba, who was staying in Moscow, answered questions about his reported assassination, commented on Russia's role in settling the conflict, asserted that Abkhazia wants federative relations with Georgia, and accused Georgia of trying to create a unitary state by force.

6. Russia. ROUNDTABLE (Roitman and Kushev, M 20) aired a discussion with Sakhalin Governor Valentin Fedorov on economic reform in Russia, and, in particular, on the problem of establishing new enterprises on the economic infrastructure of the Soviet past. Fedorov also called for an immediate freezing of prices and wages in order to ward off financial ruin for many sections of society.

MIRROR (Sokolov, Moscow 3:30) reported that the Democratic Party of Russia, which is part of the Civic Union, has changed its stand on the forthcoming referendum to the effect that it now wants early multiparty elections of the Russian Parliament and President. One of the party's leaders, Ilya Roitman, commented on the topic.

MIRROR (Chernyak, Moscow 3:30) quoted Russian government officials as saying that the state's gold reserves are at a record low, despite efforts to stimulate gold mining. Foreign investors were said to avoid Russia because of insufficient protection.

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7. The Economy. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rubin, NY 5) quoted comment in The Wall Street Journal and The New York Times (Moscow correspondent Celestine Bolen) on the revocation of Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's resolution on price control. It was also briefly noted that American information agencies now regularly publish the ruble exchange rate.

8. An Interview with the President of the ANT Corporation, Vladimir Ryazhentsev, was aired on SPECIAL MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 20). In a telephone interview from his hideout in Budapest the President of ANT Corporation protested his innocence with regards to the new allegations of corruption being levelled at him and his company. Ryazhentsev said that the charges are politically motivated and that he himself has not engaged in the sale "of a single bullet" and is seeking political asylum in Hungary.

9. Pridnestrovye. MIRROR (Kholodiuk, Tiraspol 2:30) discussed two versions of the mysterious disappearance of a Tiraspol politician and former state security member, Vladimir Gorbov.

10. Human Rights. Reporting on the trial of Uzbek human rights activist Abdumanop Pulatov in Tashkent, MIRROR (Anorbaeva, Tashkent 4:30) quoted the head of the Russian Supreme Soviet human rights committee, Sergey Kovalev, as appealing to the Uzbek Parliament on Pulatov's behalf, citing international law and CSCE documents. Remarks on the case by Pulatov's lawyer, Yuri Shmid, were also quoted.

11. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Kuchkina, Moscow 11:30; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 4 ; and Ginkburg, P 4) provided a review of the most recent periodical and newspaper editions in Moscow and St. Petersburg and concluded with excerpts from the latest issue of Russkaya Mysl.

12. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Dravich, Kutik, Aigi, and Prokofiev, Moscow and Matthews, L 29) explained the theory and practice of the avant-garde in art, literature, and music. Coverage of a recent Moscow conference on avant-gardism was also included.

13. History and Philosophy. RUSSIAN QUESTIONS (Paramonov, NY 27:30) returned to discussing the Decembrists and the role played by the intelligentsia in Russian history.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) commented on French reaction to the approval by the parliament of the Bosnian Serbs of the Vance-Owen plan for a peaceful settlement of the

Bosnian question. The program noted that while French politicians have recently been speaking in less militant tones, they are skeptical in the absence of firm guarantees on the part of the Bosnian Serbs.

2. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kun, Budapest 4:30) gave background on an expected showdown between Hungarian Prime Minister and leader of the ruling Hungarian Democratic Forum, Jozsef Antall, and the leader of the party's extreme right wing, Istvan Csurka, at the party's present conference which could well split the party.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. France-Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simonov, Bonn 5:30) gave background on the Franco-German treaty on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

2. The US. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Sirotin, NY 4) reviewed the latest front-page articles in The New York Times, including articles on a US air attack against an Iraqi radar station; Secretary of State Christopher's skepticism on peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia-Herzegovina; President Clinton's dropping designated Attorney General Zoe Baird; Hillary Clinton's new political role; President Clinton's receiving congratulations from ordinary Americans; planned opposition to Clinton by the antiabortion movement; and planned compulsory hospitalization of mentally ill vagrants in New York.

3. US-Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (A. Levin, W 6) gave the contents of an article in The Washington Quarterly by the US Ambassador in Prague, Adrian Basor, in which he argues the case for a decisive US commitment to work for positive change in Eastern Europe.

4. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 7) aired the 54th installment of an American textbook on applied economics, dealing with the subject of the purchasing power of money and, in particular, inflation.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Jewish Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel Aviv; and Roitman, M 30) featured a report on the major political and social events of the week in Israel; excerpted an article from Komsomolskaya Pravda that discussed contacts between Germany's extreme right with rightists in the CIS; read an essay on the Decembrist Gligory Perets; and concluded with a satire by Alexander Kanevsky.

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2. Human Interest. BROADWAY 1775 (Vail, Rubin, Morozov, Genis and Staff, NY 49) presented a series of brief reports from the world of culture, art, music, sports, and the cinema in the US. The program also provided comments from the man in the street about America's new President, Bill Clinton.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 23 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. The CIS Summit. MIRROR (Machlis, M 3; Sininsky, Moscow 3:30; Portnikov, Moscow 3:30; Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3:30; and Drakokhrust, 2:30) carried reports dealing with various aspects of the summit and examining how the decision of the CIS countries to establish an interstate bank will force the republics to decide whether they want to introduce their own currencies; discussed the creation of possible future geopolitical associations of CIS members; gave excerpts from statements made by the Ukrainian Foreign Minister about Ukraine's place in the CIS; and reported that in the military sphere the main question concerning the ownership and control over the former Soviet strategic nuclear weapons stationed in Belarus, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan was not resolved.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 6), pegged to the failure of the CIS summit in Minsk to reach agreement over the control of strategic nuclear weapons, said that the impasse is mainly due to Ukraine's position but could be overcome by redefining some terms.

2. Russia. FACE TO FACE (Shuster, Moscow 50) presented an interview with Russian Vice-President Alexander Rutskoy. The panel of correspondents conducting the interview in Mr. Rutskoy's Moscow office presented questions on Russia's economic and political reforms, as well as specific questions on the serious problems faced by the CIS military and its future. The guest panel that met in Rutskoy's Moscow office consisted of Michael Dobbs from The Washington Post; Tatyana Yekhlakova of Moskovskije Novosti; and RL's own Moscow-based correspondent and interview moderator, Savik Shuster.

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MIRROR (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3) discussed the reasons for the ruble's fall in value, citing an expert on the Moscow stock market.

MIRROR (Deich, Moscow 9) related evidence, according to which vessels of the Black Sea Fleet will be sold to Greece, and discussed how members of the fleet who refused to participate in taking the vessels to Greece were threatened or beaten up until many of them agreed. The program claimed that officers of the Crimean naval base are only intermediaries and that the plan was conceived and is being realized by the corrupt militias in Sevastopol, Yalta, and Simferopol. The program concluded by saying that the people who gave testimony to the program are involved in the transportation of the seven military ships to Greece and that they have said that they are willing to repeat their statements as long as the safety of their families is guaranteed.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Lebedev, Vladivostok 6) reported that the scientific community in Russia's Far East is not up to its task of providing expertise for an efficient and careful management of Siberia's natural resources. According to the program, scientists have shown a lack of independence and objectivity as well as of organizational skills.

MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 5:30) aired fragments from an interview with Andrey Zavidia, president of the firm Zavidia, cofounder of Den and Sovetskaya Rossiya, and a candidate for the post of Moscow Mayor. Zavidia, who described himself as a communist, democrat, patriot, and millionaire, said that in the future he will run for the position of president of the Russian Federation and then for president of a new union which he and many others who are unhappy with the break up of the Soviet Union will build.

3. Russia-Georgia. MIRROR (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3) reported on an attack against a unit of the Russian Border troops stationed outside Tbilisi, noting that this lead to the postponement of the third round of Russian-Georgian negotiations which were to be held in Tbilisi. The program noted that the attack was severely criticized by Shevardnadze; the Russian Ambassador to Georgia was cited as saying that this incident plays into the hands of those forces who don't want relations between Russia and Georgia to improve.

4. Siberia. SIBERIAN FATES (Kushev, M 20) featured excerpts from the diary of Russian Civil War General Pepelyaev (R).



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5. The Military. SIGNAL (Elistratov, Shary, Nikolaev, and Mstislavsky, Moscow 20:30; Zamashchikov, NY 4) discussed the more salient features of the START II agreement between Russia and the US and the possible role that the armed forces of the CIS can play in settling international military conflicts. The program followed with a talk on the new military doctrine of the Ukrainian armed forces and concluded with a page from the history of World War II.

6. In and Around the CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Lilanyan, Erevan 2:30; Alekseeva, W 3; and Khalilov, Moscow 9) analyzed the delicate and controversial relations between Russia and Armenia which signed the joint CIS Minsk document last week. The program noted that Armenian radicals were firmly set against the signing, which was promoted by the more conservative parties who support the traditionally close ties between Russia and Armenia. An interview with human rights activist Caroline Cox followed in which she described the subhuman living conditions of the citizens of Nagorno-Karabakh that she witnessed during a recent visit to that war-torn region. The program concluded with coverage of an address made by the President of Azerbaijan marking the anniversary of the killings that occurred on the streets of Baku on the night of 19 January 1990 when Soviet led forces entered the Azeri capital.

7. Nakhichevan. MIRROR (Dadashidze, Baku 3:30) highlighted a letter from Gaidar Aliev to President Clinton, in which the chairman of the Nakhichevan Parliament asks for US humanitarian aid for the autonomous republic which has been under an economic blockade. The program also noted that Iran has pledged to supply Nakhichevan with fuel and foodstuffs.

8. Kyrgyzstan. MIRROR (Sagynova, Bishkek 1) noted that a military official said that an order has been issued increasing the work of the security forces in Kyrgyzstan in connection with the concentration of Tajik refugees on the border and the influx of narcotics from Afghanistan into Kyrgyzstan.

9. Culture. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Fedoseyeva, M 30) featured essays by noted authors Benedict Sarnov, Olga Kuchkina, and Yury Solomonov.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Lithuania. MIRROR (Zukas, Vilnius 4:30) discussed the preelection programs of the presidential candidates, Lithuanian Democratic Party Chairman Brazauskas and Ambassador to the US Lozoraitis.

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2. The Former Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 3:30) reported on the session of the UN Security Council which told Croatia to stop attacking Serb militia on Croatian territory and denounced violations of the Geneva peace plan by all participants in the conflict. The program also included voice cuts from a pro-Bosnian demonstration which was taking place outside the UN building.

3. Refugees. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 5) reported on the German-Polish talks in Warsaw in connection with Germany's plans to include Poland on its list of secure third countries from which refugees or asylum-seekers will not be allowed to enter Germany. The program said that the Polish public is critical of Germany's plans, as well as of Polish politicians' considerations to introduce a visa requirement for persons from Eastern Europe and the CIS.

4. Perspectives of Economic Cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe was the topic of a seminar which took place in the German town of Coburg under the auspices of the EC and three German state governments. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, Coburg 3:30) reported that the forum focused on the consequences of the Czechoslovak division.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30) reported on PLO leader Yassir Arafat's unprecedented interview on Israeli television, in which he voiced readiness to meet with Rabin for peace talks but also demanded the return of the Palestinians deported by Israel. The program reported Rabin's rejection of Arafat's proposals and gave an update on the situation of the deportees.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 4:30) reported on the Islamic conference in Cairo, which was attended by delegates from over 100 countries, including former USSR republics, and which adopted a resolution calling on all Muslims to refrain from violence and religious extremism.

2. The US. On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Morozov and Puddington, NY 5) US journalist Arch Puddington commented on the withdrawal of Zoe Baird's candidature for the post of Attorney General.

3. Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Trukhan, Agaev, and Shchik, Bonn 20) featured a background essay on the life of the Jewish community in Germany after World War II. A comparative study of the hard times faced by former East Germans and citizens of post-Soviet Russia was also presented.

4. Western Democratic Practices. None

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D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. The US. OVER THE BARRIERS (Vail, Volkov, and Solovyov, NY 29) talked about the recent presidential inauguration as a media event and forecast the publication of certain to be best-sellers on Presidents Bush and Clinton.

2. Freedom Award. SPECIAL FEATURE (Vail, Topol, and Sirotin, NY 27:30) devoted to the award ceremonies at Freedom House where BIB Chairman Malcolm Forbes Jr. received this year's Freedom Award on behalf of RFE/RL. The program featured comments by the president of Freedom House and by RFE/RL Vice President, Bill Marsh as well as a commentary by Prof. Richard Pipes.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 24 January 1993  
D. Felton

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. CIS-Israel. AROUND THE WORLD (Rafail Shapiro, Jerusalem 4:30) gave Kyrgyz President Akayev's visit to Israel as the latest example of how CIS states are looking to Israel, in particular, for assistance in developing a mechanism for exploiting their economic resources. Furthermore, said the program, Israel is interested in good relations with the Central Asian states.
2. An Interview With Alexander Rutskoy. FACE TO FACE (Shuster, Moscow 50) presented an interview given by Russian Vice-President Alexander Rutskoy in Moscow to a panel of correspondents who asked questions on Russia's economic and political reforms, as well as the serious problems faced by the CIS military and its future. The panel consisted of Michael Dobbs from The Washington Post; Tatyana Yekhlakova of Moskovskiye Novosti; and RL's Moscow based correspondent and interview moderator, Savik Shuster (R).
3. The CIS. AROUND THE WORLD (Duchen, P 4:30) aired a telephone talk with EC economics expert, Prof. Gerard Duchon of Paris University, on his participation in preliminary talks aimed at helping the CIS countries maintain their economic relations with each other. Among the EC proposals is the establishment of a new international bank for clearing mutual payments.

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4. Russia. RUSSIA TODAY (Metelitsa, Moscow 11) previewed the upcoming Second Extraordinary Congress of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation (Restored and United). The program described the party's draft political declaration as almost touchingly pompous, and expressed the view that while the party may be useful in homeopathic doses, it is most important that it does not reach a critical mass. Voice cuts of party leaders were given.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Belotserkovsky, M 29) aired an interview with Moscow historian, Prof. Yury Afanasev, in which he contended that Russia is still a backward society, that Gaidar's strategy was doomed to failure, and that no reform effort can ignore the interests of millions of people. Afanasev also made concrete proposals with regard to privatization (R).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Daryalova, NY 5:30) aired an interview with American economist Marshall Goldman in which he expressed the view that the Clinton administration would not stop the programs for accepting refugees from the former USSR, despite the democratic changes in Russia. As regards the Russian economy, Goldman said that it will be a very long time before things change for the better due to the continued existence of the old economic structures and the huge size of industrial enterprises. He spoke of the compromises which Yeltsin has had to make over the reforms, but pointed to positive economic developments on Sakhalin. While there seemed to be no other politician in Russia who could do a better job than Yeltsin, the latter could be ousted if he fails to achieve economic results. Regarding Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, Goldman said that his policy of printing more and more money and assisting state enterprises will not help the economic situation.

AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanova, M 4:30) aired a telephone talk with Francoise Tom, author of a book entitled The Ends of Communism, in which she made the point that in Russia, and other postcommunist countries, state institutions are so ineffective and laws are so widely ignored because various institutions often pass contradictory laws, and the morality on which laws are based has been destroyed.

5. Hot Spots. NEW MOVEMENTS, NEW PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, W 20) aired an interview with Dmitry Leonov, a board member of the Memorial society and the head of its "hot spots" program. Leonov talked about the information and mediation efforts being conducted under this program and examined the causes of the various ethnic conflicts throughout the former USSR, the emergence of which he found to have been inevitable under the circumstances.

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RUSSIA TODAY (Deich, Moscow 6) aired a talk with Avar historian, Prof. Khadzhimurat Ibragimbeili, a member of the presidential council of the Confederation of Caucasian Peoples, pegged to the Confederation's proposal for Ingushetian-Ossetian talks. Ibragimbeili expressed support for the Ingush demands for the return of their native lands, and criticism of the conflicting laws on the question issued by the Russian Federation and said that the present conflict was touched off by a ban on residence permission for the Ingush on their native territory; armed provocations; and massive armed presence, including by Russian units, in the Prigorodny district. Ibragimbeili doubted whether the Caucasian peoples can rely on the Confederation of Caucasian Peoples, describing as almost criminal the way in which the Confederation's President, Shanibov, is ignoring the Ingushetian tragedy. This, he said, had reduced the authority of both Shanibov and the Confederation as a whole.

6. The Economy. RUSSIA TODAY (Tolz, M 5:30) aired a telephone talk with prominent Russian economist Nikolay Shmelev in which he expressed the view that Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's quick revocation of his resolution on price regulation is not only symptomatic of Russia's ills but is a sign of hope, insofar as it shows that Chernomyrdin is prepared to listen to sensible advice. Shmelev saw no prospects for overcoming the economic crisis in 1993 and said that neither inflation nor unemployment resulting from bankruptcies could be avoided if progress toward a market economy is to be made.

POLITOLOGISTS ON THE CIS (Lvov, NY 20) gave the contents of an article in US News and World Report by Julie Corvin and Jeff Trimble on the problems being experienced by the Russian defense industry in converting to civilian production.

7. The Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (A. Nikolayev, M 4:30), pegged to the arrest of Airforce Major-General Vladimir Rodionov for using military aircraft for commercial purposes, pointed to the increasingly frequent reports in the Russian press on Russian military personnel being engaged in commercial activity, despite bans imposed by President Yeltsin and Defense Minister Grachev. The program also spoke of the selling of arms by Russian military personnel, quoting Defense Ministry and Procurator General officials. The program remarked that Russian military personnel are often motivated by sheer material need in engaging in these activities.

8. The Legal System. LAW AND SOCIETY (Silnitskaya, Kaminskaya, and Simis, W 20) noted, on the one hand, the emergence of the judiciary as the third power in Russia in the form of the Constitutional Court and constitutional provisions on the status of the judge, trial by jury, and the habeas corpus act. On the other hand, the program observed that laws implementing these provisions are either absent or contradictory. In general, the program concluded, the balance sheet for 1992 is depressing, although new laws are in the offing.

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9. The Environment. SPECIAL MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 30) aired an RL interview with Tengiz Borisov, the Chairman of the Russian Committee for Special-Purpose Underwater Operations set up by the Russian government to handle the ecological damage caused by the Soviet military-industrial complex, in particular, in the form of sunken nuclear-armed or propelled submarines, radioactive waste, chemical and other weapons, etc. Borisov talked, among other things about the Committee's planned projects; the problem of the sunken Komsomolets submarine; and the ecological, genetic, and financial consequences of such military-related pollution. He insisted that the Russian authorities were not deliberately suppressing relevant documentation and mentioned the Russian government's call for an international foundation to deal with the problem. As regards the revelations by chemists Mirzoyan and Fedorov, Borisov said that ecological dangers are difficult to overestimate.

10. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Genis, R. Vail, and Yampolsky, NY 29) examined the social and cultural background of the detective story, in particular, the question of why it grew up in countries such as the US and Britain rather than Russia/USSR.

11. History. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 20) outlined the career of General Anatoly Pepelyayev, who fought against the Bolsheviks for a free and democratic Siberia and Russia (R).

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

None

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanov, M 4:30) aired a telephone talk with American historian and political scientist Prof. Vladimir Brovkin of Harvard University, in which he spoke of the main political and economic tasks facing President Clinton and of the new optimistic atmosphere following his taking office.

2. Germany. AROUND THE WORLD (Guzman, Berlin 4:30) reported on reaction in Germany to the release of Honecker and the campaign to expose former collaborators with the GDR state security organs.

AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanov, M 4:30) aired a telephone interview with former German communist, Prof. Wolfgang Leonhard, author of the book The Revolution Devours its Children, in which he described his mixed feelings over Honecker's release and spoke of the strengths of democracy, its weakness being in overcoming the consequences of a dictatorship.

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3. Britain. AROUND THE WORLD (Abramkin, L 4:30) discussed the causes for the present recession in Britain, quoting the British press.

4. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4:30) gave the contents of an article by Edward Mortimer in The Financial Times in which he says that the authority of the UN was never so high as in recent days but the world organization needs greater resources, restructuring, and a review of its objectives.

5. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 4:30) reported on how France is marking the 200th anniversary of the execution of King Louis XVI. The program noted the reappraisal of the personality of the king and the circumstances of his execution.

6. Western Democratic Practices. AROUND THE WORLD (Kroncher, M 4:30) explained the meaning of the economic terms "recession" and "depression." The program attributed the present recession in Germany in part to Germany's efforts to help its new eastern provinces, East European countries, and the former Soviet republics, and said that Russia is in a grave state of crisis, the deepest kind of depression.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Culture. EX LIBRIS (Yurenen, M 50), in a series on modern prose of the US South, aired a radio adaptation of Barry Hanna's story Testimony on a Pilot (R).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 25 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. In the wake of the CIS summit meeting in Minsk, ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Fistejn, and Kroncher, M 20) discussed the myriad problems confronting the Commonwealth. RL's economic observer pointed out the enormous economic hurdles to be overcome by the Commonwealth countries and the benefits of cooperation in the economic and political spheres.
2. In and Around the CIS. In a series of brief reports MIRROR (Bochkarev, Eligulashvili, Dubnov, Eekhtiev, Khasanova, Tavkhelidze, and Korobova, Moscow 27:30; Topchan, Erevan 2:30; and Zhukas, Vilnius 3:30) discussed the delayed humanitarian aid flight from Sochi to Tkvarcheli; the Russian-Georgian peace talks that were interrupted by an armed attack on a Transcaucasian military unit on patrol; the trial of an Uzbek human rights advocate; a visit to Armenia and Azerbaijan by CSCE delegation and its meeting with Azerbaijan president Elchibey; of the harsh, almost intolerable living conditions in Erevan and Dushanbe; Marshal Shaposhnikov's press conference in which he said that a mutual defense policy was not reached at the CIS conference in Minsk; the Minsk meeting, which was hardly reported by the Lithuanian news media; and the press conference in Simferopol, held by the Russian Ambassador to Ukraine, at which, among other things, he said that the upcoming constitutional referendum will not affect Russian relations with Ukraine.

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3. The CIS Summit. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomiychenko, Malinkovich, Vasilyeva, and Balakhanova, M, Kiev, and Moscow 30) carried commentaries assessing the CIS summit in Minsk. Ukrainian journalist Lyudmila Vasilyeva discussed the results of the summit from the Ukrainian viewpoint and backgrounded the issues leading to the decision of President Kravchuk not to sign the CIS charter. Vladimir Malinkovich emphasized that a very positive outcome of the meeting was that all states, including Ukraine, are changing their attitude about the CIS and want to see the organization strengthened and discussed in general terms the balance of political forces in Ukraine. A third report highlighted and aired excerpts from a press conference held by Marshal Shaposhnikov who discussed why Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and Russia could not agree on the issue of ownership of former Soviet strategic nuclear weapons.

4. Russia and Iraq. MIRROR (Volchek and Kieza, Moscow 7) reported the support to Iraq given by the right-wing Liberal Democratic Party. The program interviewed a party spokesman who described how battle-seasoned party volunteers were sent to Iraq to help in the country's defense against US imperialism. Only a few dozen went on the first flight but, promised the party spokesman, many thousands will soon follow.

5. The War in Afghanistan. As it happened before, during the last years of the Soviet period, MIRROR (Deich, Moscow 4) described how POWs who were held captive by the Mujahideen were not allowed to tell their story on Russian television. This time on the popular St. Petersburg news show, "Top Secret."

6. Russia. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 4) provided coverage of Ruslan Khazbulatov's address before the Russian Parliament. The program said that the parliamentary speaker used the occasion to once again question the wisdom and need for a nation-wide constitutional referendum scheduled for this April. In addition, Khazbulatov announced the decision to issue new ruble notes which will no longer carry Lenin's image.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 19:30 and Kuchkina, Moscow 9:30) carried the traditional review of the recent Moscow press and then gave excerpts from a long essay by Evgeny Evtushenko which was published in the monthly Sovershenno Sekretno.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5) excerpted an article from the January 24 edition of The New York Times on US reaction to the political confrontation between the proponents of rapid reform and those Russian politicians and business managers who favor a more measured approach to economic and political reforms.

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7. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Smirnov, M 10) continued to comment on an article in Russkaya Mysl by Archpriest Ioann Sviridov about how to revive monastic life in Russian monasteries.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 4:30) reported on the continued fighting in former Yugoslavia and on UN attempts to mediate a peace settlement.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Bensi, M 3 and Axenov-Meyerson, NY 4) discussed the nationalistic stance taken by the Serbian Orthodox Church in the present conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina. In part, the program noted a document drawn up by Serbian bishops denying that Serbs were responsible for raping women in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5:30) excerpted an article from The Times (London) on current political developments in the PRC.

3. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondareva, Warsaw 5) reported on the controversy surrounding the illegal trade in enriched Uranium involving Polish officials, CIS citizens, and a German film camera crew.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. BROADWAY 1775 (Efimova, Morozov, and R. Vail, NY 9) broadcast items dealing with the controversy over Clinton's nomination of Zoe Baird as Attorney General and the appointment of Hillary Clinton to deal with improving the health care system.

2. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 6:30) previewed NATO Supreme Commander General John Shalikashvili's upcoming visit to Russia for talks with top-ranking CIS officers on various military and related matters.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5:30) reported on Libyan leader Col. Gaddafi's state visit to Egypt.

4. The Vatican on the War in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Conflict Between Iraq and the Allies was the subject of a report carried in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Vardanyan, Rome 5:30).

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5. Italy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vardanyan, Rome 4:30) reported on the latest round of corruption charges to rock the Italian economic and political establishment.

6. The Media. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) broadcast items from the front page of The New York Times on the main political stories of the day.

7. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5:30) excerpted a further chapter on applied economics from a US economics text book.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. The USA. BROADWAY 1775 (Efimova, Morozov, Topol, R. Vail, Gardner, Genis, Rubin, and Kordyukov, NY 40) carried human interest items devoted to cultural and sports events in the US.

2. Health. OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, M; Drawicz, Warsaw; Brezhna, Basel; Martines, France; Rayfield, L; Pyatigorsky, L; and Losev, NY 28) aired reports from Poland, Switzerland, France, the US, and England which discussed various aspects connected with the general theme "culture and AIDS," commenting, in part, on whether AIDS is influencing religious, philosophical, moral, and esthetic values.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 26 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Drakahurst, Minsk 5) dealt with the recent CIS summit in Minsk and mentioned that Belarus is one of the countries which is interested in being integrated in the CIS. The program stated that the signing of the Charter of the CIS was no sensation. The sensation would be its implementation.

MIRROR (Portnikov, Alma-Ata 4) said that a forum like the international congress of industrialists and businessmen, which took place in the Kazakh capital of Alma-Ata recently, could become a platform for supporters of economic integration of the former USSR republics. The program noted that two of the most active proponents of integration, Kazakh President Nazarbaev and Russian industrialist leader Volsky, met at the congress and expressed similar ideas.

2. General Kobets on START. MIRROR (Konovalov, M 6) carried an interview with the Chief Inspector of Russia's Armed Forces, Gen. Konstantin Kobets, who was staying in Munich at the invitation of the German Forces Command. Kobets, who is a member of the Russian Parliament and an advocate of radical military reform, expressed confidence that the Supreme Soviet will ratify START II despite opposition from nationalist deputies. At his press conference in Munich Kobets also addressed some other issues of Russia's defense policy.

3. The Military. MAN AND SOCIETY (Gordin, M 3:30 and Metelitsa, Moscow 25:30) discussed the problems of military service and the introduction of alternative service. The program mentioned that, whereas the constitution offers the option of alternative military service, there is no legislation regulating the matter, and the draft law prepared on this topic has already been strongly criticized by international experts. The program offered voice clips with people explaining how the alternative service functions in Denmark and Finland; with activists of Russian organizations fighting for the introduction of alternative service; with a deserter from the army and with politicians, all saying that the military system has to be reformed so that conscripts need not be afraid of inhuman conditions in the military and a real opportunity of alternative service should be offered, not guided by the interests of the military.

4. Foreign Policy. ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Bensi, and Fistejn, M 20) discussed signs of a possible shift in Russia's foreign policy stance reflected in Yeltsin's recent statements that the US had a certain tendency to dictate its conditions and that Russia had its own point of view on Yugoslavia. The discussants saw internal political friction, in particular, pressure from national-patriotic circles (including certain circles in the Russian Orthodox Church) as responsible for this development, and pointed to serious repercussions. In particular, it was noted that the only chance of resolving the Yugoslav crisis lies in joint international efforts, in particular by the major powers. The dangerous repercussions of the involvement of Russian volunteers in Iraq and Yugoslavia were also mentioned. Russian greatness, the program observed, could only come through good.

5. Russia-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3) gave a profile of the newly appointed US Ambassador to Russia, Thomas Pickering.

6. Russia-Lithuania. MIRROR (Zukas, Vilnius 4) gave details on Lithuania's complaints about new Russian recruits being brought to the republic.

7. Gorbachev on Agricultural Reform. On MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 5) Mikhail Gorbachev said that agricultural reform should be Russia's top priority. Speaking to an RL correspondent in Moscow, the former Soviet President warned of a social explosion and a reactionary backlash if the food problem is not solved. Gorbachev was attending an international conference on perspectives of agricultural reform in Russia. The program gave the gist of his speech to the forum, quoting him as calling for an active role of the state in restructuring and regulating the farming sector.

8. Russia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Avtorkhanov, M 6:30) regretted that following the August 1991 putsch attempt, Yeltsin did not cut the Gordian knots of not only the socialist economy but of the Bolshevik totalitarian regime. The old institutions and people remain and the new guiding force of these politicians is the Supreme Soviet, which while preaching reforms is sabotaging them and is preaching democracy but has Soviet democracy in mind. The program showed how the Supreme Soviet, the majority of whose members would like to concentrate legislative, executive, and judicial power in their hands, is exploiting the issues of the ratification of the START treaty and the adoption of a new constitution for its own ends.

MIRROR (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2 and Agamirov, Moscow 2) reported on the ruble rate's record plunge against the dollar and conducted a random poll on this topic on Moscow streets. The respondents voiced bewilderment, indifference, and pessimism.

MIRROR (Volchek, Moscow 4:30) continued reporting on the dispute between the Moscow City Council and the Mayor's office about the holding of mayoral elections. Meanwhile, the program said, registration of candidates continues, most of them belonging to the right-wing camp.

9. Ukraine. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Yanevsky and Vassilyeva, Kiev 9:30) dealt with the dire political and economic state in Ukraine and with the extraordinary parliamentary session of January 20 and reported that after January 25, the political situation calmed down as a result of the President and the Prime Minister having come to terms with the leaders of the country's big industry. The program said that the government is expected to publish a program of economic reforms in the coming days, but expressed doubts that it will be able to do so. Neither the government nor the parliament has clear ideas on how to overcome the present economic crisis, the program opined.

10. Moldova. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Krimerman, M 3) reported on the discord in the Moldovan Parliament concerning the national referendum on a possible reunification with Romania. The program opined that the parliament should be replaced by a new one which would better represent the population of the country.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kholodyuk, Tiraspol 4:30) gave details of the plans submitted by Moldova and Pridnestrovyie at their talks in Bendery on a political settlement of their conflict which the opposite sides rejected. The program also mentioned the uneasy situation in Bendery and the frontier village of Koponka and the frontier and customs controls on the Pridnestrovyie borders.

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11. Hot Spots. MIRROR (Kosoev, Tbilisi 4:30; Tavkhelidze, Moscow 2; Dadashidze, Baku 2; Asatryan, Yerevan 2; and Hasanova, Dushanbe 5), in its coverage of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict, focused on events relating to Russia's airlift to the besieged town of Tkvarcheli, especially mentioning Georgia's seizure of Abkhaz leader Zurab Labakhua, who was travelling aboard a Russian helicopter. Another topic on the program was the signing of a protocol by representatives of North Ossetia and Ingushetia after talks in Kislovodsk. The document was described as noncommittal, merely expressing the two sides' intention to continue negotiations. The program also highlighted the Azerbaijani procurator's investigations of the involvement of senior republican and Soviet leaders in the bloody intervention of Soviet troops in Baku three years ago; reported Armenia's accusations against Azerbaijan in connection with the explosion of the Georgian gas pipeline, which was vital for Armenia's energy supply; and carried a report on the CIS leaders' decision to send an additional mixed troop contingent to the Tajik-Afghan border. Local Russian commanders were quoted as expressing skepticism over whether this measure will suffice to pacify the area.

12. Uzbekistan. MIRROR (Dubnov, Tashkent 4:30) reported on the end of the trial of Uzbek human rights activist Abdumanop Pulatov in Tashkent, with the verdict to be pronounced on January 28. The program also said that President Karimov's spokesman, Shavkat Yakhyayev, made a sharply worded complaint to Russia's Ostankino television over a program on the trial.

13. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouanski, M 29) carried excerpts from the newspaper Kommersant, dealing with the Minsk summit; the newspaper Selskaya Zhizn, discussing the producing of grain in Russia; and the weekly Kultura, focusing on the deteriorating situation in the Russian printed media. The program aired an article from the newspaper Ekran i Stsena, dedicated to the 55th birthday of the late Russian actor and singer, Vladimir Vyssotski.

14. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Genis, Epstein, and Jefimova, NY 29) reviewed how the American reader, especially university students, perceive Russian literature.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5) commented on the latest military and diplomatic developments concerning the Yugoslav conflict, in particular the UN Security Council resolution condemning Croatian military operations in the Krajina and an apparent partial departure by Russia from its



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policy of cooperation with the West on Yugoslavia and other issues. The program referred in this connection to Yeltsin's recent statements that Russia has a different position from the US on Yugoslavia and that the US has a certain tendency to dictate its conditions. However, said the program, the Yugoslav crisis can only be solved through cooperation by the entire international community. Reference was also made to the continuing Russian-Croatian dialogue, the sending of the French aircraft carrier Clemenceau to the Adriatic, and the stalling of the Geneva talks over the internal Bosnian-Herzegovinian borders.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Biol-Zedgenidze, Geneva 4:30) reported on the continuation of the Geneva talks on Yugoslavia, following the Bosnian Serbs' agreement to the proposed new constitutional structure of the Bosnian-Herzegovinian Republic, and noted that the progress of the talks has been complicated by the Croatian military activities in Krajina.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) commented on the killing of two French UN soldiers and the wounding of three during the Croatian offensive in the Krajina. The program noted Croatian President Tudjman's refusal to accept responsibility, the insistence by the Croatian Army's Commander in Chief that the UN was forewarned of the Croatian offensive, the UN rejection of this claim, and AFP's rejection of the UN rejection. The program quoted a statement by a French Foreign Ministry spokesman, comments by an expert from a Washington strategic studies center, and articles in Liberation and Le Figaro on the helpless position in which the UN peacekeeping forces have been placed. At the same time, the program noted that, in the opinion of experts, if the UN forces were withdrawn, fighting would break out with increased intensity.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Zhigalkin, NY 4) aired an RL interview with Fred Lock, president of an American association for studying the activities of the UN, in which he said that, on the one hand, the end of the cold war has strengthened the role of the UN on the international scene, but, on the other, it has taken on too many tough assignments.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30) highlighted UN Secretary General Boutros Ghali's proposal to the UN Security Council to take measures to force Israel to comply with the UN resolution calling for the return of the deported Palestinian fundamentalists. The program noted angry

reactions by the Israeli government and hopes that the US will block any UN attempt to impose sanctions on Israel, although US Secretary of State Warren Christopher indicated that the US would like to see a speedy resolution of the problem. The program also mentioned warnings of the repercussions of the problem by the visiting Spanish Foreign Minister and the president of the European Parliament and the rejection by the deportees of the Israeli government's offer to set up a permanent zone where they can meet with their attorneys and relations.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 5) gave the contents of an article in The Washington Post by Prof. William Highland of Georgetown University on the main foreign policy tasks facing President Clinton, namely, relations with Russia, nuclear arms proliferation, and the Middle East peace process.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Sirotin, NY 3:30) reviewed the latest frontpage articles in The New York Times, which dealt with such topics as Hillary Clinton's heading a committee for reorganizing the US health system, opposition from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to President Clinton's promise to lift the ban on homosexuals serving in the armed forces, and possible higher taxes on the middle class.

4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simonov, Bonn 5) highlighted the latest report of the German commission for investigating the GDR state security archives which concerns detailed measures for dealing with real or potential opponents of the regime at a time of internal or external tension.

5. Austria and Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simonov, Bonn 4:30) reported on Austrian Liberal Party leader Haider's initiative to conduct a nationwide referendum aimed at limiting the influx of foreigners. The program noted that this initiative has fueled the present controversy in Germany over the issue of asylum seekers. The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung were quoted.

6. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4:30) reported on the crisis of the British monarchy quoting The Times (London) and The Sun, and the results of a poll of 100 Labour Party MPs conducted by The Daily Telegraph showing only a small minority in favor of keeping the monarchy as it is.

7. Angola. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Reshetilov, Lisbon 4:30) backgrounded UNITA leader Savimbi's agreement, following massive international pressure, in particular in the US, to go to Addis-Abeba for talks with an Angolan government delegation on a cease-fire in the armed conflict between the two sides.

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8. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 5) backgrounded developments leading up to the present shelling of Kabul by the forces of Hekmatyar's Hezb-i-Islamic Party.

9. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4:30) aired the 56th and final installment of the present series of excerpts from an American textbook on applied economics, devoted to the subject of money and financial institutions.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. Medicine. MODERN MEDICINE (Muslin, Golubev, and Popovski, NY 28) dealt with the psychology of chronic pains, reported on the achievements of science in the field of curing genetic blood diseases, and discussed the negative and positive sides of stress.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, January 27 1993  
V. Frank

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-India. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 6:30) commented on President Yeltsin's visit to New Delhi. It was presumed that one of the main topics will be the Indian debt to the Soviet Union, now the Russian Federation, and the future trade relations between both countries.

MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 3:30) in connection with the official visit of President Yeltsin to India, the question arose about the Russian supplies of oil to India. These were in the past supplied by Iraq in accordance with a bilateral agreement, signed before economic sanctions against Iraq came into force. It appears that these oil supplies will have to be delivered by some other means.

2. USA-Russia. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Levin, and Kaminskaya, W 27:30) quoted from the report by the State Department concerning human rights. With regards to this problem in present Russia, it was noted that, despite a marked improvement, a number of violations of human rights were observed.

3. Russian-Latvian Relations. BALTIC DIARY (Rahr, M 10) reported that, despite the agreement about the relationship between the two countries signed at the beginning of 1991, a number of agreed points have not yet been implemented. These, in particular, concern the equality of Russians in Latvia and various territorial problems. These disagreements led to an exchange of rather harsh notes by both sides, accusing each other of the difficulties.

4. Azerbaijan. MIRROR (Mekhtiev, Baku 3) commented on the resignation of the head of Azerbaijani government, Guseinov. Although the official announcement said that the resignation had no political implications, there seems to be no doubt that the main reason for it is the controversy between the president and the head of the government.

5. Nagorno-Karabakh. MIRROR (Shakhnazarov, Moscow 4:40) reported that the armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan seems to have reached a point at which neither side can defeat the other. The Azerbaijani side seems to have lost the initiative and on the whole remains inactive, except for sporadic artillery fire on Stepanakert.

6. Georgia. MIRROR (Kosoev, Tbilisi 6) commented on the complaint of the Russian armed forces in Georgia about conflicts provoked by unspecified armed bands in their areas. This mainly concerns attacks on transports of the Russian forces. In the meantime an agreement about the dislocation of Russian armed contingents in Georgia has been signed in Tbilisi.

7. Abkhazia. MIRROR (Bochkarev, Tkvarcheli 4:30) reported from the Abkhazian town Tkvarcheli that the majority of its population will refuse to accept relief supplies until the deputy head of the Abkhazian government and other hostages are released by Georgian forces. That decision, in point of fact, means that the population of that town has declared a mass hunger strike, unless their demands are met by the Georgians. This decision was taken after a Russian offer to bring in relief supplies and evacuate a number of the inhabitants.

8. The Nationalities. MIRROR (Tavkhelidze, Moscow 3) commented on the talks between the Russian and Chechen delegations about the future relationship between them. No results have yet been achieved, yet it is obvious that many difficulties lie ahead, especially in view of the difficulties connected with the sovereignty of the Chechen Republic.

9. The Ukraine. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 6). Pegged to the forthcoming visit of the Ukrainian President Kravchuk to Great Britain, The Financial Times published an entire section, devoted to this country. Its historical and political implications drew attention to the fact that the Ukraine is not Moscow's satellite and intends to lead an independent policy.

10. The Government. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 6:30) reported on the press conference organized by the Russian Ministry of Security. It was regretted that the mass media give inaccurate reports about the activity of the Ministry. Furthermore the report that the Ministry allegedly knew of the August 1991 coup was categorically denied. Another press conference concerned the nuclear catastrophe in the Chelyabinsk area some 20 years ago which was described as having the destructive force of twenty Chernobyls. This incident was not widely known until recently.

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11. Nuclear Weapons. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, Bonn 4) quoted an article in The Chicago Tribune about the problems in Russia of implementing the conditions of the American-Russian agreement START II. The fact that there is a lack of effective control over nuclear weapons in Russia was pointed out, as well as the brain drain of Russian nuclear specialists, who, having lost their jobs, are recruited by other countries.

12. The Armed Forces. MIRROR (Agamirov, Moscow 4) reported on the meeting between representatives of the Ministry of Security and members of the parliamentary group concerned with reforms in the armed forces. Details of the discussion, including the increased corruption within the armed forces, were given by the head of the parliamentary group, Vitaly Urazhtsev.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Manheim, M 6) reported on the visit of Russian General Konstantin Kobets to Germany. At a press conference Kobets gave details about the reorganization and the process of democratization of the Russian armed forces.

SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 29) interviewed General Yevgeny Podkolzin, the commander in chief of the Russian paratroop units. The interview was primarily concerned with the strategic and tactical responsibilities of these troops.

13. The Law. MIRROR (Seninsky, Moscow 4:30) reported on the court case, initiated by procurator Gennady Ponomarev against the decision of the Moscow City Council to run new elections. The court case is reminiscent of those that were held during the 1970s against dissidents. It appeared that the decision was reached long before the trial began. The verdict was naturally in favor of the procurator and thus the decision of the City Council was annulled. The case will not be dealt with by the Russian Supreme Court.

14. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4) discussed the continuous fall of the ruble with regards to the dollar. He expressed the opinion that the value of the present rate of exchange actually mirrors the state of the economy. It was thought that an increase in the production of goods will undoubtedly tend to stabilize the value of the ruble.

MIRROR (Seninsky, Moscow 5) commented on the new economic program announced by the government and suggested that it is similar to the economic plans which were worked out by the preceding government. It seems unlikely that the new program will be approved by the Supreme Soviet and the Central Bank.

15. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Perouansky, M 30) excerpted from articles concerning current political, economic, and cultural problems facing present-day Russia. Articles published in the journals Novoye Vremia, Literaturnaya Gazeta, and Kultura were used.

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16. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 14) interviewed Prof. Sirotkin about his efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of Russian gold transferred during World War I to England. He voiced the opinion that, from the judicial point of view, the Russian Federation has become the legal successor of Imperial Russia. Furthermore, there should probably be no judicial difficulties in returning it to its proper owner. The same applies to property which belonged to Imperial Russia in Palestine, Italy, Malta, and various other countries, he asserted.

OUR HISTORY (Tolts, M 30) broadcast a number of historical incidents concerning the Russian throne in the centuries prior to the October Revolution.

17. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Yurenen, M 29) discussed the problems of translating Pushkin (R).

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Estonia. BALTIC DIARY (Rahr, M 3) talked about an international seminar held in Copenhagen on the theme of Laws on Citizenship and Languages in the Newly Formed European States. Quoting two participants of the seminar, the question of possible discrimination in Estonia was discussed.

2. Lithuania. BALTIC DIARY (Savelyeva, Moscow 8:30) broadcast a telephone interview with the chairman of the electoral commission of Lithuania, Litvinas, about the presidential preelection campaign. There are only two candidates, Acting President Brazauskas and the Lithuanian Ambassador to Washington, Lozoraitis.

MIRROR (Zhukas, Vilnius 4) talked about the debates in the parliament about a vote of nonconfidence to the head of the Lithuanian Central Bank. A majority was not reached, yet it seems obvious that the vote of nonconfidence will be repeated.

- \* 3. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported that Macedonia may, in the near future, be recognized as an independent state and as such would become a new member of the US. Macedonia has already made an official application and handed it over to the Security Council.

- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5) commented upon the current situation in war-torn Yugoslavia. At present there appears to be no chance to undertake any effective steps either by the UN or NATO which would bring the war to an end.

4. The Czech Republic. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Petranek, Prague 3) talked about the election of the first president of the Czech Republic. Vaclav Havel, who was president of the now extinct Czechoslovakia, was elected president, despite violent opposition demonstrated by the extreme right deputies of the parliament.

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## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. USA. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported on future American foreign policy, as described by the new Secretary of State, Warren Christopher. Special attention was drawn to the Yugoslav problem and the role the US is going to play in order to assist in reaching a peaceful solution.
2. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agayev, Bonn 5) reported on the political controversy about the potential participation of German troops at the request or under the suspicions of the US or NATO. This controversy may split the existing conservative-liberal coalition in Bonn, since the German Constitution does not permit the Bundeswehr to be engaged outside Germany.
3. France-Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) commented upon the decision of the French government to send the aircraft carrier Clemenceau and some other war ships to the Adriatic. This is apparently due to the loss of two French soldiers in the UN force in Croatia.
4. The Media. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) reviewed the first page of The New York Times. This edition was mainly devoted to US internal problems.

## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. US Society. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 20) talked about and criticized the composition of the new US government and maintained that the rejection by the people of a candidate is a positive element in democracy. Various other developments in present-day Russia and US were touched upon.
2. RFE/RL. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Ailnitskaya, W 6:30) described the ceremony of the Freedom House award being handed to RFE/RL. Letters by Yelena Bonner and President Havel about the useful work of the radio stations were read at the ceremony.
3. Culture. EX LIBRIS (Jurenen, M 50) read from the book by Barry Hanna, You Will Not Be Able to Grasp How Beautiful America IS (R).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 28 January 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kolomichenko, M 10; Pain, Moscow 9:30; Balakhanova, Moscow 8:30) explained the reasons behind the pessimism and general dissatisfaction reflected in the Russian press because of the unrealized expectations and failure to reach political unanimity at the conclusion of the Minsk conference of member states of the CIS. The program followed with an interview with A. Pulatov, a human rights activist who was found guilty by a Tashkent court for slandering the President of Uzbekistan. Pulatov, who called the trial a farce, nevertheless, felt grateful to be amnestied by the court. The program concluded with an interview with the President of Tatarstan who spoke about the on-going discussion with the Russian government concerning their future economic and political relations.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 29) broadcast excerpts from the leading journals and newspapers from the Russian press on the week's top stories concerning the economic, social, and political life in Russia. The program focused its attention on analyses and press reactions to the CIS Minsk conference.

2. Russia's External Relations. MIRROR (Deich, Moscow 5:30) reported on the first press conference of the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, i.e., a successor organization to the KGB. Its chief, Yevgeny Primakov, presented a report which stated, among other things, that Russia is not interested in the proliferation of nuclear weapons and expertise to third countries. Primakov answered journalists' questions on a range of topics and gave a brief interview to RL's correspondent.

- \* 3. Russia-Yugoslavia. MIRROR (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30), pegged to Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Churkin's visit to Croatia, examined a recent Foreign Ministry statement which told Croatia to stop military action in the self-styled Serb republic of Krajina. The program pointed out that under international law Krajina is part of Croatia and this situation presents diplomats with similar difficulties as the Moldova-Dniester or the Georgia-Abkhazia conflicts.
4. Russia-Ukraine. MIRROR (Korobova, Simferopol 3) dealt with an interview which Russia's Ambassador to Ukraine, Leonid Smolyakov, gave to the Crimean paper Krymskaya Pravda. The program observed that Smolyakov's remarks concerning the Crimean referendum on the peninsula's political status can be interpreted in favor of the anti-Ukrainian camp.
5. Russia-the Baltic States. Drawing on an AP dispatch, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 3:30) discussed the withdrawal of Russian forces from the Baltic states which is continuing, although slowly. The program cited officials from Russia and the Baltic states who discussed the problem of housing for Russian servicemen returning to Russia. Lithuania claims that Russia has recently brought in 929 Russian servicemen to Lithuania.
6. Russia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 9 and Mannheim, M 2) highlighted and aired excerpts from a speech given by Gen. Konstantin Kobets, the Chief Military Inspector of the Russian Armed Forces, to servicemen of the Higher Officers' School of the German Air Force. Among other things, Gen. Kobets discussed Russia's military doctrine and the principles governing Russia's armed forces, saying that on the whole Russia's military doctrine is mainly defensive. In conclusion, two German officers discussed their reaction to Gen. Kobets' speech.
- MIRROR (Seninsky, Moscow 6; Volchek, Moscow 4; Metelitsa, Moscow 4:30; Agamirov, Moscow 4; Batyrshin, Moscow 2 and Tavkhelidze, Moscow 4) gave the gist of Viktor Chernomyrdin's report to parliament and aired a spectrum of deputies' opinions on the Prime Minister's anticrisis proposals. The program also highlighted an independent Moscow think tank's prognosis on Russia's political development, which, among other things, expressed grave doubts about the usefulness of this spring's referendum. Other reports on the program said that citizens' action groups have lost patience with the Supreme Soviet's bickering over a bill on military and alternative service and addressed their concerns directly to Yeltsin and that coal miners of Vorkuta's Vorgashorskaya pit have decided to resume last December's strike, despite a ruling of Russia's Supreme Court which declared the walkout illegal. Reporting from two republics in the Russian Federation, the program dealt with the Udmurtian Parliament's decision not to introduce the post of President for the time being and viewed the Chechen-Russian talks on mutual relations against the background of a sharpening power struggle between President Dudaev and the parliament.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 6:30) highlighted an article in The New York Times Magazine which described the prevalence of organized crime in the Russian city of Yekaterinburg.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 5:30) highlighted articles in The New York Times, The Boston Globe, and The Los Angeles Times which dealt with Russia's economic and political problems.

7. Western Humanitarian Aid. MIRROR and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, M 1) invited listeners to call the Moscow studio if they have questions pertaining to children's illnesses. Their queries will be answered by German and Russian specialists attending a symposium in Moscow which is sponsored by a German aid organization.

MIRROR (Kozhevnikova, Moscow 4) carried a report which showed the St. Petersburg bureaucracy as extremely uncooperative in handling a consignment of medical aid from Australian donors.

8. Armenia-France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 4:30) reported on French humanitarian aid to Armenia, including an operation undertaken by the French government, and discussed the problems connected with the goods reaching their destination in Armenia.

9. Kyrgyzstan and the Middle East. MIRROR (Kulistikov, Moscow 3:30) reported that Kyrgyz President Akaev's plan to open an embassy in Jerusalem has caused a furore in the Arab World and in Kyrgyzstan itself, especially among members of parliament. The program said that Arab states and the PLO are thinking about ways to persuade Akaev to reconsider his step.

10. Uzbekistan. MIRROR (Anarbaeva, Tashkent 2:30) reported that a Tashkent court sentenced human rights activist Abdumanop Pulatov to three years for insulting President Karimov, but immediately amnestied him. The program quoted Pulatov as commenting that the charges against him were absurd and that his release was a result of international pressure.

11. Human Rights. Based on information provided by Express Khronika, ON THE FRINGE (Davydov and Ponamarev, M 30) discussed the arrest and trial of human rights activist and mathematician in Uzbekistan, A. Pulatov. The program described the world-wide protests voiced by human rights groups who condemned the illegal action as vengeance by the Uzbek government for being criticized in the media by Pulatov. Comments on the trial by Pulatov were also included. The program then aired an Express Khronika list of political prisoners in Ukraine, long denied by the Ukrainian government, and reported the creation in St. Petersburg of a committee for the defense of victims of political oppression.

12. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Vail and Genis, NY 27:30) featured an exclusive interview with Evgeny Evtushenko who spoke about the generational conflict between Russian artists and writers of the 1960's with those of the 1990's.

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## B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondarewa, Warsaw 4:30) reported on developments concerning the controversy over allegations that President Walesa's closest aides were secret police agents and Prime Minister Suchocka's decision to suspend the justice minister in connection with this case.

2. Estonia-Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 3:30) reported that Estonia will buy small arms from Israel in order to build its own armed forces. The program was based on an article in the Knight-Ridder Syndicate.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) reported on the cautious reaction of Egyptian political and journalist circles to Israel's deportation of some 400 Palestinians from Israel, highlighting an interview with noted Cairo political observer Nagi al-Kani.

2. Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 5:30) reported on the decision of the Israeli Supreme Court upholding the expulsion of the Palestinians and discussed world reaction to the decision.

3. Cambodia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Poletaeva, Beijing 3:30) reported on a meeting in Beijing of Cambodia's Supreme National Council which was attended by representatives of the permanent UN Security Council members. The program discussed the repercussions of the Khmer Rouge decision not to participate in the first free general elections.

4. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4:30) reported on the crisis in the British coal industry.

5. Western Democratic Practices. None

## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Modern Medicine. (Muslin, Golubev, and Popovsky, NY 28) reported on the latest research in the field of cancer and diseases of the brain (R).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 1 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-Estonia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nizametdinov, Tallinn 5) reported on the founding in Estonia of a representative assembly of the country's Russian-speaking population. The program listed some of the issues facing the assembly, first and foremost the issue of Estonian citizenship, and noted the view of the assembly's leaders that its foundation is also in the interests of the Estonian state since it could help to head off attempts to realize the interests of the non-Estonian community by force. The program included voice cuts of a member of the assembly's presidium, Alexey Semenov, who talked about possible forms of cooperation between the assembly and Estonian state institutions and pointed to the role which the assembly could play in promoting mutual understanding between Estonia and Russia in disputed issues.

2. Russia-Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simonov, Bonn 5) noted a more realistic German attitude to economic assistance to Russia, reflected, among other things, in a study conducted by Nuremberg University academicians and a plan for the development of the Vladimir region.

3. Russia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 5) described the positions and tactics of various political groups concerning the forthcoming referendum, quoting Supreme Soviet deputies from a range of factions.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Morozov, NY 4 and Leontev, Moscow 3:30) aired two economic experts' views from Washington and Moscow on Chernomyrdin's approach to Russia's economic crisis, i.e., US economist Igor Birman and Moscow economic analyst Mikhail Leontev, who commented on the term hyperinflation and gave different assessments of the origins of Russia's economic downturn and how to reverse this trend.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Seninsky, Moscow 4) highlighted a press conference held in Moscow today by the chairman of the prices committee, Lira Rozenova, which was devoted to the increase of prices on gas starting February 1. Rozenova explained the reasons for the price hikes which will be fixed and under the control of the government. The price of fuel for households will double while the price of electricity will remain the same.

LIBERTY LIVE (Narzikulov; Moscow Urengoi, and Yamburg 4) examined the background and likely effects of the government's decision to raise gas prices. Two directors of the Urengoi-gasprom complex were quoted.

Based on brief interviews with leaders of workers' movements in various coal centers, LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 5) discussed an explosion at a mine in Prokopyevsk which killed three miners. The latest tragedy, said the program, has escalated the situation in the Kuzbass which is now in a prestrike situation. The same situation is said to exist in the coal mines in Vorkuta and Ukraine.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 3:30) reported that the National Salvation Front picketed the American Embassy in Moscow, protesting what they called US global expansionist policies and also criticizing Russia's foreign policy course. The program asked participants and bypassers to comment.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Sirotin, NY 4) aired an interview with University of Michigan professor Richard Stern on the prospects of US participation in property development in Russia, pegged to a statement that legislation is soon to be introduced into the Russian Parliament to allow foreigners to lease property for a 99-year lease period. Due to the fragile economic situation in Russia, Prof. Stern did not envisage an enormous amount of activity from US developers.

4. The Alleged Planned Assassination Attempt Against Yeltsin. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman, M 5), after noting the curious circumstances surrounding the alleged assassination attempt by a Major Ivan Kislov, remarked that whether or not he is insane, the motives he gave fit in with the atmosphere of hatred and lawlessness fueled by such newspapers as Den and Sovetskaya

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Rossiia and the countless pamphlets issued by "patriotic" forces. The program suggested that, should Kislov be pronounced sane, such persons as Den chief editor Alexander Prokhanov or Valentin Chikin of Sovetskaya Rossiia could be called in as public defendants at Kislov's trial.

5. Arms Exports. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 3:30) noted that having lost a large slice of the world arms market following the disintegration of the USSR, Russia is now turning its attention to the Southeast Asian arms market where Russian arms are attractive due to their high quality and low price. The chairman of the Russian Committee for Defense Enterprises and Industry, Viktor Glukhikh, was quoted that Russia had no intention of getting out of the world arms market. AFP material was used.

6. Elections of the Moscow Mayor. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Volchek, Moscow 4:30) commented on the elections of the Moscow Mayor scheduled to take place in the near future. Voice cuts were given of the chairman of the election commission, Vladimir Chernetsky, who said that he attached no particular importance to the large number of right-wing candidates, spoke of the upcoming ruling on the legality of the elections by the Russian Supreme Court, and mentioned appeals to private businessmen for help in financing the elections.

7. The Media. LIBERTY LIVE III (Darova, Moscow 8) aired a live review of the Russian press dominated by the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad at which hundreds of thousands of Russian and German soldiers fell.

8. Sakhalin. LIBERTY LIVE III (Agamirov, Moscow 2:30) reported on the economic and social crisis in Sakhalin where inflation has severely affected the living standards of the population. The program excerpted an interview with a Sakhalin official on the measures being taken by the regional council to alleviate the situation.

9. Society. RUSSIAN ISSUES (Paramonov, NY 15) excerpted an article from the Russian-language Los Angeles journal Panorama by Anatoly Makarov on the significance of the recent suicides of prominent Moscow literary figures. The program commented that the uncertainties of post-communist life in Russia has brought about profound soul-searching for Russian society as a whole and for certain individuals in particular (R).

10. Trade. LIBERTY LIVE III (Dubinsky, W 4) reported on negotiations between Russian and US trade officials on extra credit guarantees for purchasing US grain in the light of Russia's inability to repay the loans promptly.



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11. History. LIBERTY LIVE II (Mirsky, M 3 and Paramonov, NY 3) reviewed the history of the Battle of Stalingrad and included a commentary on the significance of the battle in Soviet historiography.

12. The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Fedoseyeva, M 15; Kuchkina, Moscow 9; and Batshev, Moscow 6:30) carried its regular review of the Moscow central press, excerpting articles discussing capital punishment and the forthcoming referendum; and aired a separate review of the latest issue of the ecological journal Spasenie.

13. Culture. RUSSIAN ISSUES (Paramonov, NY 15) described the work of the Russian philosopher Alexey Losov "as a mirror of the Russian Revolution," citing his works on Wagner and Nietzsche (R).

LIBERTY LIVE III (Bokshitskaya, St. Petersburg 3) reported on an international documentary film festival in St. Petersburg.

14. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Smirnov, M 10 and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10) told the story of Father Fedor Lenko, a 79-year-old priest who returned to the Chernobyl zone to take care of his remaining small flock of mostly elderly people. The program also discussed a recent improvement in relations between the Russian Orthodox Church of America and the Patriarchate in Constantinople. The program noted that Constantinople, after first insisting that the Moscow Patriarchate had no right to grant autocephaly to the American Church, now accepts its existence as a reality.

15. Chechnya. LIBERTY LIVE II (Khalilov, Grozny 4) reported that Chechnya's First Deputy Prime Minister, Ibragim Mamodaev, is under fire from political circles who oppose his pro-Moscow stance. The program said that Mamodaev is a key figure in Chechnya's current talks with Russia, and his removal would aggravate Chechnya's internal divisions.

16. Chechnya-Lithuania. LIBERTY LIVE I (Zukas, Vilnius 3:30) and LIBERTY LIVE II (R) reported on the "unexpected" visit of Chechen leader Dudayev to Vilnius, noting that evidence exists proving that opposition leader Landsbergis knew about the visit beforehand. A press conference held by President Dudayev was highlighted by the program. In part, Dudayev criticized Russia for claiming that negotiations between Russia and Chechnya had been broken off.



17. Central Asia-Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kulistikov, Moscow 4) pointed to Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati's tour of Central Asian republics as illustrating the efforts by pragmatic forces in Iran to economically penetrate the region, which would help to stabilize it and enable Iran to appear as a reliable partner of NATO. The Khomeinists, said the program, oppose this policy, but they have suffered a defeat in Tajikistan. Arab countries and Russia are uneasy over Iran's diplomatic offensive.

18. The Northern Caucasus. LIBERTY LIVE II (Tavkhelidze, Moscow) updating the situation in South Ossetia, which is kept calm by Russian and Georgian peacekeeping forces, quoted remarks by a North Ossetian official, Teymuraz Kosov, and by Russian Foreign Ministry spokesman Sergey Yastrzhembsky on the Ossetians' demands and Russia's role as a peacekeeper and mediator.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Deich, Moscow) cited an incident involving a Cossack family in the Ossetian-Ingush conflict zone, who, according to a North Ossetian paper, had been slain by hostile Ingush. The family called the article a fabrication and a provocation designed to sow hatred between Cossacks and Ingush.

19. Abkhazia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 2) discussed the reasons why the Georgian military command has put a halt to a Russian airlift of humanitarian aid to the Abkhazian town of Tkvarcheli. Georgia claims that the evacuation of ethnic Abkhazians from Tkvarcheli were given priority over the Georgians.

20. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Topchan, Yerevan 2:30) discussed the sharp increase in prices on utilities and in the telecommunications sector, observing that, due to the catastrophic economic situation in Armenia, these services are not even available all the time.

21. Ukraine-Poland. LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Kiev 2:30) reported on the visit of Polish Defense Minister Janusz Onyszkiewicz to Ukraine and discussed the plans of the two countries to expand defense cooperation.

22. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE II (Myakenkiy, Kiev 2) highlighted a report by World Bank experts on the Ukrainian economy, which proposed cuts in social security programs and was treated with reserve by Ukrainian government officials, who feared social conflicts.

23. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE III (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3:30) filed a report on the Ukrainian parliamentary debates on the state of the Ukrainian economy and the long-term economic outlook of the country.

24. Ukraine Denies that It Violated UN Sanctions Against Rump Yugoslavia, noted LIBERTY LIVE I (Khotin, Reni 4) and LIBERTY LIVE II (R). The program spoke to the director of the Ukrainian port of Reni who denied allegations that the oil on Yugoslav tugboats which left Reni was from Ukraine and said that he had documents attesting that the tugboats were not destined to go to Serbia and Montenegro. He said that from this time Yugoslav tugs would not be allowed to leave Reni until the UN sanctions are lifted.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. Yugoslavia. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Alexandrov, M 2:30) quoted articles in The Los Angeles Times (Carol Williams), The New York Times (Paul Lewis and John Burns), and The Financial Times (Laura Silber and Robert Mautner) on the latest developments in and around Bosnia-Herzegovina, in particular the Vance-Owen plan and its rejection by the Bosnians and Serbs and the US position.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Alexandrov, M 2) excerpted articles from The Independent, and The Daily Telegraph on developments in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 5), pegged to the visit to Russia by Commander in Chief of NATO forces in Europe, John Shalikashvili, pointed to the possibility of the formation of peacekeeping units from CIS and NATO forces. In this connection, the program pointed to the considerable peacekeeping experience of CIS forces, in particular Russian units.
2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) reported on concern in Egypt over the threat posed to the Middle East peace process by the crisis over the deportation of Palestinian fundamentalists by Israel. The program mentioned Egypt's diplomatic efforts in support of the peace process, the objective reporting on the issue by the Egyptian press, and the Egyptian government's condemnation of the deportation but without angry rhetoric.

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LIBERTY LIVE III (Nudelman, Jer. 4) reported on Arab and world reaction on the Israeli offer to repatriate 100 of the Palestinian deportees currently camping in no-man's-land between the Israeli and Lebanese borders.

3. The US. BROADWAY (Yefimova, NY 3) carried items on Hillary Clinton's appointment to an official post, i.e., head of a commission on health care, and on the heated discussion over removing the ban on homosexuals in the Army.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Morozov, NY 1:30) gave the results of US opinion polls which asked Americans to comment on President Clinton's performance during the first few days in office.

4. Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4), quoting British financial experts and the British press, in particular The Times (London) and The Financial Times, noted the prevailing opinion in Britain that the devaluation of the Irish pound signifies the beginning of the end of the European Monetary System.

5. Italy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Bensi, M 3) and LIBERTY LIVE III (R) reported on the political scandal in Italy connected with the recent revelations concerning bribery and corruption in the ruling Christian Democratic Party.

6. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Smirnov, M 10) reported on the interdenominational prayer meeting in Assisi which was devoted to the war in the former Yugoslavia. The program gave excerpts from the address of Pope John Paul II and the message of the Patriarch of Constantinople, Bartholomew I.

7. Zaire. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) reported on the latest bloody unrest in Zaire during which the French Ambassador was killed. The program noted France's vain efforts to impose democracy on Zaire.

8. Today in History. LIBERTY LIVE I (Tolz, M 2) and LIBERTY LIVE II (R) started a new rubric recalling memorable dates of the past.

9. Western Democratic Practices. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4:30) looked at the successes of the Chilean model of economic development from the point of view of its applicability to Russia.

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## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. The US. BROADWAY (Yefimova and Staff, NY 47) broadcast human interest items on life in the US. This week's guests from Russia were three Moscow circus performers.
2. Medicine. LIBERTY LIVE III (Muslin, NY 3:00) reported on a successful liver transplant operation in the US using a chimpanzee's liver to replace a human one.
3. Results of the Superbowl were carried on LIBERTY LIVE I (Rubin, NY 1).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 2 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Chianurov, M 4:30; Kroshin, Moscow 5:30; and Malinkovich, Kiev 9) cited briefly the reaction of CIS leaders to the signing of the CIS charter and then aired a report by Grigory Kroshin, the correspondent of the Moscow journal Stolitsa at the Russian parliament, who highlighted reactions of deputies from different factions to the CIS summit, and especially their reaction to the fact that Ukraine, Moldova, and Turmenistan did not sign the charter. Kroshin observed that, although the deputies he talked to represented different parliamentary factions, they had similar views concerning the necessity of economic integration among the states of the former USSR. Another report commented on the steps being taken by Prime Minister Kuchma to improve the economic situation in Ukraine.

2. Russia-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Lebedev, Vladivostok 3) reported on preparations for an ecological project initiated by US specialists whose aim it is to draw up a computer-aided development plan for the Eastern Siberian-Chinese border region. The project is to be funded by private sponsors, with the Chinese and Russian governments providing the infrastructure.

3. Russia-Sweden. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kutik, Stockholm 6) dealt with a Swedish paper's announcement that Prime Minister Carl Bildt, during his visit to Moscow, would present evidence of Russian submarine intrusion into Swedish waters. The program wondered whether Sweden's accusations are well-founded or whether the issue is being inflated in order to raise defense spending.

4. French View of Russian Diplomacy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5), pegged to Yeltsin's visit to India, quoted French media comments on Moscow's foreign policy reorientation, saying that Russia has still to prove that a thorough change has taken place. The touchstone would be Russia's vote in the UN Security Council on Iraq and Yugoslavia.

5. Russia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Kulistikov, Moscow 3) discussed the tug-of-war between the pro-and contra Yelstin forces before the referendum. Who will dominate and who will capitulate? This is the key question that is compelling those in the Russian government to maneuver, double-deal, and betray. The program revealed that several deputies feel that Vice President Rutskoy has already drifted into the Khasbulatov camp.

As reported on LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov, Moscow 2:30), Russian Premier Victor Chernomyrdin has initiated a reorganization of the government's administrative structure that will, in the end, look similar to the old Council of Ministers of the Soviet period. The program also pointed out that none of Yegor Gaidar's economic advisors have been retained by the new premier.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 2:30) commented on a meeting taking place between Yeltsin and the governors of the Smolensk, Yaroslavl, Murmansk, and Tula regions. Recalling the recent dismissals of two other regional heads, the program remarked that the previously mentioned four regions can likewise hardly be said to have moved far along the road of reform. As likely topics of discussion at the meeting, the program mentioned the distribution of tax revenue among the regions and the planned referendum. The program suggested that regional heads are really against the referendum since it would bring the time closer for their having to be elected to their office.

MAN AND SOCIETY (Gordin, M 2; Golenpolsky, Moscow 3; Katys, Moscow 5:30; Belovetsky, Moscow 8; Popov, Moscow 6:30; and Kolesnikov, Moscow 5) aired reports and commentaries dealing with various aspects of life in Russia, including how to defend the rights of Russian writers, impressions of a ball organized by the Moscow mayor's office on January 15, a night out at a Moscow currency bar, the roots of aggression and intolerance in Russia and the West, and how security forces in Russia close their eyes to the activities of fascist organizations.

6. The Economy. LIBERTY LIVE II (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3:30) explained how speculators operating on Moscow's money exchange market tried to send the ruble even higher than its already stratospheric high of 572 to the dollar.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 6), drawing on The New York Times, described the flight of capital and the illegal export of commodities from Russia as a serious problem, because, though not seriously depleting the country's resources, it generates corruption and crime and deters investors from developed countries.

7. Emigration from the Former USSR to the US was covered on SPECIAL PROGRAM (Daryalova and Sirotin, NY 28), focusing on the emigration of scientists and technical workers. The program featured interviews with Seymour Rosenberg, a lawyer and specialist on American laws on emigration, and with Pyotr Rabinovich, a lawyer specializing on immigration legislation who worked in Moscow for many years (R).

8. Media. LIBERTY LIVE III (Zharova, Moscow 5:30) aired a review of the Moscow press, quoting Nezavisimaya Gazeta on the results of a poll on the ratings of top Russian politicians; Moskovsky Komsomolets on the chances of future presidential candidates; Moskovskiy Novosti, Komsomolskaya Pravda, Rossiyskaya Gazeta, and Literaturnaya Gazeta on the planned referendum (including comment by Gorbachev and hardliner Mikhail Astafev); Literaturnaya Gazeta interviews with Gorbachev on his previous plans for his political future and with Academician Bogomolov on stagflation in Russia, Ukraine, and other former Soviet republics; Moskovskaya Pravda on the inflation problem for young entrepreneurs; and Komersant on retaliation for the repression of the Russian-speaking population of Latvia and Estonia.

9. Society. LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 3:30) detailed the humanitarian effort on behalf of homeless children called the Adam Fund. The organization, that saw its inspirational beginnings among the suffering children of drug addicts in the streets of Los Angeles in 1988, has now sent its representative, Austin Forsythe, to Russia where it hopes to provide aid to thousands of orphaned and abandoned children throughout the country. The program reported that Forsythe found the conditions in whatever available homes for abandoned children to be appalling and inhuman, with sick children left uncared for to fend for themselves as best they can. The fund plans to provide assistance for those parents in the West who would like to adopt any of these abandoned children of Russia.

10. Crime and Corruption. LIBERTY LIVE I (Chernyak, Moscow 3) reported that Col. Vladimir Kondalovsky and Col. Vladimir Miloshchenko, leaders of the Baltic Region Officers Union, presented evidence of corruption and large scale theft of military property in the Russian forces stationed in the Baltic region. They said they have documents that reveal, among other things, money transfers of up to 220 million dollars from the sale of stolen military hardware to banks in New York, Budapest, and Stockholm.

11. History. LIBERTY LIVE II (Fistejn, M 2:30) presented a talk with Aleksey Simonov, son of the famous writer and veteran of the Battle of Stalingrad, Konstantine Simonov. The program discussed the battle that marked a decisive turning point in the war and what meaning it carries for the people of Russia today.

12. The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad. On SPECIAL PROGRAM (Perouansky, M 30) the late writer Victor Nekrasov read excerpts from his autobiographical novel The Trenches of Stalingrad which were recorded shortly before his death in 1987. Nekrasov's concluding remarks to the series were also broadcast. Due to various reasons, the Russian BD never broadcast the recording.

13. The Post-Soviet World was the topic of an article in The Economist which was highlighted at length on POLITOLOGISTS ON THE CIS (Lvov, NY 20). The article examined the geopolitical, ideological, and spiritual changes that have taken place in both the former USSR and the rest of the world.

14. Religious Persecution. LIBERTY LIVE II (Deich, Moscow 3) described how an ultraright group under the leadership of a certain Barkashov has for the past two years subjected Bishop Nikon and his followers of the Catacomb Russian Orthodox Church to physical threats and intimidation. The report also said that this group is being sponsored by Bishop Lazarus of the True Orthodox Church, another former underground Orthodox group that is opposed to the Russian Orthodox Patriarchate. The program revealed that Bishop Lazarus, who harbors rightist, anti-Semitic feelings, is posing as a self-declared prelate who, in fact, is a fraud with false credentials.

15. Regional Affairs. LIBERTY LIVE III (Agamirov, Moscow 2:30) gave the contents (with voice cuts) of an RL interview with the press secretary of the Vladivostok City Council, Vladimir Nikiforov, on the situation in the city. The program noted the excessively high food prices, but quoted Nikiforov that the population is not starving, and while disorders are possible, there is no fear of an actual social explosion. Certain groups, such as the communists, could incite street demonstrations, and the Russian leadership is adding grist to their mill. In particular, privatization is allowing managers to rob their workers. Fishermen were dissatisfied over excessive fishery rights for foreigners and armed conflicts between Russian and foreign ships are possible.

16. Culture. LIBERTY LIVE III (Bokshitskaya, St. Petersburg 2) reported on the second day of the international documentary film festival in St. Petersburg, referring especially to realistic films on the Afghan War.



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OVER THE BARRIERS (P. Vail and Volkov, NY 10) reviewed positively the performances in the US of the Russian National Orchestra which were received very enthusiastically by Americans.

17. Hot Spots. LIBERTY LIVE II (Batyrsin, Moscow 2) reported on the press conference given in Moscow by visiting Vice- President of Tatarstan, Vasily Likhachev. He declared that there are no substantive disagreements between Russia and Tatarstan and that he and Russian Premier Sergey Shakhrai have come to an agreement for solving remaining political and economic problems.

The second round of peace talks in the Ossetia-Ingush conflict began today in Kislovodsk. LIBERTY LIVE II (Tavkhelidze, Moscow 3) reported that, as in the first meeting, this one promises to once again end in futility. Here the impasse is due to the Ossetians' refusal to discuss the return of hostages as demanded by the Ingush negotiators as a precondition to more substantive discussions.

The MVD high command is commemorating the fifth anniversary since its forces were first used to quell the interethnic conflict in Sumgait. LIBERTY LIVE I (Volchek, Moscow 4) described how these forces, under the command of General Kulikov, are now enforcing marshal law in the areas of the Ossetian-Ingush fighting.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Khasanova, Dushanbe 4) reported that progovernment forces have launched another in a series of attacks against rebel positions 60 km. southeast of Dushanbe. However, it was pointed out that for the past month crack units of the MVD's Spetsnaz forces have been unsuccessful in neutralizing the rebel forces in any of the regions that they hold.

The difficulties encountered by aid workers attempting to send in humanitarian supplies to the settlers of the besieged Abkhazian city of Tkvarchelli was explained on LIBERTY LIVE I (Bochkaryov, Moscow 3).

18. Uzbekistan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Pulatov, Tashkent 4) aired a telephone talk with Uzbek oppositionist and human rights activist Abdumanop Pulatov, who, after being abducted by the Uzbek secret service from Bishkek, was sentenced to three years prison camp and then promptly amnestied. Pulatov was not optimistic that his release signifies an end to political repressions in Uzbekistan and gave details of the cases of present victims of repression. He urged continuing international pressure in support of such persons.

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LIBERTY LIVE II (Anarbayeva, Tashkent 3:30) featured a report on another example of political oppression in Uzbekistan. The latest incident involves the illegal eviction of Uzbek People's Deputy G. Mamantov and his family from their apartment. It is largely viewed as a reprisal for his outspoken criticism of the government, as well as for his joining an opposition party.

19. Serbo-Ukrainian Relations. LIBERTY LIVE II (Portnikov, Moscow 4) reported that at the regularly scheduled Foreign Ministry briefing in Kiev an official spokesman said that, despite the loss of millions of dollars in revenue, the Ukrainian government will continue to abide by the sanctions against the exporting of oil and petroleum products to Serbia.

20. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Astaryan, Erevan 2:30) discussed the heated debates over the controversial decision by the Armenian President to relieve Premier Khosrov Arutyunian of his duties. According to the program opposition groups are saying that sacking the premier will change little or nothing in Armenia. Only by getting rid of the president will the country be able to bring about positive economic and political changes.

21. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE II (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 4:30) provided coverage of the heated debates in the Supreme Council of the Ukrainian Parliament concerning yet another economic reform package presented by Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma's government.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE III (Fistejn, M 2) pointed to the danger of the Yugoslav conflict spreading to neighboring countries, in connection with the Yugoslav Army's increasing involvement in fighting in Croatia, which is attempting to regain control of territory lost to the Serbs; demands in the West for the arming of the Bosnians; and Albania's concern over the fate of Albanians in Kosovo.

- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Alexandrov, M 2) quoted comment in The Washington Post and The Christian Science Monitor on the merits and weaknesses of the Vance-Owen plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina, The Baltimore Sun on the need for joint European intervention in that country, and The Guardian on the idea of creating additional international organizations for protecting human rights in such countries as Yugoslavia.

2. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 5) reported that President Walesa did not succeed in having his files opened in order to dispel charges of collaboration with the secret police. On the other hand, the former chief of the secret police group which kept files on Walesa told the president that a large number of files was recently destroyed, but that none of them contained any hint that Walesa was an informer.

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3. The Czech and Slovak Republics. LIBERTY LIVE III (Petranek, Prague 4) aired a telephone talk with the editor of the Prague newspaper Lidove Noviny and a former dissident, Jan Petranek, who described the smooth introduction of a Czech crown, which he said may be expected in time to increase its value in respect to the Slovak crown. Petranek quoted Czech Prime Minister Klaus that the introduction of the two currencies adds the final touch to the sovereignty of the two republics.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Pavlaskova, Prague 4) described the inauguration ceremonies of Vaclav Havel as the first president of the new Czech Republic. The program noted that Slovak President Mecir did not attend due to health reasons.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Pavlaskova, Prague 4) reported on Vaclav Havel's inauguration as Czech President.

4. Latvia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Bombin, Moscow 4) aired reactions both for and against a January 2 highly controversial decision by the Latvian parliament which, in effect, authorizes that the remains of the war dead of Russian descent be exhumed from the Riga military cemetery and reburied at another location.

5. Sweden and the Baltic States. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kameneva, Stockholm 4) reported on a recent diesel oil racket which involved a fuel aid shipment from Sweden to Estonia. Quoting the Svenska Dagbladet, the program described Sweden's indignant reaction to the affair and quoted a Swedish economist's recent study which showed that the Baltic states cannot afford to lose Scandinavian development aid.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Europe and Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 5:30) noted that Europe has been unable to deal with the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and that especially Germany's approach has come under criticism at home and abroad. The program quoted leading German officials, including Foreign Minister Kinkel, discussing the pros and cons of lifting the ban on arms deliveries to Bosnia.

\* 2. The Middle East. LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Machlis, M 4) presented a review of the European press on the break through reached by US diplomacy that got Israel to agree to allowing all the Palestinian deportees to return to their homes by the end of the year. By this, both were able to postpone a vote on sanctions against Israel by the UN Security Council.

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- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30 and Cheretsky, Cairo 4:30) reported on the mixed reaction in the Arab World to Israel's offer to take back 100 of the deported Palestinians and reduce the others' terms of exile. The program said the compromise had been worked out with the US and was welcomed by Egypt, while the deportees and the PLO rejected it.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Runov, NY 3:30) carried its regular review of The New York Times headlines, which this time were mainly devoted to domestic issues, with the one exception of an article on Israel's new offer to take back 100 of the deported Palestinians.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported on the Senate hearings on the candidacy of James Woolsey for the position of CIA Director. The program referred to his statements on the CIA's new tasks following the end of the Cold War.

4. US Foreign Policy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Dubinsky, W 3) reported the State Department's decision to include the Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas on its list of terrorist organizations. This, in spite of Hamas's insistence that it is not involved in terrorist acts.

5. The US and the EC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4), drawing on the British media, said that Britain and the EC are worried over the prospect of new US trade barriers to European firms after the US again accused the EC of protectionism in January.

6. The US and the UN. LIBERTY LIVE I (Zhigalkin, NY 3) provided coverage of Secretary of State Christopher's press conference after completing his first lengthy meeting with UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Gali. The program noted several foreign policy issues, such as The Secretary-General's firm stand on the Palestinian deportee question, on which the Clinton administration takes issue with Boutros-Gali.

7. The EC. LIBERTY LIVE I (Bensi, M 4:30) reported that the European Council, an advisory board to the EC, recommends that the EC pass strong, clearly defined resolutions defending the rights of minorities throughout Europe.

8. Women's Rights. LIBERTY LIVE III (Morozov, NY 2:30) reported on the Canadian government's considering giving refugee status to maltreated women. The program included an interview with the chairwoman of the New York branch of the American National Women's Association, Dianne Welsh, who welcomed the news.

9. International Money Market News was given on LIBERTY LIVE III (Kroncher, M 1:30).

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. The US. OVER THE BARRIERS (P. Vail, Sirotin, and Volkov, NY 19) aired a reportage from the Lee Strasburg Acting School in New York and discussed President Clinton's reading preferences.

2. Medicine. LIBERTY LIVE III (Muslin, NY 3) reported on the controversy in the US over whether radio telephones could be a health hazard.

3. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin and Ivanov, NY 28) included a report on the US space program in 1993 and discussed research dealing with the evolution of the brain.

4. Important Events on this Day in History were mentioned on LIBERTY LIVE III (Tolz, M 1:30).

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### RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

#### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 3 February 1993

L. Mardirossian

#### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia: Foreign Relations. LIBERTY LIVE III (Dubinsky, W 4) discussed the question of Russia's growing arrears on purchases of US grain.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 3:30) reported on a press conference in Moscow today with the participation of two visiting representatives of the American Council of young political leaders and both chairmen of a Russian Association called Movement for Mutual Understanding and the Russian Committee for Youth. The participants stressed the necessity for closer relations between these US and Russian organizations. Audio material was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kameneva, Stockholm 5) previewed Swedish Prime Minister Karl Bildt's visit to Moscow, referring to comments in the local press on some sensitive issues facing Russian-Swedish relations.

LIBERTY LIVE I and LIBERTY LIVE II (Volchek, Moscow 3) previewed the French Film Festival in Moscow.

2. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I and LIBERTY LIVE II (R) (Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) reported that various political parties tried to jeopardize the planned April referendum on the future constitution of Russia. It was noted that the Presidium of the Russian Parliament adopted a resolution calling for earlier parliamentary and presidential elections, as proposed by Chairman Khasbulatov. Such a decision is at variance with the December agreement on the referendum. Constitutional Court Chairman Zorkin was cited as suggesting that the referendum should be postponed a year. A decree by Russian President Yeltsin today was aimed at creating a special government committee for conducting the referendum to be headed by Deputy Prime Minister Shumeyko. Today Yeltsin also met with Tula, Yaroslavl, Smolensk, and Murmansk oblast governors. His meeting with the leaders of RF's republics will be held on February 9. The parliamentary faction Democratic Choice and Reform Coalition

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asked Zorkin to clarify his position on the question of the referendum. In this connection the program cited Ponomarev, a leader of this faction, as pointing out that the December agreement was seen as a provisional constitution which cannot be revised.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Roitman, M 2) pointed out that earlier presidential and parliamentary elections should not be seen as a major political event in Russia where an end should be put to what the program called a legal vacuum, i.e., lawlessness and lack of real state institutions. The Seventh Russian Congress of People's Deputies presided over by the Chairman of the Russian Supreme Soviet, Khasbulatov, adopted a compromise settlement on a referendum on the country's constitutional principles to be held on April 11. Unfortunately Khasbulatov has since condemned such a referendum, saying that it would divide Russian society. The program took issue with him, stressing the importance of the referendum.

Former Russian Presidential Adviser and people's deputy Galina Starovoytova suggested that a law on lustration be worked out aimed at preventing former CPSU and Soviet secret police higher officials from teaching in schools and universities and holding important posts in the country. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Levin, Starovoytova, Chalidze, and Korotich, W 28) aired Starovoytova's statement on the subject. After quoting Czech President Havel as putting the blame for the moral decline in the communist countries on society as a whole, as expressed in a New Year speech soon after the "velvet revolution," the program aired a voice cut of human rights activist Valery Chalidze who pointed out that any law on lustration will be at variance with the principles of democracy. Silnitskaya noted that a similar law was adopted in former Czechoslovakia causing discord. Korotich criticized the concept of lustration. The program was the first in a two-part program on the subject.

COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 6:00) took issue with both Novoye Vremya and Literaturnaya Gazeta. The first newspaper gave a profile of the head of the Palestinian government in exile, Shahaban Hafez Shahaban, while the second contained an advertising aimed at launching vouchers amounting to 100,000 dollars each for the creation of a business center in Moscow. Shahaban was said to be a Palestinian adventurer established in Moscow.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 4) reviewed Izvestia of February 4 on, inter alia, land privatization in Turkmenistan, the IMF's aid for Russia, the controversial issue of Moldova's independence, today's Komsomolskaya Pravda on the April planned referendum on a new constitution, and Literaturnaya Gazeta on the critical economic situation in Russia as a consequence of inflation.

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3. Russia: Economy. LIBERTY LIVE III (Sirotin, W 3:30) aired an RL interview with arms control expert Patrick Glenn of the Washington-based American Enterprise Institute on Russian arms sales in connection with an article in The New York Times on the subject. Audio material was used.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Lebedev, Vladivostok 2) analyzed a Russian-Chinese agreement on the construction of a nuclear power plant in China, as concluded during a recent visit there by Russian President Yeltsin. It was noted that China will pay off its debt in kind, which will be detrimental to Russia's light industry.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Vyshnevskaya, Moscow 3) discussed false cheques in Moscow and aired an interview with the representative of the Moscow branch of the Russian Central Bank, Vladimir Efremov, on the subject.

LIBERTY LIVE I and LIBERTY LIVE III (Yelena Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) reported on the latest foreign currency and commodity prices on Russian exchanges.

4. Russia: the Defense Ministry. SIGNAL (Konovalov, Moscow 15:30) aired an interview with the head of the press service of Russia's Defense Ministry, Major-General Valery Chirvin, who discussed the offices and tasks of his service and relations with similar services abroad, including those of former Soviet republics.

5. Russia: the Military. LIBERTY LIVE II (Chernyak, Moscow 4) noted that Russian Air Force Commander in Chief, Colonel General Petr Denikin, denied having ordered that half of hard currencies which accrued from the selling of airplane engines at the Riga airplane factory be transferred abroad, as the Chairman of the Coordination Council of Officers' Meetings in the Baltic Military Region, Colonel Vladimir Kandalovsky said at a press conference in Riga. The program also said that, according to Den and Sovetskaya Rossiya, high-ranking Russian military men, including Denikin, were involved in the trade of imported furniture.

6. Russia: Society. LIBERTY LIVE II (Balakhanova, Moscow 3:30) aired brief interviews with representatives of the Russian younger generation discussing what is done and what should be done to ensure youth's participation in political and economic life.

COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 5:30) discussed and answered some letters by RL's listeners on the subject of nationalism and racial hatred.



7. Russia: the Media. On AT THE NEWSSTAND (Solomonov, Moscow 9:30 and Perouansky, M 20:30) Literaturnaya Gazeta Deputy Chief Editor Yury Solomonov excerpted comments from Russian periodicals on current political issues in Russia. The second part of the program read an article by Moscow writer Karen Stepanian in Moskovskie Novosti on the critical situation in Armenia as a consequence of the longstanding Azerbaijani blockade; a series of comments in the same newspaper on a draft law on lustration; a note there on a certain Alexander Prushinsky, both a Canadian and Polish citizen of Belarus descent, who is about to stand at the presidential election in Belarus; and a report on the seizure of the offices of Svobodnaya Mysl (formerly Kommunist) by a group of nobles led by Prince Golitsyn on January 21.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Zharova, Moscow 5:30), in a review of the Moscow press, discussed an open letter by a certain Fedor Burlatsky to US President Clinton in Nezavisimaya Gazeta on the ways to consolidate US-Russian friendship and another similar letter by a group of veterans from Smolensk Oblast to German Chancellor Kohl in Pravda on German help; an article in Nezavisimaya Gazeta on the implementation of Georgy Yavlinsky's reform program in Nizhny Novgorod in connection with his newly published book The Nizhny Novgorod Prologue; Pravda as profiling some prominent Russian political figures and commenting on Yeltsin's and Khasbulatov's views on Russia's future prospects; and cultural news in Kommersant, Moskovsky Komsomolets, and Moskovskaya Pravda.

8. Russia: Ecology. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 4:30) cited a Reuter report on a possible ecological disaster because of the disposal of Soviet nuclear wastes into the Arctic Ocean.

9. Russia: Regions. LIBERTY LIVE II (Khalilov, Moscow 3) reported that the representatives of Ingushetia and North Ossetia concluded an agreement on the issue of refugees and hostages at the end of their talks today in Kislovodsk. The program aired a voice cut of the head of the North Ossetian delegation, Raskusov, who discussed the subject. North Ossetian Parliament Chairman Galazov told of some legal problems facing relations between the Ingush and the Ossetians.

Pegged to the Kislovodsk talks between Ingushetia and North Ossetia, LIBERTY LIVE I (Khalilov, Moscow 3:30) aired an interview with the Chairman of the southern Ossetian Parliament, Galazov, who called for mutual understanding between the parties, focusing on refugees and territorial issues.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Volchek, Moscow 5) presented an interview with Interior Troops Commander Major General Anatoly Kulikov who taxed Chechnya President Dudayev with fomenting violence and terrorism in his republic and told of a mass exodus from there among the Russian-speaking population. The program also aired an interview with a man of an antiterrorist unit, Ruslan Mutolov, who said his duty is to obey his commander's orders.

10. Russia: History. After pointing to the reasons why Romania transferred its gold reserves to Russia during World War I, OUR HISTORY (Latyshev, Moscow 12) discussed the longstanding Romanian gold issue based on Soviet secret archive documents.

On OUR HISTORY (Boytssov, Moscow 6:30) historian Mikhail Boytsov presented the first Russian account of a journey to western Europe dated 1439 by an anonymous traveller.

On OUR HISTORY (Nekrasov, M 9) the late writer Viktor Nekrasov read excerpts from his autobiographical novel The Trenches of Stalingrad which were recorded shortly before his death in 1987. The novel was censored in the Soviet Union.

11. Russia: Culture. LIBERTY LIVE III (Bokshitskaya, St. Petersburg 3) continued to report on a documentary film festival in St. Petersburg.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Dravich, Kutik, Aigi, and Prokofiev, Moscow and Matthews, L 29) explained the theory and practice of the avant-garde in art, literature, and music. Coverage of a recent Moscow conference on avant-gardism was also included (R).

12. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIFE I (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) reported that the Ukrainian government's economic reform plan was adopted by the parliament, in spite of the fact that the deputies did not examine it on its merits.

LIBERTY LIFE II (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3:30) aired an interview with the Ukrainian General Procurator Viktor Shishkin on what is being done and what should be done to implement a new decree aimed at fighting against corruption in Ukraine. The interviewee noted that high-ranking officials have already been arrested for such a crime and suggested that the government should adopt some preventive economic and financial measures.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Portnikov, Kiev 2:30) reported that Ukrainian Defense Minister General Morozov appointed former Soviet General Lopata of Ukrainian descent as Acting Ukrainian Armed Forces Staff Commander and discussed the results of the visit to Kiev by the Polish Defense Minister. The latter described Ukraine as Poland's first military partner in the East and Morozov saw Poland as Ukraine's strategic partner.

13. Belarus. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 5) aired a telephone interview with the head of the Board for communications and information of the Belarus Defense Ministry, Vladimir Chekov, who discussed the functioning of his department and its prospects.

14. Moldova. LIBERTY LIVE I (Renitse, Chisinau 2:30) doubted whether the Moldovan Parliament needs a new chairman after it is known that the republic will be ruled by the Security Council led by President Snegur until the next parliamentary elections in 1995.

15. Armenia. Reporting on the visit to Anakara by two Armenian envoys after Armenian President Ter-Petrosyan pressed Turkey for aid to Armenia, LIBERTY LIVE I (Asatrian, Erevan 2:30) noted that Turkey expressed its readiness to supply electricity to Armenia, as Armenian Presidential Adviser Libaridian said to RL. Wheat deliveries will be restored on February 4. Turkish Prime Minister Demirel and the Armenian delegation also discussed the Nagorno-Karabakh issue. The Armenian side questioned Turkey's neutrality in the conflict.

16. Georgia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 2:30) reported on an attack by a Georgian spetsnaz unit today against a Russian military base in Georgia.

17. Azerbaijani-Georgian Relations. On LIBERTY LIVE I and LIBERTY LIVE II (R) (Djafarov, Baku 4) Azerbaijani journalist Djafarov reported on the visit to Baku today by Georgian leader Shevardnadze and the results of Azerbaijani-Georgian talks. A meeting behind closed doors between Shevardnadze and Azerbaijani President Elchibey soon after the Georgian leader arrived in Baku was followed by what the program called official talks aimed at signing 22 bilateral agreements, including a treaty on friendship, cooperation, and mutual security. Georgian Prime Minister Sigua told RL that their visit to Baku had both economic and political aims. He added that Georgia was interested in creating a Transcaucasian federation with Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia. Dealing with the Nagorno-Karabakh issue, Sigua noted that Georgia was unable to mediate because of its domestic problems. According to Georgian Foreign Minister Chikvaidze, Georgian-Azerbaijani bilateral relations will lead to full-scale relations between Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. The head of the Azerbaijani presidential press service, Aliiev, was cited as praising the results of the Baku negotiations, noting that Azerbaijan insisted that a clause relating to national minority rights should be detailed in order to prevent any controversy. The Nagorno-Karabakh issue was not discussed, but both sides expressed their commitment to the principle of territorial integrity and border inviolability. Both Elchibey and Shevardnadze were cited as expressing satisfaction with their countries' friendship.

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LIBERTY LIVE III (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 2:30), devoted to the results of Georgian leader Shevardnadze's visit to Azerbaijan on February 2, quoted Azerbaijani President Elchibey as pointing out that this visit can have influence on any attempt to settle the Nagorno-Karabakh issue; reported that the sides concluded as many as 24 agreements, including a treaty on friendship, cooperation, and mutual security; and noted that the latter did not include a clause on mutual military assistance.

18. Tajikistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 5:30) discussed Russian Defense Minister Grachev's idea of creating the Tajik national army on the basis of the Russian 201st Motorized Infantry Division currently stationing in Tajikistan.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

Programming featured a commentary on the situation in former Yugoslavia (Abramkin, L 4); the Vance-Owen peace plan for former Yugoslavia (Avrashov, M 5) (PRESS REVIEW); the upcoming UN peace conference on Yugoslavia (Zhigalkin, NY 4:30); an RL's interview with Croatian former Moscow University Professor Ochak on the war and conditions of living in Croatia (Ochak, Zagreb 4); the Hungarians' reaction to the war in former Yugoslavia (Kun, Budapest 3); the monetary divorce between the Czech Republic and Slovakia (Mirsky and Petranek, M 3:30); Estonia (Petrov, Tallinn 4 and 3); Latvia (Saveleva, Riga 9:30); Lithuania (Zhukas, Vilnius 3:30).

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming featured Egypt's reaction to Israel's decision on the Palestinian deportees (Cheretsky, Cairo 4); comments on the Palestinian deportees issue (Avrashov, M 2) (PRESS REVIEW); the US-EC controversy over trade issues (Nevskaya, W 5 and Levin, W 4:30); a review of the first page of today's New York Times (Muslin, NY 4); unsuccessful peace talks in Angola (Reshetilov, M 5:30); the US economy (Morozov, NY 3); the US Armed Forces, US foreign policy, and US aid for Russia, (Matusevich, W 8:30); the Clinton administration (Dubinsky, W 4).

#### 2. Western Democratic Practices. None

#### D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

Programming featured a discussion of the US Patent Office's decision to restore the granting of patents in the field of bioengineering (Muslin, NY 2) and significant events which occurred on February 4 in history (Tolz, M 1:30).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 4 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 4) quoted a Los Angeles Times commentary on the impact of economic reforms in Ukraine and summarized a Reuter report on Turkish-Armenian relations.
2. Russia: Foreign Relations. LIBERTY LIVE III (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 2) reported that the third round of Russian-Georgian talks in Tbilisi has apparently failed to produce agreement on a number of points, and they have also been the target of criticism by forces inside and outside the Georgian Parliament, as well as by Foreign Minister Chikvaide himself. Furthermore, the Yeltsin-Shevardnadze meeting has apparently been postponed indefinitely.
3. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Sokolov and Agamirov, Moscow 3:30) described the various party factions attempting to call an extraordinary session of the Congress of People's Deputies in order to avert, or at least postpone the planned April referendum. The program also reported on a meeting held with Russian Constitutional Committee Secretary Oleg Rummyantsev who announced that he was now not in favor of an April referendum due to the dire psychological and economic state of the country. Instead he proposed new parliamentary and presidential elections to take place in March 1994.

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UNITED WE STAND (Alekseyeva, W 20) began its first broadcast with a discussion of the developing democratic labor movement in Russia. The program excerpted a speech by AFL CIO President Lane Kirkland who, on January 26, was given the Freedom Award by the international human rights organization, Freedom House. The role of the AFL CIO and its evolution in American life was highlighted. Then the program presented an interview with Richard Wilson, the Union's coordinator of assistance to the labor movements in the new independent states of the former USSR, who discussed the AFL CIO's work in these areas.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Roitman, M 5) aired a commentary on the confusion in political terminology and the general formulation and implementation of political and economic decisions by Russian decision-makers.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Skvortsov and Balakhanova, Moscow, 8) discussed the referendum initiative of the CPSU to freeze basic food prices, airing a talk with CPSU CC Secretary Skvortsov about their anticrisis program and internal conflicts.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Rodin, Nizhny Novogorod 2) reported on a speech in Nizhny Novgorod by Russian Vice-President Alexander Rutskoy in which he referred to the economic obstacles to creating a normal market economy and to the enormous problem of corruption and illegal trading.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Morozov, NY 3:30), pegged to differences of opinion among various US intelligence services on the situation in Russia, aired an RL interview with retired US intelligence official General William Odum, who, in particular, criticized former apparatchiki in Russia for hampering the reforms and, in general being responsible for hyperinflation and general chaos. Concerning unemployment resulting from rapid reform, Odum pointed out that hyperinflation itself is an indication of de facto unemployment.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 4) criticized the possibility offered to all citizens to exchange their vouchers for shares by selling them, stressing the fact that concentration of capital is a basic condition and that the enterprises must get the capital representing the shares before paying dividends to the shareholders.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Volchek, Moscow 5) reported on the controversy surrounding privatisation and private property laws and the various interpretations of these laws by the Moscow City Council, the Mayor's Office, the Procurator General, and the constitution.

4. Russia: The Economy. LIBERTY LIVE II (Sininsky, Moscow 4) featured an interview with Russian Economics Minister Andrey Nechayev on the IMF criticism of the Russian government's economic policies vis-a-vis inflation and on the relationship between the government and the Central Bank with regard to monetary policies.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Morozov, NY 4) aired an interview with Emory University Professor Thomas Remington on recent IMF charges that the Russian government has allowed inflation to get out of hand.

LIBERTY LIVE III gave figures on the Russian commodity, voucher, and foreign currency markets.

5. Russia: Human Rights. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M. Kirshina, and Budnistky, Moscow, 29) reviewed a new journal, Pravozashchitny Vestnik, that will provide information on human rights developments in Russia and the other member states of the CIS. Based on the latest information in the Vestnik, the program went on to discuss the activities of newly organized human rights groups in Moscow and concluded with a report on the sad fate of Sasha Ivanov, who was unjustly accused of murder by a Kiev court and executed.

6. Russia: The Armed Forces. Pegged to the withdrawal of Russian forces from the Baltic states, LIBERTY LIVE II (Moscow, 3:30) reported on the enormous cost of maintaining the current fleet for all countries involved and the uncontrollable pilfering of arms and material for sale on the black market.

7. Russia: The KGB. LIBERTY LIVE I (Deich, Moscow 3:30) reported on a press conference held in the Moscow Mayor's Office on the controversy surrounding the upcoming conference on The KGB: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Deich, Moscow 2:30) aired an interview with one of the organizers of an upcoming conference on The KGB: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Valentin Oskotsky, concerning the aims of the conference. Oskotsky insisted that the main goal of the conference is to force the KGB, by law if necessary, to open up its files to the public.

8. Russia: The Media. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov M 29) excerpted the top commentaries of the week in Russian newspapers and journals on the referendum and other political and social issues.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Krichevsky, Moscow 5:30) gave a review of the morning Moscow newspapers, quoting material in Nezavisimaya Gazeta on the referendum issue; Pravda on early parliamentary and presidential elections being a necessity for Yeltsin; Moskovskaya Pravda on the idea of a vote to establish the degree of popular support for the present parliamentary deputies; Rossiyskiye Vesti on Yeltsin's statement before the presidium of the Council of Ministers, indicating virtual failure of the 1992



economic plan; Argumenty i Fakty (an interview with economist Geoffrey Sax expressing confidence that the Chernomyrdin government is capable of carrying out market reforms); Komsomolskaya Pravda on the mutual recognition by such formations as the Gagauz and Abkhaz republics, recognized by no one else; and the Nezavisimaya Gazeta on a study conducted on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Trukhan, Moscow 3), in a review of the Russian press, quoted former long-time Gorbachev adviser Georgy Shakhnazarov in VEK that the business of transforming Russia should now be transferred to moderate centrists; Rossiyskaya Gazeta on a previously unpublished document showing that in early 1920 Lenin, not Trotsky, was for militarization of the economy; the Russian-American newspaper My's proposal that all Russians having 10 dollars should buy a tiny piece of American land; and Trud on Russian Fuel and Energy Minister Yury Shafranik's insuring himself against losing his job.

9. Russia: Religion. LIBERTY LIVE I (Bensi, Moscow 4:30) reported on the establishment of a committee to advise the Russian Supreme Soviet on matters relating to religious freedoms. The program interviewed officials who denied the charge that this was an attempt by the government to exercise control over the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church.

9. Russia: Culture. LIBERTY LIVE III (Bokshitskaya, St. Petersburg 1:30), in a further report on the international documentary film festival in St. Petersburg, focused on a German film about euthanasia.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Genis, Epstein, and Orekhova, NY 29) explained how, historically, democracy affected culture and explored their compatibility in today's post-communist Russia.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Ustyan, Moscow 2:30) reported on an upcoming painting competition in Moscow sponsored by a US vodka distilling firm.

10. Russia: Regions. LIBERTY LIVE III (Anatoly Lebedev, Vladivostok 2:30) noted a population exodus from the Far North region and the economic unviability of the icebreakers in the post-Soviet period. The program pointed to the resultant social problem and the need for a new settlement concept. Canada and Alaska were mentioned as possible models.

11. LIBERTY LIVE I (Khalilov, Moscow 3) reported on Chechnya President Dudayev's talks with the presidents of Georgia and Azerbaijan on the prospects of a "common Caucasian home" and on the chances of normalizing relations between Azerbaijan and Armenia.



12. Georgia. A special broadcast of AFTER THE EMPIRE (Chianurov and Nadirashvili, M 30) was entirely devoted to economic reform in the Georgian Republic. RL staffer Constantine Nadirashvili interviewed Roman Gotsiridze, known as the father of economic reform among his countrymen, who discussed the progress of economic reform and its prospects for the future in Georgia.

13. Georgia-Azerbaijan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi, 3:30) highlighted the economic and other agreements signed by Shevardnadze during his one day-visit to Baku and quoted Georgian Foreign Minister Chikvaidze stressing the importance of similar agreements with Armenia and ties with Russia.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Mekhtiyev, Moscow 4) reported on bilateral negotiations between Georgia and Azerbaijan on a whole range of issues, including the Azerbaijan-Armenian conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

14. Georgia-Abkhazia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bochkarev, Sochi 3) reported on the agreement between Russia, Abkhazia, and Georgia to keep the Sochi-Tkvarcheli aid corridor open and described the ongoing UN supported Russian humanitarian aid.

15. Tajikistan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Mirsky, M 4:30) aired a talk in RL's Munich studios with Tajik writer Salim Ayubzod, until recently chief editor of the first really independent newspaper in Central Asia, Charo Giruz, on the situation in Tajikistan. Ayubzod attributed the bloodshed in Tajikistan to the loss in the 1920s of its political and cultural centers to Uzbekistan, and to the consequences of the collapse of the Soviet system. He also blamed former President Nabiyeu for handing out weapons to all and sundry, as well as the leaders of the Democratic and Islamic Renaissance Parties for failing to avail themselves of the opportunity to assume power. However, said Ayubzod, all Tajiks hoped for a speedy stabilization of the situation.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Khasanova, Dushanbe 4) reported on a visit to Tajikistan by Russian Defense Minister Pavel Grachev to discuss the status of the remaining Russian troops deployed in Tajikistan.

16. Belarus. LIBERTY LIVE II (Dymov, Minsk 3) reported on a defense ministry press conference in Minsk on recent legislation transferring the responsibility for and control of nuclear weapons on Belarus territory to Russia in order for Belarus to attain the status of a nonnuclear power. The treaties have yet to be ratified by the Belarus Parliament.

17. Belarus. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Drakokhrust, Minsk, 3) reported on the vote at the Supreme Soviet to lift the ban on the Communist Party of Belarus, proclaimed in August 1991, because of the alleged nonparticipation of the CPB in the August Coup.

18. Moldova. LIBERTY LIVE II (Renitse, Chisinau 2:30) reported on public and official reaction to the election of Petr Luchinsky to the post of President of Moldova and commented on the new president's plans for the future of Moldova.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Lithuania. LIBERTY LIVE II (Zukas, Vilnius 3:30) reported on negotiations between Lithuania and Russia over the removal of Russian troops from Lithuania and the status of Russian Army bases and equipment.
- \* 2. Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE III (Zhigalkin, NY 3), reporting on the arrival in New York of participants in the conference on Yugoslavia, noted the uncertainty surrounding the time and the outcome of the conference and featured an RL interview with Bosnian Serb leader Karadjic, who, among other things, said that the Bosnian Serbs supported the Vance-Owen plan, expressed the hope that the new US administration would not repeat the mistakes of its predecessor regarding the Yugoslav conflict, and said that the crisis could be overcome if the Muslims refrained from domination in a future Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Panich, M 2) quoted comment in The International Herald Tribune (Flora Lewis), The Daily Telegraph (Stephen Robinson), The Los Angeles Times, and The New York Times (Rosenthal) on the diplomatic efforts to solve the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina, in particular, the Vance-Owen plan and US-European differences.
3. The Czech and Slovak Republics. LIBERTY LIVE III (Pavlasova, Prague 3:30) reported on some of the possible consequences of the upcoming introduction of separate Czech and Slovak currencies.
4. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Poletaeva, Beijing, 4:30) said that the liberation of two notable dissidents has to be considered as a concession to the new Clinton administration and noted that the Chinese CP is willing to conduct only economic reforms.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. LIBERTY LIVE III (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported on President Clinton's decision to send Secretary of State Warren Christopher to the Middle East to try and restart the Middle East peace talks, stalled over the deportation of over 400 Palestinians by Israel. The program mentioned the US success in averting a UN Security Council debate over the issue by persuading Israel to make certain concessions.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo, 5:30) quoted an article published in the Cairo daily Progress, describing the totalitarian regime reigning in Iran, its methods, and its foreign policy.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Jerusalem, 4:30) reported on the return of a part of the expelled Hamas members, noting that all sides agreed to continue the peace talks.

2. The US and the UN. LIBERTY LIVE II (Pekarev, M 3) excerpted articles from the US press on differences between the US and the UN on how to solve the problems facing Bosnia-Herzegovina and Somalia.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) reviewed the first page of the The New York Times of February 4.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Dubinsky, W 4) reported on planned cuts in the US budget.

4. Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn, 4) was devoted to the projected cuts in the German defense budget.

5. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, London, 4:30) used The Times (London) and agencies to highlight the armed conflict between various groups and Iranian mediation offers.

6. Italy. LIBERTY LIVE II (Chiesa, Moscow 3:30) reported on the growing scandal concerning political corruption in Italy.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

1. Science and Technology. LIBERTY LIVE III (Muslin, NY 2:30) reported on the development of a computer system making possible telephone conversations between two persons who do not know each other's language.

2. Important Events on this Day in History were mentioned on LIBERTY LIVE III (Tolz, M 1:30).

3. Sport. LIBERTY LIVE II (Rubin, NY 4) previewed the upcoming world heavyweight boxing match between Riddick Bowe and Michael Dokes.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 5 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolaev, M 4:30), recalling the recent CIS summit in Minsk, remarked that international specialists are worried over the unsolved question of strategic nuclear weapons control. After reviewing Russia's and Ukraine's differences over the issue, the program said that if Ukraine receives fair compensation for the weapons on its territory, the remaining question of which state formally owns the weapons should be easy to settle.

2. Russia: Foreign Relations. LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) reported on the visits of Swedish Prime Minister Bildt and Canadian Foreign Minister McDougal to Moscow. Of particular importance during the talks between Yeltsin and Bildt was the question of Soviet/Russian submarines off the coast of Sweden. Russia's position on the situation in Yugoslavia was significant in the talks between Russia and Canada.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Kulistikov, Moscow 3:30) previewed the visit of the director of the Middle Eastern section at the Russian Foreign Ministry to Washington, noting that talks will focus on the continuation of the Middle East peace process and the losses carried by Russia due to the UN-imposed sanctions against Iraq and Libya.

ON LIBERTY LIVE III (Sirotin, NY 3) US economist Kim Elliott regretted that a political problem, i.e., the Kurils, is an obstacle to fruitful Russian-Japanese economic relations. She also commented on Japan's relations with the US, which are disturbed by economic rather than political factors.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Bensi, Moscow 2) carried an interview with Russian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Sergey Yastrzhembsky, who said that Russia's diplomacy tries to be pragmatic, flexible, distinctive, and constructive.

On LIBERTY LIVE III (Vladimov, M 3) writer Georgy Vladimov related his impressions on how Germany is marking the anniversary of the Stalingrad battle. A recording of the song "Lili Marleen" was played.

3. Russia: Political. ROUND TABLE (Roitman, Voslensky and Fistejn, M 20) was devoted to the referendum on Russia's constitution which is scheduled for April 11 but may not be held after all. Apart from the question who is against the referendum and why, the panelists discussed various arguments and proposals concerning early elections, pointing out that there is a case for electing a new parliament, because the present Supreme Soviet does not adequately represent the people, whereas Yeltsin was democratically elected. The discussants felt that the people should not be deprived of their right to decide about the country's political future, and that the main thing now is to do away with the untenable situation that the government has no parliamentary backing.

The battle over the referendum was also a topic on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5). The program reviewed the main arguments advanced by Russia's political and social groups against the plebiscite, observing that without a new election law Russia's political structures would remain much the same. The broadcast quoted comments by the chairman of Russia's Constitutional Court, Valery Zorkin, and Moscow News editor Len Karpinsky.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov, Moscow 5:30) reported on the round-table meeting held in Moscow today which was attended by political parties, legislators, and government officials. The program spoke to numerous participants who, in part, criticized the organizers for the way in which the selection of the participants was carried out. The program also noted that Khasbulatov, who attended the forum, criticized Yeltsin during talks with visiting Swedish Prime Minister Bildt, saying that Yeltsin failed in his duties and that the government should be removed from his control.

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4. Russia-Economic. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5) summarized an interview which Russian ex-Premier Gaidar gave to Le Figaro. Among the measures to stabilize the Russian economy, Gaidar named, first of all, the continuation of privatization and the fight against hyperinflation. He charged that the Russian Central Bank's policies have been the main inflationary factor.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Seninsky, Moscow 4:30 and Vishnevskaya, Moscow 4:30) reported on the economic aspects of the round-table forum, speaking to Vice-Premier Boris Fedorov and Central Bank Chairman Victor Gerashchenko who have different views concerning the government's credit and loan policies. Another report discussed the directives of the Central Bank which, according to Sergey Yegorov, the president of the Association of Russian Banks, will destroy the newly established commercial banks in Russia.

5. Russia: Labor. LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 3:30) highlighted a press conference held by Russian Labor Minister Melikyan today devoted to the situation in the social labor sphere. The program also spoke to the leader of the Vorkuta workers' movement who commented on Melikyan's assessment of the talks between the government and the miners.

6. Russia: Society. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 5:30) reported on the establishment of a Security Service of Russian National-Patriots. The program featured an interview with the head of the Service, Yury Belyayev, who described its functions. It was noted that the St. Petersburg State Prosecutor has once more called for consideration of the question of depriving Belyayev of his status of deputy. The program remarked that the city's Jewish community does not appear overly alarmed, quoting an official of the Jewish agency Sokhnut to the effect that the Jews had the opportunity to go to Israel. The program quoted an agency consultant on a steady Jewish exodus to Israel and said that if the national-patriots continue to strengthen their structures with the connivance of the city authorities, the present trickle could become a torrent.

On JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Kanevsky, Isr. 6) Russian immigrant in Israel, Alexander Kanevsky, reads a further letter to his brother who remained in Russia. In this letter, Kanevsky talks about the Russian community in Israel.

7. Russia: Military. LIBERTY LIVE II (Chernyak, Moscow 4) gave facts and figures concerning the poor state of health of recruits and servicemen in the Pacific Ocean Fleet and highlighted explanations given by an official from the Moscow city military registration and enlistment office who claimed that the armed forces are not recruiting sick men. The problems faced by the armed forces due to the shortage of servicemen was also discussed.

8. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 4) excerpted articles from Izvestia, Vechernyaya Moskva, Trud, and My commenting on political, economic, and cultural issues of the day.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 1; Kuchkina, Moscow 9; Batshev, Moscow 9; and Ginzburg, P 9) included reviews of the Moscow press by Olga Kuchkina; of a newspaper called Gorod N (X-Town) on Russian provincial towns, by Vladimir Batshev; and of the Paris weekly Russkaya Mysl by Alexander Ginzburg.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Krichevsky, Moscow 4:30) aired a review of the Russian central press which focused on questions pertaining to the referendum.

9. Russia: Science. LIBERTY LIVE II (Sirotin, NY 3:30) aired an interview with John Pike, an American specialist on space research from the Federation of American Scientists, who commented on the Russian space mirror experiment.

10. Culture. LIBERTY LIVE III (Paramonov, NY 3:30) marked the 100th birth anniversary of noted literary theorist and writer Viktor Shklovsky.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 4) highlighted a press conference held today by the deputy mayor of Moscow, Muzykansky, about the planned reconstruction of certain parts of Moscow.

12. Russia: Region. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 1; Palveleva, Novosibirsk 10; Lebedev, Vladivostok 5; and Vyacheslav Mayer, M 4) began with a review of an article by economist Rifat Guseynov in Novosibirskiye Novosti on the problems of allocation of funds, natural resources, etc. between Moscow and Siberian regional structures and the limits to the degree of sovereignty which the latter may expect. This was followed by a report on the recent meeting in Khabarovsk of the Far Eastern Association for Economic Cooperation, at which skepticism was expressed over Yeltsin's mammoth development program for the region. The program then drew attention to clauses neglecting the interests of small Russian businesses in an agreement on Russian credits to China for the construction of an atomic power station. The program concluded with an item on the diaries of Evenki writer Gantimirov (Ganya Murov) on the people and customs of the Siberian Far East at the beginning of the century.

13. An Interview with Chechen Leader Dudayev was featured on LIBERTY LIVE II (Khalilov, Moscow 3). Dudayev discussed the reasons for his trip to Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia, noting that he tried to impress on the leadership in the three countries that political ambitions should be forgotten and that a united economic zone should be created in the Caucasus.

14. Russia and the North Caucasus. LIBERTY LIVE II (Volchek, Moscow 4) spoke to officials from North Caucasian organizations who prognosticated on the attitude of the peoples of the North Caucasus to the Russian referendum, should it not be cancelled. Among other things, it was said that Chechenya would not participate in the referendum.

15. Georgia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3) reported on the third round of Russian-Georgian talks in Tbilisi against the background of the conflict in Abkhazia and the problems connected with the status of the Russian Army in Georgia. The program also noted that there were confrontational debates in the Georgian parliament concerning relations between Georgia and Russia.

16. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE III (Asatryan, Erevan 3) reported on the rally in Erevan, which was organized by nationalist leader Paruir Airikyan and at which calls were made for President Ter-Petrosyan's resignation and the convening of a constituent assembly. The program discussed the possibility that the president, who was holding consultations over forming a new government, may offer a cabinet post to Airikyan.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Asatryan, Yerevan 4) reported on a demonstration which took place in Yerevan today which was attended by some 100,000 people. Among other things, the demonstrators demanded the creation of a constituent assembly and the adoption of a new constitution.

17. Kazakhstan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Salykova, Alma Ata 7:30) reported on a shakeup of the Kazakh government apparently connected with the implementation of the new program of President Nazarbaev and Prime Minister Tereshchenko for a transition to a market economy. It was noted, however, that Kazakhstan's financial dependence on Russia complicates independent decisions on economic reform. The question of a separate Kazakh currency was mentioned in this regard. The program also reported on the adoption of a new Kazakh Constitution which strengthens Nazarbaev's powers and includes a compromise on the language issue.

18. Tajikistan. LIBERTY LIVE I (Khasanova, Tashkent 4) reported on the visit of Russian Defense Minister Grachev to Tashkent where the status of the Russian 201st Motorized Division was discussed. The program author also discussed how she was not allowed to attend a meeting between the Russian Defense Minister, the Tajik leader, and the staff of the 201st Division because she works for Radio Liberty.



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LIBERTY LIVE I (Shuster, Moscow 2:30) reported how two Russian BD stringers, Gulnura Khasanova and Karen Agamirov, were informed that they were not welcome to cover in their capacity as RL correspondents the visit of Russian Defense Minister Grachev to Tashkent and a press conference given by the Russian Labor Minister in Moscow. The director of the government's press center claimed that the policy of the Russian government to RL has not changed.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Karpov, Dushanbe 12), in a telephone report from Dushanbe on the situation in Tajikistan, said that while a certain normalization is taking place, it is too soon to speak of an end of the civil war.

19. Uzbekistan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Usmanov, Tashkent 6:30) aired an interview with chairman of the Uzbek human rights society, Abdumannov Pulatov, who was recently sentenced to three years prison camp but immediately amnestied. Pulatov said that, as far as he knew, the Uzbek authorities did not recognize the existence of political prisoners in the country. He mentioned a few political prisoners in Uzbekistan and expressed the hope that the Karimov leadership will strike a reasonable compromise to avert a social explosion.

20. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE II (Pritula, Sevastopol 4) reported on Prime Minister Kuchma's three-day visit to the Crimea, in part, highlighting Kuchma's comments at a meeting with the political and military elites from the city of Sevastopol, which dealt with Ukrainian internal and foreign matters and the status of Sevastopol.

21. Moldova. LIBERTY LIVE I (Deich, Moscow 2:30) reported that General Lebed and Col. Bergman accuse three highly placed officials in the Pridnestrovye government of changing their names and keeping secret their previous illegal activities in the Baltic states.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Kholodyuk, Tiraspol 4) reported on the increase of crime in Pridnestrovye, noting that Gen. Lebed of the 14th Army cannot offer his assistance to help fight against crime without the agreement of the Pridnestrovye government.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. The Former Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Avrashov, M 3:30) excerpted articles on the Owen-Vance peace plan and the policy of the new US administration in Bosnia-Herzegovina in The Baltimore Sun, Le Figaro, Corriere Della Sera, The Economist, Die Presse, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

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- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5:30), drawing on US and British media, said that the chances of the Vance-Owen plan's implementation look dim.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Zhigalkin, NY 3:30) opened with a report from the UN Headquarters in New York where the participants of the Yugoslav peace conference debated the Vance-Owen plan. The program gave voice cuts of an anti-Serb demonstration outside the building and aired a brief interview with Bosnia-Herzegovina's Prime Minister, Mile Akmandjic.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Pekarev, M 2) summarized articles from USA Today, The Christian Science Monitor, and The International Herald Tribune on issues relating to the Yugoslav conflict.
- \* EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Portnikov, Moscow 3) said that the Ukrainian-Romanian talks in Odessa over preventing violations of the UN sanctions against Yugoslavia may offer Kiev and Bucharest a chance to overcome tensions in their relations and to find some common ground.

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 1:30), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, referred to Prime Minister Rabin's sober appraisal of the crisis which has arisen over the Palestinian deportees, noting his compromise offer made out of a realization of Israel's need to preserve good relations with the US and European countries. The Israeli public, however, is skeptical over the possibility of further compromises and an intensification of the activities of the Hamas movement.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Cheretsky, Cairo 5), previewing Warren Christopher's Mideast mission, reported on Egypt's efforts to breathe new life into the peace process, which was disrupted by Israel's deportation of 400 Palestinians.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30) reported on debates in Israel on the rights of gays and lesbians; a draft law on human rights; and the status of the Falashmuri, a tribe related to the Ethiopian Jews.

2. The US. LIBERTY LIVE III (Dubinsky, W 3), in a review of President Clinton's first foreign policy steps, reported on his meeting with Canada's Prime Minister Mulroney, which opened a series of scheduled talks with foreign leaders. Mention was also made of Warren Christopher's Mideast mission and his forthcoming meeting with Andrey Kozyrev in Geneva.

BROADWAY-1775 (Yefimova, Morozov, et al., NY 50) featured miscellaneous items on the US scene.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reviewed the New York Times headlines of the day, which were mainly devoted to domestic issues.

3. The Situation in Somalia and the duration of the deployment of US troops there was discussed on LIBERTY LIVE I (Dubinsky, W 4).

4. A Panorama of International Headline Events was given on LIBERTY LIVE III (Levin, M 4:30).

5. International Finance. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agaev, Bonn 5:30) discussed the effects of the German Central Bank's lowering of interest rates.

6. International Money Market News was given on LIBERTY LIVE III (Kroncher, M 3).

7. Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, Braynin-Passek, Pyatigorsky, Martinez, Galliego, and Drawicz, M, L, etc. 30) aired talks about the tango by Hannover musician and poet Valery Braynin-Passek, Prof. Alexander Pyatigorsky of London University, French literary critic Louis Martinez, Spanish philologist Esperanza Galliego, and Warsaw writer Andrzej Drawicz.

2. Adolphe Cremieux. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Eitan Finkelstein, M 7) gave a biographical profile of the 19th-century French-Jewish lawyer, Justice Minister, and Senator, Adolphe Cremieux, focusing on his fight for equal rights for Jews.

3. Medicine. LIBERTY LIVE III (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported on new research in the field of AIDS prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

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4. Religion. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Jerusalem 2:30), in a review of events in Israel in the past week, reported that the Hasidists of the Brooklyn-based Habad movement have concluded that their spiritual mentor, Rabbi Shneerson, is the Messiah.

5. Important Events on this Day in History were mentioned on LIBERTY LIVE III (Tolz, M 1:30).

6. The 75th Anniversary of Ella Fitzgerald was marked on LIBERTY LIVE I (P. Vail, NY 3).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 10 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. CIS Affairs. LIBERTY LIVE (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) reported on a press conference by Ukrainian Ambassador to Moscow Vladimir Kryzhenivsky who was critical of the Russian attitude in negotiations over the future status of former Soviet assets in Ukraine and of Russian Vice-President Rutskoy's statements on Russia's intention to "remove the Crimea" from Ukraine.

2. Russia: Foreign Relations. BALTIC BEACON (Rahr and Saveleva, M and Moscow 20) was devoted to the problem that ethnic Russians, or so-called "Russian-speakers" regard the Baltic states as their home and are reluctant to leave, while many Balts regard them as aliens and would like them to return to their "historic homeland." The director of a resettlement organization, Alexey Zhakov, elaborated on the topic.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Simonov, Bonn 2) reported on talks in Dresden between the German Interior Minister and Russian Culture Minister Sidorov resulting in the establishing of a commission to investigate the question of art objects seized by the German and Soviet sides during World War II from the other side's territory. The program described the legal and practical obstacles to the return of these art objects.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, M 3) reported briefly on the visit of German pediatricians to Moscow and the expansion of scientific and administrative ties in pediatrics between the two countries. The program also spoke to two Russian pediatricians about the numerous telephone calls that were placed to the Moscow office with queries about children's illnesses. Russian and German pediatricians will answer queries which were recorded on an answering machine sometime in the future.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Bensi, Moscow 2:30) covered a press briefing at the Russian Foreign Ministry where Vitaly Churkin declared his country's support for the Vance-Owen peace plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina.

3. Russia: Foreign Trade. LIBERTY LIVE III (Sirotn, NY 3:30) aired an RL interview with the director of a Washington group for studies on the defense budget and political priorities, Paul Table, about a statement by the head of the Russian commission for questions of the defense industry, Viktor Glukhikh, to the effect that Russia wanted to regain the status of a major arms supplier. Table pointed to the fierce competition in the international arms trade and expressed the hope for an intensification of efforts to control the dissemination of arms. Most of the recipients of Russian arms, he said, will be found in the Third World. However, weapon sales alone will not be sufficient to get Russia out of its economic crisis. Table said he saw no reason for the US to increase its defense budget.

- \* 4. Russia: Politics. In separate reports, LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov, Volchek, and Sirotn, Moscow 12:30) discussed the preparations and procedural debates around the proposed nation-wide referendum in April. One report noted the sudden about-face among Yeltsin's closest supporters in that they are now proposing that the referendum be postponed. Valery Zorkin, Chairman of the Constitutional Court, said that if a referendum is held at this point in Russian history the results will be cataclysmic. Why the change of heart? Because Yeltsin himself no longer sees an April referendum as being politically advantageous. In an interview with former White House National Security Advisor, Richard Pipes, the Harvard professor said that Yeltsin is repeating the mistake made by Kerensky in 1917. He must seize the initiative and call for a constituent assembly where he can directly appeal to the people for support.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 3) provided coverage of a press conference held in a Moscow basement and organized by a political group called Trudovaya Rossiya. The party's leader, Victor Anpilov, presented documents that allegedly show proof of a planned anticonstitutional coup. Anpilov said that Yeltsin has reached a dead end and has no choice but to bypass the constitution and declare presidential rule. Anpilov called for Yeltsin's immediate resignation and that he hand over the presidency to him, Anpilov.

5. Russia: the Economy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Seninsky, Moscow 2) reported that Premier Chernomyrdin spoke at the Moscow conference of retail manufacturers and had little to say that was encouraging. He said that the government has yet to devise a system of regulations for wholesale distributors that would help put an end to the market chaos.

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LIBERTY LIVE III (Leontev, Moscow 3) noted that the Chernomyrdin government now seems to be playing down the issue of hyperinflation. The program quoted Gaidar's criticism of the government's financial policy.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3) reported on the addition of the German Mark to the foreign exchange market in Moscow. The long-term aim is to add all the major world currencies to the market.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) gave the Moscow dollar exchange rate and key commodity prices.

6. Russia: Arms Exports. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 4:30) discussed how Russia is gradually regaining her successful position as an exporter of military technology and arms, noting the West's reservations concerning some of Russia's potential clients. The program drew on an article in The New York Times and an AP dispatch.

7. Russia: The Military. Today's press conference at the congress hall of the democratic reform movement discussed the current state of the Russian military. Several People's Deputies attended, including Anatoly Alekseev, leader of a commission for the social defense of military service members and their families, and Aleksander Zhilin, editor of Russia's first independent military newspaper. As reported on LIBERTY LIVE I (Chernyak, Moscow 4), the press conference was organized to draw public and media attention to the catastrophic conditions in the Russian armed forces. Zhilin noted that corruption is firmly rooted in all command levels of the military and is to blame for the stagnation and inability of the armed forces to enact much needed reforms. The danger lies, said Zhilin, in the fact that frustration and discontent could lead to open revolt in the ranks.

8. Russia: Society. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Silnitskaya, Kaminskaya, Simis, Moffet and Zachurski, W 28) continued its discussion of the pros and cons of lustration, whose introduction was among the demands raised at the third congress of Democratic Russia. The program excerpted a pro-lustration article which appeared in the US journal Commentary late last year, and RFE's Polish correspondent in Washington, Tadeusz Zachurski, discussed Poland's approach to the issue.

9. Russia: Aid. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Balakhanova, Moscow 5:30) dealt with the fate of humanitarian aid which was sent from Australia to Russia, the total value of which is one million dollars. Although the aid package eventually reached Russia, there was a problem involving an operating room, which was donated by an Australian hospital. The collection of funds was carried out by the Russian emigre community, the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and the Russian and Greek Orthodox Churches.

10. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE III (PRESS REVIEW) (Zharova, Moscow 4) quoted comment in the Moscow press on the upcoming meeting between Yeltsin, Khasbulatov, and Constitutional Court Chairman Zorkin; the recently created "round table"; the 17 months of democratic rule in Russia; and the possibility of Russia returning to a repressive regime.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Belotserkovsky and Solomonov, M and Moscow ) reviewed the main domestic themes covered by the Russian press, above all, the tug-of-war over the referendum and Yeltsin's suggestion that the vote may be abandoned under certain conditions.

A review of the Russian press coverage of the lead stories of the day was aired on LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30).

11. Russia: History. A special issue of SIGNAL (Konovalov and Plastun, M and Moscow 30) was devoted to the fourth anniversary of the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. Moscow historian Vladimir Plastun, who worked in Afghanistan for six years in various capacities, reviewed the activities of each Moscow Ambassador to Kabul from 1978 to 1992, observing that most of them lacked professionalism.

On OUR HISTORY (Tolz and Latyshev, M and Moscow 30) Moscow historian Anatoly Latyshev quoted formerly secret communist party documents shedding light on Lenin's attitude toward Jews. Among other things, the program dealt with the pogroms in Ukraine and Belarus during the Civil War and with the Stalinist leadership's efforts to conceal Lenin's partly Jewish ancestry.

12. Russia: Culture. LIBERTY LIVE I (Vail, NY 3) reported on the award ceremonies at the New York Arts Club where Nobel laureate Alexander Solzhenitsyn was given the organization's medal of honor for literature. The program promised to provide more on this and on Solzhenitsyn's speech when a full Russian text of the original is received.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Lyubaskaya, Moscow 2:30) previewed the third in a series of art exhibits sponsored by the Moscow auction house, Alpha Art, scheduled for 13 February. The works of Russian masters Vrubel, Kustodiyev, Shishkin and others will be shown.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Yurenen, Munich 1; Prigov, Moscow and Berlin 7; Glezer, Moscow 11; and Schmidt, M 6) reflected on the attractiveness of Western culture to Russian youth; reported on the "Green Lamp" literary salon in Moscow, and introduced the "Russian Video" company from St. Petersburg, which is looking for partners in Germany.



LIBERTY LIVE II (Volgin, Moscow 5) reported on the fate of the Theater of the Absurd in Moscow.

13. Russia-Sport. LIBERTY LIVE III (Ustinov, M 2:30) included an item on Russian ice hockey players and trainers active on German teams. The program placed this in the general context of sport stars moving to foreign clubs for financial and other reasons and the desolate state of Russian sport now that it is no longer subsidized by the state.

14. Abkhazia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Bochkaryev, 4:30) reported on Russian efforts to deliver humanitarian aid to the besieged Abkhazian city of Tkvarcheli. The program also backgrounded the conflicts which have led to the appalling conditions in the city.

15. The Crimean Tatars. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Korobova, Simferopol 2) reported that actors from the Crimean Tatar dramatic theater picketed the Crimean Council of Ministers building today, protesting against the government's disinterest in the fate of the Crimean theater and the Crimean nation.

16. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE II (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3:30) reported on a press conference in Kiev by the President of the Ukrainian parliament, Ivan Plyushch, on difficulties in Ukrainian-Russian relations, on the enormous problems of submitting a realistic budget before the Ukrainian Parliament, and on the dangers of the reemergence of the communist party in the country.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4), commenting on an article in The Wall Street Journal about the state of economic reforms in Ukraine, said that Ukraine should introduce economic reforms immediately but not copy Russia's experience.

17. Azerbaijan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Khalilov, Moscow 2:30) reported on the tense situation in Baku following charges by the People's Front of Defense Ministry incompetence being responsible for the recent military setbacks in Nagorno-Karabakh.

18. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Asatryan, Yerevan 4) reported on Armenian President Lev Ter-Petrosian's latest attempts to appoint a new prime minister acceptable to the majority of factions in the Armenian Parliament.

19. Georgia-the US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gudava, M 4:30) examined how America is soberly assessing the situation in Georgia today under Eduard Shevardnadze, who has been in power for approximately one year. The program made reference to a State Department report, a documentary aired on American TV, and the views of the National Council in Support of Democratic Movements.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3) highlighted the gist of an interview conducted with the deputy director of the Georgian information intelligence service who confirmed rumors that special services of the Russian military plan to carry out antigovernment acts in Georgia and eventually overthrow the government, with the help of political and military forces in Georgia.

20. Moldova. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kholodyuk, Bendery 2) backgrounded the reasons which led to the picketing of the police services in the town of Bendery by a group of women. A spokeswoman for the group said that if their demands are not met they will be joined by their colleagues from Tiraspol and other cities in the Transdnistr.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. Programming was Featured on the US Plan for Bosnia (Dubinsky, W 6 Fistejn, M 4; Bensi, M 3:30; and Abrashov, M 2/PRESS REVIEW/and Abramkin L 3/PRESS REVIEW/).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Programming was Aired on French-Vietnamese Relations (Nevskaya, P 5); Afghanistan (Cheretsky, Cairo 4:30); German-Polish relations and the problem of foreigners in Germany (Agaev, Bonn 4:30); US immigration policies, the economic situation, and the popularity of talk-in shows (Matusevich, W 17); proposed changes in UN Security Council (Alexandrov, M 3); and US defense budget cuts (Morozov, NY 3:30).

2. Western Democratic Practices. LIBERTY LIVE III (Kroncher, M 0:30) gave some of the latest world currency, stock, and commodity exchange rates.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

1. Programming was Featured on Possible Health Hazards from Milk Consumption (Muslin, NY 3:30), on Japanese woodprints (Glikman, M 5), and important events on this day in history (Tolz, M 2:30).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 11 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Russia: Foreign Affairs. LIBERTY LIVE III (Fistejn, M 2:30) reported the arrival in Moscow of US President Clinton's special envoy, Reginald Bartholomew. Part of his mission is to convince the Russian leadership that a just and peaceful solution to the Bosnian war is in their best interest.
- 2. Russia/Ukraine: Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Pritula, Sevastopol 3:30) reported and commented on the recent appearance on Sevastopol TV of the new Commander of the Russian/Ukrainian Black Sea Fleet, Vice Admiral Eduard Baltin, in which he expressed regret over the fleet's withdrawal from the Mediterranean and over the French Foreign Minister's proposal to send ships of a combined French-Italian-Spanish naval force to monitor shipping on the Danube and the straits zone. However, he said, the question must be settled diplomatically. The Black Sea Fleet was ready and able to carry out any tasks it was given in the area. The program found the attitude of the new commander to be balanced and cautious and said that the fact that he made no mention of Ukrainian nationalists shows the changed political atmosphere surrounding the Black Sea Fleet.
- 3. The Ukrainian Defense Minister's Visit to Black Sea Fleet. LIBERTY LIVE II (Pritula, Sevastopol 2:30) quoted Ukrainian Defense Minister Konstantin Morozov as expressing satisfaction with his official visit to Sevastopol, during which he met with Black Sea Fleet and Ukrainian officers, as well as with the city's leaders. Reaffirming Ukraine's position on the division of the fleet, Morozov expressed the hope that the talks on this issue will make progress. He said he had established a good working relationship with the new Black Sea Fleet commander, Vice Admiral Eduard Baltin.

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4. Russia-Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I (Volchek, Moscow 4; Babitsky, Moscow 4:30; Sokolov, Moscow 4:30; and Sininsky, Moscow 4:30) carried several items reporting on developments in Russia's domestic political scene which is characterized by a power struggle between the executive and legislative branches, focusing on the question of the referendum and the round-table forum. The program highlighted and gave excerpts from a press conference held today by 38 democratically oriented political organizations, noting that this block is displeased that the Kremlin is making decisions without regarding the views of the democratic forces; discussed the meeting of a committee which is calling for the creation of a Constituent Assembly which would be independent of the executive and legislative powers; dealt with a meeting today of the Presidential Council, noting that many members of the council criticized the chairman of the Constitutional Court for overstepping his functions; and, in conclusion, gave information on a meeting held today of the Russian cabinet which included the heads of the republics and local administrations and previewed the meeting between Yeltsin, Khasbulatov, and Zorkin which took place later in the day.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Babitsky, Moscow 3) viewed Yeltsin's latest statements concerning the referendum as an attempt to mark time. The program noted that the issue has split Yeltsin's supporters and that his opponents have tried to use it as a means to force concessions.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Krichevsky, Moscow 5:30) aired a review of the Russian press. The program said that the top story of the day was the meeting between Yeltsin, Zorkin, and Khasbulatov to discuss the proposed referendum. Most commentaries were reserved and cautious, said the program.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Trukhan, Moscow 3 and Rodin, Nizhni Novgorod 2) aired a press review of the central and provincial press on the significant topics of the day.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Deich, Moscow 2) provided coverage of a Moscow conference on crime and corruption sponsored by the Russian government. In his opening address, Russian President Boris Yeltsin said that during this year alone violent crime has more than doubled. As an example of organized crime within the government he told of the incredible loss of two-billion dollars which auditors are unable to trace in the Ministry of External Economic Relations. Yeltsin then went on to argue that the crime wave in Russia has become a political problem and is directly connected with the crisis in government. It can only be addressed once the internal political instability is brought under control by way of a referendum or a constitutional agreement, he said.

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AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 29) read excerpts of articles in Moskovskie Novosti, Nr. 7, analyzing the possible ways of solving the constitutional conflict and Delovoi Mir of February 10, highlighting the points of view of Vice-President Rutskoy on creating a lawful system for fighting the corruption and the decay of society; presented a review of the agricultural and peasants' press; read an article in Cheboksarskie Novosti of January 26, claiming that the democratization of the society has made no progress at all; and offered a press review printed in Novoe Vremya, Nr. 5.

5. Russia: Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Alexander Nikolayev, M 5) drew attention to an AP report on a press conference in Moscow of the Russian Movement for Democratic Reforms and Public Organizations in the Armed Forces, at which political demands were made in contradiction to decrees issued by Yeltsin and Defense Minister Grachev. In particular, Grachev and his associates were accused of being responsible for corruption in the armed forces leadership and there were references to underground officers committees in opposition to the Defense Ministry. The program spoke of new "ideological leaders" who are trying to fill the post-Soviet ideological vacuum by politicizing the army under the pretext of concern for servicemen.

6. Russia-Economic. Western offers to make Russia's nuclear power plants safer or help close them down was a topic on LIBERTY LIVE II (Balakhanova, Moscow 3:30). The program quoted Russian nuclear energy officials as telling a press conference that Russia cannot afford to phase out its nuclear reactors. They asserted that foreign aid is not necessary from the technical point of view and would only add to Russia's debt if given in the form of credits.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 1:30) reported the day's developments at the Moscow stock market. The program also said that the dollar rose by another 10 rubles.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3:30) reported on the financial speculations of the Russian Municipal Bank and the enterprise Argo.

7. Russia: Labor. LIBERTY LIVE III (Agamirov, Moscow 2:30) interview Vyacheslav Tukan, head of the miners' union in Vorkuta, who predicted a nationwide miners' strike if an agreement on salaries and pension benefits is not reached with the Russian government. So far nothing concrete has been proposed by the government's negotiators.

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8. Russia-Society. OVER THE BARRIERS (Chuprinin, Moscow 10) aired an essay by the deputy chief editor of the monthly Znamya, Sergey Chuprinin, dealing with the development and changes in the communist-nationalist scene of Russia. The correspondent focused on the attempts to whitewash the idea of nationalism displayed by one of the champions of this movement, Kurginyan, in an article published in the right-wing newspaper Den. The program also looked at manifestations of nationalist tendencies in Literaturnaya Gazeta, Komsomolskaya Pravda, and in the magazine Stolitsa and discussed how various prominent Russian intellectuals perceive this question. The author strongly stressed that the nationalist idea cannot be altered and modified.

ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 14) reviewed the activities of various suborganizations of the Moscow Human Rights Center Sodeistviye, an umbrella organization of various independent human rights organization and movements, as depicted in the periodical of the organization, Pravozashchitnyi Vestnik, Nr. 1.

ON THE FRINGE (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg, 6) read a letter by a convict, Andrey Chipizubov, from Khabarovsk Krai, depicting the ongoing lawlessness in Russian prisons. The program acknowledged that it seems to be rather the rule than an exception.

9. Russia-History. ON THE FRINGE (Belinkin, Moscow 10) reviewed the second volume of the historical publication of the scientific center of the society Memorial, Zvenya, and looked at the difficulties connected with its publishing. The director of the library of the scientific center, Belinkin, assessed the publication as one of an outstanding scientific value.

10. Russia-Culture. LIBERTY LIVE I (Deich, Moscow 3:30) reported on a recent press conference and banquet in Moscow which presented a book devoted to Lenin written by publicist and surgeon, Vladimir Soloukhin. The program briefly reviewed Soloukhin's novel, focusing on its Jewish aspects.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Glezer, Moscow 10) carried an obituary of the Russian artist Alexander Kharitonov, one of the founders of Russian nonofficial art in the 1960s.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Ustian, Moscow 2) reviewed US director Jim Jarmush's film "Night on Earth," which has just appeared on the Moscow video market.

11. Russia-Regions. LIBERTY LIVE II (Portnikov, Moscow 3) reported that the Supreme Soviet of the Tuva Republic is debating a constitution which calls for self-determination and reserves the right to leave the Russian Federation. The parliament postponed a decision on the draft. It did, however, resolve to hold a referendum on land ownership on April 11, i.e., coinciding with the nationwide referendum on the Russian constitution. The chairman of the Tuvan Parliament was quoted as expressing readiness to take part in the Russian poll.

12. Georgia-Abkhazia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Nadirashvili, Tbilisi 10:30) interviewed the Georgian State Minister for the Abkhazian question, Georgy Khaindrava. The Minister acknowledged that, for the time being, the talks and contacts between Georgia and Abkhazia have stalemated since the Georgian side has nothing to offer and on the Abkhazian side nobody is interested in talks. Khaindrava expressed the hope that the people of Abkhazia will understand this and choose a new leadership, the way the Georgians had solved their own similar situation. Khaindrava focused on the decisive role played by the Russian Army in Abkhazia, which, he claimed, is participating in the daily fighting, including the bombing of the city of Sukhumi, over the past one and a half months. He said that the fighting takes place on a highly professional level, using the experience of the Afghan war, and is so expensive that it seems unthinkable that poor and small Abkhazia could afford it on its own. Khaindrava deplored the fact that the world ignores the role Russia is playing in Abkhazia.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30) was pegged to Georgian Defense Minister Kitovani's rejection of reports of a planned military coup involving the surrender of Sukhumi to Abkhazian forces. The program quoted Shevardnadze, who, on the other hand, spoke of a real danger for Sukhumi and of the activities of enemies of the Georgian leadership. The program mentioned the shelling of Sukhumi, a Georgian-Abkhazian agreement on an exchange of residents between Sukhumi and Gudauta and Gagra and the dispatch of fresh Georgian units to Abkhazia.

13. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE III (Asatryan, Erevan 2:30) spoke about the severe energy crisis in Armenia. Several gas pipeline explosions are viewed by the authorities as the result of terrorist acts perpetrated by the Azeris.

14. Azerbaijan. LIBERTY LIVE II (Khalilov, Moscow 4) reported on the confrontation between Azerbaijan's ruling Popular Front and the Defense Ministry, which has led to rumors of an impending coup. The Popular Front has linked Azerbaijan's latest military setback in Northern Nagorno-Karabakh to a pullout of Azerbaijani troops from this area and has accused the Defense Ministry of treason. State Secretary Panakh Guseynov was quoted as insisting that the Popular Front is not intending to oust Defense Minister Gaziev and that the latest events will not lead to a civil war.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mekhtiyev, Moscow 4) gave background information on the preparations by the Azerbaijani government to make the country's new national currency, the manat, which now circulate along with the ruble, the sole currency. The program noted that while Azerbaijani officials are optimistic over the future stability of the manat, independent experts predict an abrupt fall in its ruble rate when Azerbaijan leaves the ruble zone.



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15. Ukraine-Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 4:30) reported and commented on Ukrainian President Kravchuk's visit to Britain, noting the meager response to his request for financial aid, and Prime Minister Major's interest in Ukrainian ratification of the START-I treaty. The program said that the question of Ukraine's violating the sanctions against Serbia was also raised. British media reports were used.

16. Ukraine. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Malinkovich, Kiev 9) assessed the economic plan of the government, which was adopted after prolonged discussions last week. The correspondent quoted Prime Minister Kuchma as stressing that this plan cannot be called a program, since its success greatly depends on Russia, and as it seems, from the latest declarations and decrees adopted there, that Russia might plan to change world prices for its energy. The program said that the essential element of the plan is subordinating the big industries to the state ministries, but that the success of this idea is doubtful, since it offers no clear ways for reaching this aim. Kuchma's plan was strongly criticized both by the industrial leaders as well as by the opposition. The correspondent added that Ukraine does not plan a rapid privatization of big industries. The first step in their reform will be turning them into joint-stock companies with state capital. Reviewing the discussion of the economic plan at the parliament, the program questioned how the government can cooperate with parliament. The program offered a translation in The Wall Street Journal of February 10, dealing with the economy of Ukraine.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolenko, Donetsk 4:30) reported on the increased activity of the miners in Donbass who have said that they are in prestrike readiness until February 25 and may hold a one-day warning strike on February 25. The program also noted the simultaneous activation of pro-communist forces in the region.

17. Moldova. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Krimerman, M 3:30) praised the results of the Moscow meeting of the presidents of Russia and Moldova, at which President Yeltsin promised to withdraw the 14th Army from Moldovan territory. The program was critical of the Moldovan Christian-Democratic Party and other forces in Moldova and Romania which favor reunification with Romania, and are said to be unhappy with the conciliatory policy of the Moldovan leadership and the prospect of close Russian-Moldovan ties, including Moldovan membership in the CIS.



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## B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

None

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming featured the US Peace Plan for Yugoslavia (Muslin, NY 3:30) and Zhigalkin, NY 3:30) and PRESS REVIEWS on this subject (Pekarev, M 2 and Abrashov, M 2); Clinton answering questions in Detroit (Dubinsky, W 4); the hijacking of an airliner from Frankfurt to New York (Agaev, Bonn 3); Japanese Ministers meeting with US officials (Morozov, NY 3:30); an analysis of Western stock markets (Fedoseyeva, M 1); the exacerbation of Iranian-Turkish relations (Cheretsky, Cairo 5); internecine strife in Afghanistan (Plastun, Moscow 5:30); the controversial TV serial in Germany on a primitive, narrow-minded West German (Simonov, Bonn 6); the Middle East peace process (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30); the upcoming parliamentary elections in France (Nevskaya, P 5); the civil war in Angola (Reshetilov, Lisbon 5:30); and the role of the Weimar Republic in the rise of fascism (Khazanov, M 10).

Western Democratic Practices. None

## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

Programming featured today's date in history (Tolz, M 2:30); a Metropolitan Museum of Art exhibit on art and fashion (Genis, NY 2:30); and a mind-reading computer (Muslin, NY 2:3).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, February 12 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia: Foreign Policy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Shuster, Moscow 4 and Bensi, Moscow 3:30) summarized and analyzed Andrey Kozyrev's report to the Supreme Soviet, in which he laid out the main targets of Russia's foreign policy, praised the START II treaty, defended Russia's arms sales while calling for strict control on them, and discussed Moscow's position on the conflict in the former Yugoslavia. The program described this position as centrist, not identical with the West's, but complementary.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Babitsky, Moscow 4:30) highlighted Andrey Kozyrev's address before the Supreme Soviet defending the policies of the Russian Foreign Ministry. The program discussed the opposition to specific and general aspects of Kozyrev's policies by a block of conservative Russian deputies who feel that Kozyrev is not defending Russia's national interests. The program spoke to Oleg Plotnikov, the leader of the parliamentary faction, Smena.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) reported on the visit to Moscow of a delegation from the Bosnian Parliament where they met with Evgeny Ambartsumov, the head of the parliamentary committee for international affairs. The delegation invited Russian deputies and journalists to visit Bosnia-Herzegovina to inform themselves about the real state of affairs there and conveyed a message from the Bosnian Parliament to the Russian Parliament.

2. Russia-Germany. LIBERTY LIVE III (Simonov, Bonn 2:30 and Fedorov, M 3:30) reported on the talks in Dresden between German Interior Minister Seitzers and Russian Culture Minister Sidorov on the question of the return of art objects taken by the German and Soviet sides from each other during World War II. This was followed by an RL interview with Sidorov, in which he spoke of the signing of a protocol on the principles governing such an exchange and outlined the practical problems involved. He stressed that the exchange process would be a lengthy one.

3. Russia-Iraq. On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 4:30) a regional leader of the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia (LDPR), who recently traveled to Baghdad with an LDPR group, asserted that the trip had no military character. Vyacheslav Sinko also said that the group had met with almost the entire Iraqi leadership, except Saddam Hussein, and that the hosts gave to understand that they want friendly relations with Russia.

4. Russia, Georgia, and Abkhazia. LIBERTY LIVE I and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bochkarev, Adler 2:30 and 3:30 and Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3) described Russia's airlift to Tkvarcheli as a gigantic human and financial effort, which is overshadowed by political disputes and haggling over the nationalities of the evacuated citizens. In a report on the military situation in the conflict area, Georgian sources were quoted as predicting a major attack on Sukhumi. The sources cited troop movements across the Russian-Georgian border and an influx of new volunteers to the Abkhaz separatist capital of Gudauta. Moreover, the program said, the situation is being further destabilized by new activities of ousted president Gamsakhurdia in Western Georgia.

5. Russia-Kyrgyzstan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Khalilov, Moscow 4) reported on Kyrgyz President Akaev's visit to Moscow, during which he met Yeltsin and Chernomyrdin and received long-term credit guarantees. At his press conference Akaev emphasized Kyrgyzstan's interest in good relations with Russia, promised to protect the rights of Russians in his republic, and added that Kyrgyzstan will continue to seek good neighborly relations with the other Central Asian states.

6. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 5; Volchek, Moscow 3:30 and Deich, Moscow 5:30) aired a cross section (with voice cuts) of Supreme Soviet deputies' opinions on the referendum; reported on the Russian Constitutional Court's annulment of Yeltsin's decree against the National Salvation Front (NSF), noting that the ruling is a compromise which satisfied neither the entire court nor the NSF; and highlighted the opening of a national conference devoted to the fight against crime and corruption, which was attended by senior

central and local officials and addressed by Yeltsin and Rutskoy. The program aired a voice cut of Yeltsin, as well as comments on the conference by Russian Prosecutor General Valentin Stepankov and one other participant.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Shuster, Moscow 2:30) previewed the "restorational-unificatory" congress of Russian communists. The program quoted Anatoly Lukyanov that the congress is being held just outside Moscow in order to be able to work quietly away from the political passions of the capital. Lukyanov also spoke of the support enjoyed by the party. Former KGB Chairman Kryuchkov was quoted that Russia needs the party, and General Boris Tarasov, leader of the Fatherland parliamentary group and a member of the congress's organizing committee, that party discipline was the main thing.

7. Russia: Economy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Narzikulov, Moscow 3), reporting on an expanded government session on inflation, said that Deputy Prime Minister Fedorov's ideas were opposed by the representatives of the industrial lobby, who laid all blame on the government and ignored the Central Bank's disastrous expansion of the money supply.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Yelena Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) gave a few of the latest foreign currency and commodity prices on Russian exchanges.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3) presented the traditional weekly review of the standing of the ruble against the dollar, asking a specialist from Moscow's foreign currency exchange market to comment.

On LIBERTY LIVE I (Sirotin, NY 3) US political scientist Marshal Goldman said what Russia needs to overcome its economic crisis and to suppress organized crime is a massive increase in small private farms and businesses. Goldman advised against shock therapies, citing China's policy of gradual development as an example to follow.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Sirotin, NY 1:30) featured a brief interview with American financial expert and philanthropist George Sores who explained his plan for helping the people of Russia.

8. Russia: Agriculture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Agamirov, Moscow 4:30) reported that Russian private farmers were disappointed with the speeches of Rutskoy and Chernomyrdin at their congress in Moscow. The program aired voice clips of participants who complained that the Russian leadership does not understand their problems. The farmers want more financial aid, exemption of their youths from military service, better protection against criminals, and legal guarantees of private land ownership.

9. Russia: Society. AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M; Kuchkina, Moscow; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg; and Ginzburg, P 30), in connection with the national conference on crime and corruption, focused on this topic, excerpting an article from Kuranty on corruption in the army. Also the program presented its regular reviews of the Moscow and St. Petersburg press and of the emigre journal Russkaya Mysl.

10. Russia-Military. Russia's new law on the status of servicemen was discussed on a ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Konovalov and Elistratov, M and Moscow 20). The panelists observed that although the law includes some improvements over the old one, a number of important questions remain unresolved and the realities of Russian life are ignored. For example, the law neither specifies the right to resist unethical orders nor does it address the issue of alternative service. The discussants concurred that alternative service is urgently needed to relieve the army of nonmilitary tasks.

11. Russia: The Media. LIBERTY LIVE III (PRESS REVIEW) (Krichevsky, Moscow 5:30) quoted Russian press comment on the all-Russian conference of law enforcement and security organs; the second congress of Russian communists; the meeting between Yeltsin, Khasbulatov, and Zorkin; and the fourth anniversary of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan and Delfinsky, Moscow 4:30) aired the daily review of the Russian central and provincial press.

12. Russia-Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 14 and Kushev, M 4:30) quoted critics of the Katun hydroelectric power plant project in the Gorny Altay region as warning that the project will lead to ecological disaster and excerpted an article from Sibirskaya Gazeta by Tomsk city councillor Boris Perov, who polemicized against Moscow and called for Siberian independence.

13. Russia-Culture. LIBERTY LIVE I (Lyubarskaya, Moscow 2:30) reported on the opening of the "Moscow movie market," an event staged by three film companies. Its program was dominated by productions from Russia and bordering countries and also included a "seminar" of filmmakers and local government officials.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Deich, Moscow 4:30) aired an interview with Andrey Kozyrev and poet Andrey Voznesensky which was conducted at an evening devoted to the presentation of Voznesensky's latest book.

14. Russia: Sport. LIBERTY LIVE II (Rubin, NY 3) spoke to the trainer and director of the Russian national soccer team when they arrived in New York. The team will be participating in qualifying games for the next World Cup.

15. Russia: General. LIBERTY LIVE III (Rubin, NY 3) gave the contents of an article in The New Republic by Prof. Martin Malia of the University of California on Russia's present situation and future prospects. Under the circumstances, said Malia, things have to get worse in Russia before they can get better.

16. Jewish Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman and Finkelstein, M 23) read a satirical "Letter to my Brother" by Alexander Kanevsky on a Russian emigre's troubles with the Israeli bureaucracy; featured a short story, entitled "Izya Shapiro," by Emanuel Feldman, and a humorous piece, "She'd Have Noticed" by German Drobiz; and portrayed the 19th-century British philanthropist Sir Moses Montefiore, whose efforts to improve Jews' living conditions also took him to St. Petersburg.

17. Solzhenitsyn and Kennan. RUSSIAN QUESTIONS (Paramonov, NY 28) drew parallels between the views expressed by veteran American diplomat George Kennan in his latest book and those held by Solzhenitsyn on the societies of their respective countries (R).

18. Armenia-US. LIBERTY LIVE III (Asatryan, Erevan 2:30) reported on Senator Edward Kennedy's visit to Armenia, noting that he brought humanitarian aid, and discussed this matter with President Ter-Petrosyan. The program quoted Kennedy that the embargo by Azerbaijan and Turkey must be overcome, that Turkish President Ozal had agreed to allow humanitarian aid through to Armenia, that Azerbaijani claims that such aid was being used for military operations in Nagorno-Karabakh are unfounded, and that a cease-fire in that region can only be achieved through the UN.

19. Ukraine-Britain. Summing up Leonid Kravchuk's visit to Britain, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5:30) noted that the Ukrainian President made contradictory statements on the START I treaty at his final press conference and gave evasive answers on the prospects of British-Ukrainian cooperation. British media were quoted as concluding from this that the results of Kravchuk's visit fell short of his expectations.

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20. Ukraine-Iran. LIBERTY LIVE II (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) reported on the three-day talks held in Kiev between Iran and Ukraine concerning the delivery of oil from Iran to Ukraine and the joint construction of a gas pipeline by Iran, Ukraine, and Azerbaijan. It was noted that Russia still has to approve the building of the pipeline on its territory.

21. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Asatryan, Yerevan 2:30) profiled Armenia's new prime minister, 35-year old economist Hrant Bagratyan, who is an advocate of radical economic reforms.

22. Tajikistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khasanova, Tashkent 4:30) reported on the current situation in Tajikistan.

23. Uzbekistan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Gudava and Usmanov, M 6:30) quoted a Helsinki Watch appeal to Uzbek President Karimov on behalf of five imprisoned oppositionists. Uzbek journalist Anvar Usmanov commented that at least one more name should be added to the list. He said the current wave of arrests is part of a tendency which he also observed in Turkmenistan and Tajikistan. In Usmanov's view, Uzbekistan's internal stability is due to the opposition's self-restraint, rather than to the authorities' pressure.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Khalilov, Moscow 3:30) reported on a press conference held in Moscow by the Memorial Society and an association of American-Jewish councils on human rights on the subject of continuing human rights violations and suppression of political dissidents in Uzbekistan. The program included a voice cut of one of the participants, leader of the Uzbek human rights movement and a member of the popular movement Birlik, Abdumanop Pulatov.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Anarbaeva, Tashkent 2:30) reported that over 1,000 foreign students from developing countries studying in Tashkent have been informed that they will be deported from Uzbekistan unless they agree to pay tuition for their university studies. According to a previous agreement, this particular group of students had free schooling.

24. Kazakhstan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Salykova, Alma-Ata 5) reported on Kazakhstan's religious life, noting that a multitude of denominations exist alongside the two dominant ones, i.e., Orthodox Christianity and Islam, and that fundamentalism plays no role whatever.

**B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:**

Programming was featured on the US plan for Bosnia (Ben, M 3:30 and Pekarev, M 2) (PRESS REVIEWS)\*; UN talks on the conflict (Zhigalkin, NY 3:30)\*; the prepresidential election scene in Lithuania (Zukas, Vilnius 3:30); and the Polish authorities' moves to settle the case of former CIA informer, Col. Ryszard Kuklinski (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 4)

**C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:**

Programming was featured on Arab efforts to revive the Middle East peace process (Cheretsky, Cairo 5), Japanese Prime Minister Watanabe's visit to the US (Silnitskaya, W 2:30), Mitterrand's visit to Cambodia (Nevskaya, P 4:30), the corruption scandal surrounding Italy's Socialist Party (Grigorev, Rome 4:30), the espionage trial of West German lawyer Klaus Croissant (Simonov, Bonn 5), the week's events in Israel (Nudelman, Jerusalem 7), and major political events of the past week (Levin, M 4)

**C. Western Democratic Practices.** LIBERTY LIVE III (Fedoseyeva, M 0:30) gave world commodity and currency prices.

**D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:**

Programming was featured on Valentine's Day and other human-interest items from the US (Morozov, Yefimova, et al., NY 49); kitsch in the popular music of Germany, Britain, and the USSR (Pomerantsev, Jahn, Williams, and Popov, M 29); the chemical basis of love (Muslin, NY 2); a Canadian study on the romanticism of men in various countries (Fedoseyeva, M 1:30); and important events on this day in history (Tolz, M 2).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 13 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia-Germany. PARTNER GERMANY (Saveleva, Moscow 10; Trukhan, Moscow 3; and Schick, Berlin 6) reported on a deal involving the German electricity company Preussenelektra and the Russian Energy Ministry, as well as Polish and Belarus partners. Under the project, a power transmission line will be built from Russia to Germany and Preussenelektra will modernize Russia's power grid. The program also proposed a way of coping with the shortage of qualified managers in Russia, i.e., drawing on the expertise of Russian emigres who built up successful businesses in their new homelands. The program portrayed one such emigre, Sergey Shilkin, who runs a liquor firm in Berlin, and quoted his advice to Russian businessmen.

2. Russia-Yugoslavia. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Abramkin, L 2:30) quoted The Guardian, The Independent, and the independent British radio station IRN on Russia's growing involvement in diplomatic efforts to resolve the Bosnian conflict.

3. Russia-Denmark. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Jensen, Copenhagen 4:30) reported on the revelation in Russian archival material on Danish POWs and internees in the USSR during World War II, quoting Berlingske Tidende on the amazed Danish reaction.

4. Russia-Fascism. CONTACTS (Gordin, M, Moscow, and Yekaterinburg, 49) featured a discussion about fascism in Russia, which included as participants Alla Gerber, a journalist; Konkret Golenpolsky, the chief editor of Evreiskaya Gazeta; Andrey Kolesnikov, an editor from Ogonek; and Ilya Smirnov, a historian and journalist. In addition, Sergey Kotov, the lawyer who is defending Russian nationalist Nikolay Vorobyev and Russian nationalist Nikolay Bondarik, participated in the program. Among other things, the program examined why there is no legislation in Russia that would prohibit publications of a fascist nature, observed the significance of public opinion, and discussed the passiveness of the intelligentsia (R).

5. Russia-Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 14 and Kushev, M 4:30) quoted critics of the Katun hydroelectric power plant project in the Gornyy Altay regions as warning that the project will lead to ecological disaster and excerpted an article from Sibirskaya Gazeta by Tomsk city councillor Boris Perov, who polemicized with Moscow and called for Siberian independence (R).

6. Russia-Society. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Abramkin, L 2:30) quoted The Independent, ITV TV, radio IRN, The Guardian, and The Daily Telegraph in a review of British media comment on rampant corruption and crime in Russia.

The destruction of moral and ethical values by Stalinist terror and indoctrination was discussed by WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Fedoseyev, Voinovich, and Sarnov, M 30). Vladimir Voinovich read "The Story of Nyura's Father," an excerpt from the book on which he is currently working; and Benedikt Sarnov, in an essay entitled "The Return of Pavlik Morozov," took issue with an article by Vladimir Bushin, which appeared in Sovetskaya Rossiya last September. Bushin defended one of the idols of Stalinist propaganda, i.e., the boy Pavlik Morozov, who denounced his father to the police and was cruelly killed by his grandfather in 1931.

7. Russia-History. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 10; Plastun, Moscow 5; and Stefanovsky, Moscow 14:30) continued its series devoted to the fourth anniversary of the Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. The program's authors discussed the false reasoning on which the intervention was based and described the actual pullout, as witnessed by one of its organizers. Two songs by veterans of the Afghan war were played.

8. Russia-Culture. A new program, THEATER ON THE AIR (Panich et al., M 48) premiered with a radio play based on Sergey Dovlatov's short novel Predstavlenie (The Performance), which is set in a labor camp on the eve of the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

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9. Georgia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kosoyev, Tbilisi 6) gave conflicting reports on Georgia's alleged intention to send national guard units into Adzharia in connection with a separatist threat there. The program quoted Shevardnadze that it would be pointless and idiotic to send in troops, and independent observers state that the claims of a separatist threat are designed to distract attention from Abkhazia. Reference was also made to difficult relations between Georgian Defense Minister Kitovani and Adzhari leader Abashidze, and Georgian attacks on Russian helicopters. The program quoted Georgian and Adzhari representatives.

10. Armenia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Gudava, M 2 and Kroshen, Moscow 6) highlighted an account given to Russian parliamentarians in Moscow by Russian Ambassador to Armenia, Vladimir Stupyshin, of the desperate situation of the Armenian population under the conditions of winter and a blockade by Azerbaijan. He appealed to the parliamentarians to take measures to save the Armenian population, and lamented the lack of a clear Russian foreign policy, in particular, toward the other former Soviet republics. Stupyshin pointed to the positive attitude of the Armenians toward Russians. The program regretted the apparent lack of interest in Armenia on the part of the Russian leadership, illustrated by the fact that only six People's Deputies were present at the meeting.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dilanyan, Erevan 6) reported on a political crisis in Armenia over President Ter-Petrosyan's proposal to leading political parties to propose candidates for all 37 ministers in a major government reshuffle. The opposition parties, however, demand, as a condition for participation in the formation of a new government, a redistribution of power from the president to the government and parliament. The program quoted opposing statements on Ter-Petrosyan's proposal by Liberal-Democratic Party leader Ruben Mirzakhayan (in an RL interview) and presidential spokesman Aram Abaymyan. The program also suggested that the appointment of Grant Bagratyan as new Prime Minister will provoke further controversy owing to his economic program for which he has convincingly argued.

11. Azerbaijan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Khalilov, Moscow 5) reported on a political crisis in Azerbaijan resulting from the criticism leveled by the leadership of the Popular Front against the military command for the recent military setbacks in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Front was quoted that it would even demand the resignation of President Elchibey if its demands were ignored. The program mentioned the Front's claim that sabotage by opposition elements within the top leadership was responsible for the military setbacks in Nagorno-Karabakh and noted the attempt by the Front to distance itself from its representatives in the republican leadership. The program suggested that the key factor is simply anger over the unprofessionalism displayed by the Defense Ministry.

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## B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

None

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming featured events in Washington in the past week (President Clinton's upcoming State of the Union message, the nomination of a new Attorney General, Secretary of State Christopher's press conference on Bosnia, and the revelation of the identity of a murderer of two men near the CIA headquarters in Langley) (Alexey Levin, W 7:30); American-Japanese economic relations (Sirotin, NY 3:30); Arab reaction to the UN Security Council's approval of Israel's decision to return some of the Palestinian deportees (Cheretsky, Cairo 5:30); the reality of the new "Europe without frontiers" (Nevskaya, P 4:30); and the reduction and reorganization of Germany's armed forces (Rahr and Agaev, M and Bonn 10).

Western Democratic Practices. None

## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

Programming was featured on the international film festival in Berlin (Bokshitskaya, Berlin 3) and Valentine's Day and fashion as a cultural phenomenon (Genis and Paramonov, NY 28).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 14 February 1993

D. Felton

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE SPECIAL (Shuster, Babitsky, and Deich, Moscow 29) reported on the "restorational and unificatory" congress of the Russian Communist Party held on the outskirts of Moscow. The program included voice cuts of RL interviews with delegates and noted the disciplined and businesslike character of the proceedings. However, the program pointed out, the party's continued adherence to the communist, as opposed to social-democratic ideology was stressed.

POLITOLOGISTS ON THE CIS (Lvov, NY 20) gave the contents of an article by political scientist, Prof. Peter Reddaway in the latest issue of The New York Review of Books in which he expresses the view that Russia is on the verge of disintegration.

2. Russia-Society. OVER THE BARRIERS (Paramonov, NY 6), examining the question of culture and social contrasts, observed the Russian dislike of individual affluence and independence.

3. Russia: History. On OUR HISTORY (Tolz and Latyshev, M and Moscow 3) Moscow historian Anatoly Latyshev quoted formerly secret communist party documents shedding light on Lenin's attitude toward Jews (R).

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4. Russia: Labor. UNITED WE STAND (Alexeyeva, W 20), pointing to the role of trade unions as a social partner, discussed Russia's attempts to create a social partnership mechanism in the form of a Trilateral Commission. The program noted the deformations in this area produced by the socialist regime and, in particular, the inadequate representation of the new independent trade unions in the Trilateral Commission.

5. Russia: Law. LAW AND SOCIETY (Silnitskaya, Kaminskaya, and Simis, W 20) discussed the present law on access to the files of rehabilitated victims of political terror under the Soviet regime. The program drew attention to passages in the law which could seriously diminish its effectiveness and stressed the need to strike a balance between society's right to know the truth about its past as a prerequisite for repentance and the protection of the rights of individuals figuring in the files.

6. Russia: Armed Forces. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 7), pegged to a statement by Yeltsin at a recent all-Russian conference on combatting organized crime and corruption, quoted official and press sources on the corruption problem in the Russian armed forces and noted how the issue is being exploited by the rightist opposition for political purposes.

7. Russia-Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Novosibirsk 14 and Kushev, M 4:30) quoted critics of the Katun hydroelectric power plant project in the Gornyy Altay region as warning that the project will lead to ecological disaster and excerpted an article from Sibirskaya Gazeta by Tomsk city councillor Boris Perov, who polemicized against Moscow and called for Siberian independence (R).

8. Russia: Culture. A new program, THEATER ON THE AIR (Panich et al., M 48) premiered with a radio play based on Sergey Dovlatov's short novel Predstavlenie (The Performance), which is set in a labor camp on the eve of the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution (R).

On EX LIBRIS (Pomerantsev, M 49) RL staffer Igor Pomerantsev read his story Count Rymniksky, recently published in the Paris-based Russian-language journal Sintaksis (1992, No. 32).

9. Ukraine. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Malinkovich, Kiev 7) reported on the discussion in the Ukraine on a new election law. The program said that the majority of delegates in parliament who support the Socialist (formerly Communist) Party are for a majority system, since this would be the most likely to either preserve the status quo or even bring a return to past

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conditions. The program explained, in this connection, that the former nomenklatura members are in a position in their constituencies to hand out all kinds of favors due to the fact that most property is still in the hands of the state. In Ukraine, said the program, a majority system would work against democratization and the parties favoring democratization are for proportional representation.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

Programming was featured on the German Reaction to the US Peace Plan for Bosnia (Simonov, Bonn 5).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

Programming was carried on the social phenomenon of rich and poor and the role of mass culture in softening social tension (Genis, Epstein, and Orekhova, NY 23) and the latest scientific and technological news (Muslin and S. Ivanov, NY 29)

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RADIO FREE EUROPE  
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 15 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Malinkovich, Kiev 9:30) gave specific examples showing that Russia's policy toward individual CIS states is in no way conducive to strengthening the confederation. In this connection, the program criticized Russia's decision concerning the price of oil and the division of the former Soviet Union's property and assets abroad.

LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 2:30) cited international concern about Russia's plans to expand its nuclear power grid and about the state of existing reactors on the territory of the former USSR. The program quoted a US specialist's proposals on how the West should help the CIS to develop alternative sources of power and eventually to demolish its unsafe nuclear plants.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5:30) reported that the Italian Mafia, after losing its traditional Balkan routes as a result of the Yugoslav conflict, has expanded into Eastern Europe and the CIS, engaging in the illegal trade with nuclear, chemical, and bacteriological weapons. These activities are aided by political instability, insufficient controls and the lack of data on the former USSR's nuclear and chemical weapons stockpiles. Italian police sources and a UN report were quoted on the topic.



LIBERTY LIVE II (Agamirov, Moscow 5) reported on strike action in the Vorkuta pit Vargashorskaya over the detention of miners' leader Ivan Guridov on the day scheduled for the election of a new director in place of the present one, Yermakov, found by the miners to have been guilty of financial machinations. A voice cut was given of Guridov's colleague, Ivan Snehko. The program also mentioned other strikes in the Pechora coalmining region on various issues and strike readiness in the Kuzbass and in Ukraine. A voice cut was given of Ukrainian miners' representative Nikolay Valynta, who spoke of joint action by Russian and Ukrainian miners.

2. Russia: Foreign Affairs. "Russia's Foreign Policy at the Crossroads" was the topic of a ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Bensi, and Voslensky, M 20). Commenting on Foreign Minister Kozyrev's report to the Supreme Soviet, the panelists observed that Russia still has no firm foreign policy line. Foreign Ministry spokesman Sergey Yastrzhembsky was quoted as saying that Russian diplomacy seeks to reconcile Russia's specific interests with the policies pursued by the UN and Western democracies. The program focused on Moscow's position on the Yugoslav conflict and on Russian exports of sophisticated military technology to Third World countries. It was pointed out that such sales boost the military-industrial complex and may seriously damage Russia's foreign policy interests.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov Moscow, 3) reported on a closed Supreme Soviet Session dealing with the UN boycott imposed on Serbia, Libya, and Iraq. The program quoted Supreme Soviet Foreign Relation Committee Vice Chairman Mikhailov evaluating the economic losses for Russia caused by the boycott and criticizing the Kozyrev foreign policy.

LIBERTY LIVE I (PRESS REVIEW) (Pekarev, M 2) compiled a press review on US efforts to give Russia a larger role in the Balkan peace process, excerpting from the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Leipziger Volkszeitung, Le Figaro, and La Repubblica.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nizametdinov, Tallinn 3:30) reported that the Estonian government rejected opposition charges that it was responsible for the arrival of more Russian troops in that Baltic republic.

3. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 3; Mirsky and Fistejn, M 3; Zharova, Moscow 5; Bensi, M 3; and Abrashov, M 2) previewed the scheduled meeting between Yeltsin and Khasbulatov, at which the two leaders were supposed to seek a compromise over the April referendum. The program assessed Khasbulatov's proposal to include questions of confidence in Russia's legislative and executive authorities as an attempt to discredit the referendum, because such questions cannot be solved through a plebiscite. Russia's political battles were also featured in reviews of the domestic and Western press, the main topic of the Russian press

being the revival congress of the communist party. Comments on this issue by Ruskoy's political advisor Andrey Fedorov were aired in a separate report on the program. Fedorov expressed alarm over the momentum of Russia's communist forces, but added that as long as they refrain from extremism they can be part of a normal democratic society.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Babitsky, Moscow 6) discussed Khasbulatov's statement in support of the referendum, with additional questions regarding the confidence of the voters about the executive power and legislative bodies and the next elections. The program included voice cuts of Khasbulatov and carried reactions of Demrossiya faction leader Ponomarev, Democratic Party of Russia leader Travkin, and Plotnikov of the Smena faction.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Balakhanova, Moscow 6) reported on and gave excerpts from a meeting of the members of the various sections of the State Committee on Nationality Politics of the Russian Federation which took place recently in Moscow. The participants spoke of the problems between Moscow and other republics in Russia and discussed the importance of preserving the integrity of the Russian Federation.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov and Volchek, Moscow 8:30) reported on the roundtable hosted by Vice Prime Minister Shumeyko, noting the absence of factions as the NSF, Democratic Russia, and Russian Unity. The program aired voice cuts of the present factions expressing their views on the relevancy of the referendum and concluded with a voice cut of Shumeyko describing the need to hold the referendum as crucial for the country's political and social future. A simultaneous meeting of democratic parties which, boycotted the round table was held at the Moscow City Council, another report said, emphasizing its inertia and quarrels.

- \* LIBERTY LIVE I (Shuster, Moscow 2) highlighted the Congress of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, noting the extremist course the party is likely to take. The program aired a voice cut of party chairman Zyuganov in which he denied chauvinistic tendencies in his party.
- \* SPECIAL LIBERTY LIVE (Shuster, Babitsky, Deich, and Agamirov, Moscow 29) reported on the second day of the second "restoration-unification congress," held outside Moscow, which formally restored the Russian Communist Party and unified various splinter movements. The program spoke to numerous participants, such as Anatoly Lukyanov, Oleg Shenin, Oleg Baklanov, and Gennady Zyuganov, and asked passers-by in Moscow to informally comment on their views about the revival of the Russian CP.

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EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 8 and Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 2) reported on a recent raid by OMON special police units at a building in Yekaterinburg which housed, among other things, a regional branch of the Afghan Veterans' Union. Eyewitnesses and representatives of the Union were quoted as describing the raid as brutal and uncalled for and as citing circumstances which, in their view, suggest that it was a planned provocation by anti-Yeltsin forces.

4. Russia: Economic. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Portnikov, Moscow 2:30) expected that Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, who just arrived in Tomsk for talks with the powerful Siberian Accord association of regional leaders, would try to win support for the idea of creating an oil-exporting organization within the CIS. The program pointed out that much depends on the question of whether the planned organization will be controlled by Moscow.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Sininsky, Moscow 4) reported on hearings in the Russian Parliament prior to a debate on the establishment of a federal tax police. The program noted that so far the efforts of tax inspectors and changes in taxation law have failed to bring in much additional revenue. Reference was also made to corruption among tax inspectors. Experts, the program remarked in conclusion, feel that exacting taxes from the regions could be a major problem.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4:30), drawing on the Los Angeles Times, gave a list of reasons why US businessmen are reluctant to invest in Russia despite its huge market potential. What puts investors off is red tape, poor infrastructure, and a certain distrust among the population.

LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 1:30 and 3) reported news from the Moscow commodity exchange and the newly-opened Asia-Pacific currency exchange in Vladivostok, observing that the Russian Central Bank has tried to keep the ruble rate under control by limiting the number of exchanges and by restricting their trading.

5. Russia: Society. LIBERTY LIVE II (Sergey Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 5) gave details of the recent armed attack by OMON units in Yekaterinburg on the headquarters of the regional association of Afghan War Veterans. The program said that many city and regional deputies are convinced this was a preplanned act of provocation by the city administration in revenge for an incident last year in which "Afghans," having given up hope of getting housing by legal means, requisitioned two apartment blocks on the outskirts of Yekaterinburg. According to other information, said the program, there is also tension between the

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"Afghans" and the leaders of the shadow economy who see the former as economic rivals. The program included RL interviews with the head of a Supreme Soviet commission sent to investigate the affair, Vladimir Mukusev, who expressed the view that the "Afghans," with their support for reforms, were a thorn in the side of the former party nomenklatura structures, and with an "Afghan" representative who said that his people would not react to provocations.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 3) reported on the fact that the publication of Hitler's Mein Kampf by Bezverkhy, the leader of a fascist cooperative and paramilitary organization, was not prohibited by the local court.

6. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (PRESS REVIEW) (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30) quoted material in Izvestia on the tense situation in Chechnya over President Dudyayev's proposed constitution, unsafe conditions in Ukrainian strategic missile units, and motor racing news; Den, a letter by General Makashov to the Russian CP congress warning against "Gorbachevites" and a round table talk held by the newspaper on the anniversary of the Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan; and Vechernyaya Moskva, on new steps toward equal rights for women in Russia.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 21 and Kuchkina, Moscow 9) carried a review of the central Moscow weekend press and then excerpted articles in Rossiiskie Vesti, Nezavisimaya Gazeta, and Izvestia dealing with Russian themes and the situation in Kazakhstan.

2. Russia: Arms. LIBERTY LIVE I (Chernyak, Abu Dhabi 4) highlighted the arms fair in Abu Dhabi and, in particular, the success of some realizations of the Russian military-industrial complex.

8. Russia: Culture. On OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, Panich, Mezhirov, Shlepyanov, and Prokofyev, M and L 29) actor Julian Panch, poet Alexander Mezhirov, collector Alexander Shlepyanov, and artist and poet Sergey Prokofyev reflected on games of chance as playing a part in the sphere of acting and music.

9. Russia: Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Smirnov, M 9 and Bensi and Pazukhin, Moscow 20), presenting views on the proposed amendments by the Russian Parliament to the Law on the Freedom of Worship, read an editorial in Izvestia; briefly spoke to Moscow publicist Mikhail Pozdnyaev; read an article in Russkaya Mysl of February 5 by Father Vyacheslav Polosin, the chairman of the Supreme Soviet committee for the freedom of worship, who defended the amendments; and cited the views on the subject by Metropolitan Kirill of Smolensk. In conclusion, the program carried a critical appraisal of an article by Metropolitan Ioann of St. Petersburg in Molodaya Gvardia.

10. Russia-Regions. LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khalilov, Moscow 2:30) gave details of the draft constitution proposed by Chechen President Dudayev and reported that the draft is strongly opposed by factions of parliament and the republican constitutional court.

11. Russia: Emigres. On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Arkadyev, Philadelphia 4) an RL correspondent who was born in Odessa reported on a nostalgic get-together of Odessa emigres in Philadelphia.

12. Ukraine-Germany. LIBERTY LIVE I (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) reported on German Foreign Minister and Vice Chancellor Kinkel's visit to Kiev, linking it with the ratification of START I and the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and Chancellor Kohl's upcoming visit to Ukraine.

13. Ukraine-Britain. Drawing on comment in the British media AFTER THE EMPIRE (Abramkin, L 5:30) reported on the results of President Kravchuk's visit to Britain. The dominant themes at the talks were the questions of western aid and security guarantees for Ukraine.

14. Kyrgyzstan and the Middle East. LIBERTY LIVE II (Sagynova, Bishkek 1:30) reported on Kyrgyz President Akayev's letter to UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali outlining Kyrgyzstan's position on the Middle East conflict and his letter to the Islamic Conference Organization on the question of a Kyrgyz Embassy in Jerusalem. The program quoted a warning by the Iranian temporary Charge d'Affaires in Kyrgyzstan on the consequences of such an action for Kyrgyzstan's relations with Muslim countries.

15. Azerbaijan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khalilov, Moscow 5:30) previewed the first meeting of Nakhichevan leader Geidar Aliev with Azerbaijan's President Abulfaz Elchibey in Baku against the background of Azerbaijan's political crisis and its setbacks in Nagorno-Karabakh. The program drew special attention to the fact that Aliev, a former Soviet Politburo member, was due to travel to Moscow after his meeting with Elchibey.

16. Moldova. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Danielyan, Boston 5) featured part one of a series devoted to the political situation in Moldova in the past and at the present time.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

Programming was featured on the Lithuanian presidential elections (Zukas, Vilnius 6:30)\*, the conference of European

ministers in Budapest on curbing migration (Simonov, Bonn 3); and Poland's controversial draft budget clearing its first parliamentary hurdle (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 5)

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming was featured on Clinton's economic speech and the reaction of Western stock markets (Kroncher, M 3:30); cuts in the US Army and related developments (Morozov, Yefimova, R. Vail, Sirotin, Topol, and Genis, NY 24:30); the international arms exhibition in Abu Dhabi (Cheretsky, Cairo 5) and a related topic, i.e., concern in Israel and the Gulf states over evidence that Iran is building up a nuclear arsenal despite official denials (Nikolayev, M 4); Rushdie and British-Iranian relations (Abramkin, L 3:30); a British Labour Party attack against royal privileges (Abramkin, L 5); and the Italian Socialist Party's election of a new leadership (Grigorev, Rome 5:30)

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

Programming was featured on cultural and sporting developments in the US (R. Vail, Gardner, Rubin, and Kordyukov, NY 24:30), events on this day in history (Tolz, M 1:30), the 75th anniversary of Tarzan's Hollywood debut (Vail, NY 3), and this year's Berlin film festival (Bokshitskaya, Berlin 3)

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 16 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia: Foreign Affairs. LIBERTY LIVE I (Siinitskaya, W 2) commented on the recently completed diplomatic mission to Russia by US special envoy Reginald Bartholomew. The program reported that the US is satisfied with the mutual understanding achieved concerning the Bosnian crisis but remains concerned about Russia's special historic relationship with Serbia which could influence a radical diplomatic shift by the Russian government and endanger the peace process in former Yugoslavia.

LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simonov, Bonn 2:30) reported on the visit to Germany by the head of Russian external intelligence, Yevgeny Primakov, which also took him to German intelligence HQ in Pullach, near Munich. The program pointed to the unprecedented nature of the visit and noted the agreement on cooperation against the drug trade and terrorism and against Third World attempts to acquire Russian nuclear potential. Discussions on the nuclear contamination of the Baltic, and German interest in Soviet archive material on German politicians' activities before World War II were also mentioned. Primakov's statements during his visit and German press comments were quoted.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Kiev 3:30) said that the latest round of negotiations between Russian and Ukrainian military representatives concerning the future status of military bases and nuclear facilities on Ukrainian soil ended in an impasse and threaten to further exacerbate the already strained relations between the two nations.

- \* 2. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE III (Babitsky, Moscow 1:30) briefly reported on reactions by parliamentary supporters and opponents of Yeltsin to the meeting between him and parliamentary speaker Khasbulatov on the question of the division of power between the executive and the legislative.

Having met with former US President Richard Nixon, LIBERTY LIVE I and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Babitsky, Moscow 3) reported that the speaker of the Russian Parliament, Ruslan Khabulatov, told him that it is the wish of the Russian people that the proposed April referendum be postponed. In their conversation Khabulatov also warned of the very real possibility for a new authoritarian system in Russia, one that would this time be anti-communist, under the direct rule of the Russian President.

- \* LIBERTY LIVE I (Pekarev, M 2 and Kieza, Moscow 3:30) provided a western press review focused on the latest political maneuvering by Russian President Boris Yeltsin. In a separate report, the program covered the congress of Russian Communists who are reorganizing as a political entity in order to return to power.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (PRESS REVIEW) (Bensi, M 1) quoted The Washington Post and The Los Angeles Times on the Yeltsin-Khasbulatov conflict.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30) reviewed tomorrow's issue of Izvestia on political and economic topics of the day.

According to LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov, Moscow 3:30), the Russian Prosecutor General, Stepankov, today announced at a press briefing in Moscow that the Justice Department of Russian Federation intends to subpoena Mikhail Gorbachev to appear in court as a witness to testify about the illegal activities perpetrated by the KGB during his tenure as General Secretary of the CPSU.

3. Russia: Economy. LIBERTY LIVE II (Seninsky and Vishnevskaya, Moscow 7) reported on the conflict between the government and the Central Bank over how to achieve financial stabilization in Russia, featuring brief interviews with an official from the Central Bank and a Supreme Soviet official. The program also discussed the government's idea of having the Central Bank be subordinate to both the parliament and the executive power.

ROUNDTABLE (Roitman and Zamashchikov, M 20) aired a talk with Sergey Zamashchikov of the Rand Corporation on the problems of conversion from military to civilian production in Russia. It was noted that of late, conversion is being called into question in Russia by defense enterprises not used to operating under



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market conditions. The discussants pointed to the realistic limits on the scope of conversion, noted the inevitable conflicts among weapon-exporting countries, and stressed the importance of weapon exports being under the control of the government and parliament.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Yelena Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) gave a few of the latest figures on the Russian commodities and the foreign exchange markets.

4. Russia: Labor. LIBERTY LIVE II (Agamirov, Moscow 3) spoke to a workers' activist from the Vorgashorskaya mine in Vorkuta, who described how miners are conducting an underground sit-in protest there and are demanding the release of their leader Ivan Guridov, who was recently arrested. The program noted that the miners are beginning to have difficulties breathing in the mine and read an appeal drawn up by the miners' wives.

5. Russia: Society. MAN AND SOCIETY (O. Alexeyeva, Moscow 3:30; Neznansky, Garmisch-Partenkirchen 4:30; Kolesnikov, Moscow 5; Belovetsky, Moscow 8:30; and Katys, Moscow 5) began with a report on a professional training school for invalids on the outskirts of Moscow which is on the verge of ruin due to a lack of funds. This was followed by a report on the Russian mafia, which thrives on shortages, has infiltrated the state apparatus, and is corrupting society. The program continued with a comment on how the development of market relations in Russia has led to increased corruption among officials as a result of the intertwining of the state apparatus and commercial structures. The program concluded with a report on a night police patrol in a district of Moscow and a firsthand account by an RL correspondent on how her car was stolen but subsequently recovered.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Kuznetsov, Yekaterinburg 4) updated developments in the conflict between Afghan veterans and city officials in Yekaterinburg. The program reported on and gave excerpts from a press conference which was organized by members of a Supreme Soviet committee investigating the circumstances of the occupation by OMON forces of the headquarters of the oblast Afghan veterans union in Yekaterinburg.

On OVER THE BARRIERS (Kabakov, Moscow 6:30) writer Alexander Kabakov expressed despair over the way in which Russian intellectuals are again playing into the hands of rightist forces.

LIBERTY LIVE III (R. Vail, NY 3) reported on the rush in Russia and the US to publish books on Rostov mass murderer Chikotilo.

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6. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE III (PRESS REVIEW) (Zharova, Moscow 5) was devoted to Russian press comment on the Yeltsin-Khasbulatov meeting, the draft law on a tax police, possible KGB revenge against defectors, developments in the Labor Ministry, troop accommodation problems, Defense Minister Grachev's alleged opportunism, and the cause of Russia's present troubled times. The newspapers quoted were Kuranty, Nezavisimaya Gazeta, Krasnaya Zvezda, Trud, and Moskovskaya Pravda.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 23 and Batshev, Moscow 7) aired a review of the Moscow and provincial press, including articles in Novoye Vremya by Marina Shakina on a wasted year for the reform process and in Rossiyskiye Vesti by Pavel Bunich on privatization.

7. Russia: Arms. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 5) gave details of the superaccurate Russian missile system Tochka-U, described as unique in the entire world and until recently highly secret, which is now on sale at the arms fair in the UAE capital of Abu-Dhabi.

8. Russia: Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Yurenen and Panich, M 11 and Timasheva, Moscow 9) aired an interview in RL's Munich studios with Russian Culture Minister Yevgeny Sidorov, who talked about his negotiations with German officials on the return by Germany and Russia of art treasures they captured from each other in World War II and outlined the state of Russian culture which, he said, was experiencing a renaissance despite grave financial problems. The program concluded with an obituary of Russian poet and singer Alexander Bashlachev, including a recording of one of his songs.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Volchek, Moscow 3:30) reviewed the first issue of the journal Inostrannaya Literatura.

9. Russia: Regions. LIBERTY LIVE III (Agamirov, Moscow 2:30) reported on a planned mass demonstration by motorists in Vladivostok against an official ban on the use of right-hand drive cars.

10. Russia: Sport. LIBERTY LIVE I (Rubin, NY 5) included an item on a tour of the US by the Russian national soccer team.

11. Ukraine-Germany. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bolkovsky, Kiev 4) reported on German Foreign Minister Kinkel's visit to Ukraine, focusing on the German interest in economic cooperation.

12. Ukraine. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Yanevsky, Kiev 5:30) looked at the political situation in Ukraine at the start of the latest parliamentary session and concluded that the principal problem facing the country is whether it can overcome the legacy of communist totalitarianism and become an open, democratic society oriented on Western traditions. The program noted that the majority of parliamentary deputies seem in favor of retaining the existing system of political irresponsibility.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3) reported on the stormy disagreements which took place in the Ukrainian Parliament concerning the selection of candidates to the Constitutional Court.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Korobova, Simferopol 3) drew attention to an analysis made by a political studies center in the Crimea which, in fact, emerged out of the ideological department of the former republican CP. The analysis charges the present Crimean leadership with having capitulated to Kiev and calls for its replacement by a more independent communist-dominated one.

13. Belarus. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Dymov, Minsk 5:30) aired an RL interview with a member of the Belarusian Constitutional Commission, Sergey Lyakhshunov, who expressed the conviction that the new Belarusian Constitution will satisfy democratic principles.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Dymov, Minsk 2:30) reported on an appeal by the Belorussian PEN Center in defense of Belorussian writer Svetlana Aleksiyeovich, who is threatened with a trial in connection with a book of hers telling the truth about the Afghan war called The Zinc Boys, which was based on accounts by persons involved.

14. Moldova. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krimerman, M 5) backgrounded Moldovan President Snegur's warning of putsch plans by advocates of union with Romania. The program said that 92 percent of the Moldovan population are against unification, the main point of the program of the People's Front, which is rapidly losing its previous popular support. The program said that Snegur relies for support mainly on the leftists, which have a broad social base.

On AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kroshin, Moscow 6) the parliamentary correspondent of the Moscow journal Stolitsa, Grigory Krokhin, highlighted an appeal by the President of the Pridnestrovye republic Igor Smirnov, to Russian parliamentarians urging that the Russian Army units there not be withdrawn yet, since they are a guarantee of peace and stability in the region. The

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program noted that the Russian Foreign Ministry, on the other hand, feels that, thanks to Russia's mediation efforts, the problem has been brought to the stage of a peaceful solution. An RL interview was featured with a member of the Russian parliament's Council of Nationalities and Committee for International Affairs, Viktor Yakovlev, who placed the issue in the context of the limitations on the effect of the Russian troop presence in Pridnestrovye, the status of the latter, and Russian-Moldovan relations.

15. Georgia. LIBERTY LIVE I and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Popkhadze and Eligulashvili, Tibilisi 7 and Volchek, Moscow 4) aired an interview with ousted Georgian President Zviad Gamsakhurdia who, among other things, accused the current president and longtime political foe Edvard Shevardnadze of being responsible for fabricating rumors in order to discredit him and paralyze the liberation movement in Georgia. In a separate report the program quoted a public statement made by Shevardnadze in which he blamed "reactionary forces in Russia" for trying to foment trouble in Adzharia. In conclusion, an interview with Aslan Abashidze, head of the Adzharian parliament, was broadcast in which he said that according to various unnamed sources Georgian troops have since the end of December been preparing to attack Adzharia.

Citing Russian official Sergey Kudinov, LIBERTY LIVE II (Bochkarev, Adler 2:30) reported that UN humanitarian aid to Abkhazia and the evacuation of refugees will be renewed in the besieged city of Tkvarcheli. It was noted that both Georgia and Abkhazia agreed to this.

16. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Asatrian, Erevan 4) reported on the newly appointed cabinet of ministers in Armenia.

17. Azerbaijan-Turkey. LIBERTY LIVE II (Mekhtiev, Baku 3:30) reported on the disagreement between Azerbaijan and Turkey over the building of a transcontinental oil pipeline which will export gas from Central Asia and Azerbaijan to Europe. Azerbaijan opposes the Turkish plan because a part of the pipeline will go through Armenian territory.

18. North Ossetia-Ingushetia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Khalilov, Moscow 3) reported on the beginning of a new round of talks between North Ossetia and Ingushetia which began in Kislovodsk today. The program noted that one of the main problems seems to be Ingushetia's decision to include part of Vladikavkaz and the Prigorodnyi Raion as part of Ingushetia in the upcoming Ingush presidential elections.

19. Tajikistan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Karpov, Dushanbe 2:30) reported on a discussion held at the Tajik Academy of Sciences at which the causes of internecine strife in the country were identified and remedies offered. It was noted that the proceedings were published in the Tajik CP's newspaper Voice of Tajikistan.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

Programming was aired on the UN report on human rights violations in Bosnia-Herzegovina (Zhigalkin, NY 2), the Serbian isolation of Muslim enclaves in Bosnia (Nevskaya, P 5:30), British Foreign Minister Hurd's latest proposals for a solution of the Bosnian conflict (Abramkin, L 5), comment in Newsday (US) and Vecernji List (Croatia) on the initiative on Bosnia passing to the US and Russia (Bensi, M 1) (PRESS REVIEW), comment in Repubblica on the election of Brazauskas as Lithuanian President (Bensi, M 1) (PRESS REVIEW), Independence Day celebrations in Lithuania (Zukas, Vilnius 4), the situation in North Korea as Kim Il-Sung's son and designated successor celebrates his birthday (Levin, M 6), the persecution of Gypsies in Romania (Krimerman, M 5), and Polish anti-Fascist activist Victor Alter (Dubnova, Warsaw 2:30).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming was aired on Warren Christopher's visit to the Middle East, anti-Israeli terrorist acts, the deportees issue, and Palestinian and other Arab positions on the peace talks (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4 and Silnitskaya, W 1:30); the Palestinian deportees issue and human rights (Cheretsky, Cairo 4); Clinton's economic program (Kroncher, M 4:30); the upcoming French parliamentary elections (Salkazanov, M 5); Sweden's problem with asylum seekers (Kameneva, Stockholm 7); the German-Polish talks in Bonn on the problem of asylum seekers (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 4:30); and the difficulties of acquiring the right of permanent residence in Germany (Simonov, Bonn 5).

Western Democratic Practices. LIBERTY LIVE III (Kroncher and Mirsky, M 3) gave the latest Western, in particular US stock exchange news, with special reference to the repercussions of President Clinton's speech.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

Programming was aired on the new US space station (Muslin, NY 3), significant events which occurred on this day in history (Tolz, M 2:30), and the latest scientific and technological developments (Muslin and S. Ivanov, NY 29) (R).

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for Wednesday, 17 February 1993  
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A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia and the Baltic. BALTIC BEACON (Rahr and Saveleva, Moscow 5:30) discussed the recent trip through the Baltic countries by F. Shelov-Kovedyaev, head of an organization called The Russian Club, whose goal is to develop better relations between Russians and Russian speaking citizens in the Baltic region, irrespective of ethnic origin or religion.
2. Russia-Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE II (Seninsky, Moscow 5) reviewed the latest round of the Russian-Ukrainian talks on sharing out foreign debts and the former USSR's assets, outlining the two sides' positions and observing that Ukraine's intransigence worsens Russia's chances of winning a debt moratorium from its Western creditors. Russian Vice Premier Shokhin was quoted as saying that Russia might then feel compelled to cut its imports and/or sell energy which was intended for other CIS countries to the West for hard currency.
3. Russia-Georgia-Abkhazia. LIBERTY LIVE II (Popkhadze, Moscow 4) reported that a civic diplomacy group made up of Russian, Georgian, and Abkhaz representatives toured the Abkhaz conflict area with the permission of their heads of parliament, i.e., Shevardnadze, Khasbulatov, and Ardzinba. Addressing a press conference, members of the group expressed optimism about the warring sides' readiness to end the conflict. Concern was voiced about the involvement of Russian political extremists who are not controlled by the government.

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- \* 4. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I (Babitsky, Moscow 4:30) updated the latest developments in the conflict between Yeltsin and Khasbulatov, discussing the views of parliamentary faction groups of the idea of holding a referendum. Among others, the program cited the views of Vladimir Volkov and Sergey Yushenkov. The report also noted that Yeltsin has agreed to hold an extraordinary Congress of people's Deputies to order to ratify a constitutional agreement while Khasbulatov supports the idea of holding a referendum.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolov, Moscow 4:30) highlighted Deputy Prime Minister Shakhrai's statements covering the basic points of a possible constitutional agreement between the executive and legislative powers in Russia. According to the agreement, both the Supreme Soviet and the President would have to yield some power to Chernomyrdin's cabinet. Yeltsin, it was noted, might be willing to give up power in defense and foreign policy matters.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE III (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 2:30) claimed that Ruslan Khasbulatov went to Novosibirsk in order to avoid a planned meeting with Yeltsin and that his deputy for the time of his absence, Ryabov, asserted that the president's side had already submitted its variant of the constitutional accord to the Supreme Soviet. The program pointed out that the Supreme Soviet has not authorized either Khasbulatov nor Ryabov to conduct negotiations with Yeltsin and noted that a number of deputies were outspokenly disappointed that their opinion had not been asked when making up the Supreme Soviet delegations for the talks, nor had they been consulted concerning the agenda to be discussed by the two sides.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Volchek, Moscow 4) reported on the first conference of Democratic Russia's Siberian sections in Tomsk, which was to debate questions relating to the referendum and the relations of Democratic Russia's regional groups to the party centre. A delegate, Anatoly Kobzev, told RL that Democratic Russia is against replacing the referendum by a constitutional agreement, but will not withdraw its support from Yeltsin over this issue. Kobzev also commented on Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's meeting with the Siberian Accord group, which took place in Tomsk at the same time.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Moscow 4) highlighted and commented on statements made by Chernomyrdin in Tomsk pertaining to the decreased delivery of Russian oil to Ukraine and the future of Russian-Siberian relations, which was discussed at a meeting between the Russian Prime Minister and leaders of the Siberian regions. It was noted that participants at a meeting of the Siberian Accord Association pressed for full economic autonomy for Siberia.



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Noting that according to ITAR-TASS the miners in the Vorgashorskaya Mine in Vorkuta have stopped their strike, LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 4:30) reported on the developments connected with the striking miners that preceeded this decision. The program spoke to an activist from the mines, who described how the miners also started a hunger strike and reviewed once again the strikers' demands and mood.

LIBERTY LIVE (Volchek, Moscow 2) looked at the kangaroo court trial of Gorbachev. The program said that in the 1920s such show trials were quite usual in Bolshevik Russia, but in today's terms the proceedings could rather be understood as an entertaining event. The program added that the leading figure of the court is the former state prosecutor working at present at the editorial board of Pravda, Viktor Ilyukhin.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 3) reported on large-scale corruption and cover-up in the St. Petersburg city administration. For example, senior officials appear to be implicated in an affair involving a firm which defrauded thousands of St. Petersburg citizens of their privatization vouchers.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 6:30) highlighted an article by historian Martin Malia in The New Republic which assessed the situation in Russia today and the prospects for its future development.

5. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30), in a review of the Russian press, singled out Yeltsin's meeting with regional chiefs as the main topic. Other headlines included an interview with Khasbulatov in Nezavisimaya Gazeta, the conversion of Udmurtia's military industry, Moscow's problems, and the Russian-Ukrainian talks about foreign debts and gas deliveries.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Chianurov, M 29) provided a review of the Russian press that focused on the controversy around the Yeltsin-Khasbulatov feud over the upcoming referendum.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Zharova, Moscow 5:30) listed the leading themes which were discussed by Russian periodicals on February 18: the referendum and the elections, or a moratorium on them, and the question of whether it would be better to call a Constituent Assembly; problems of the army and society; and opportunities for Western businessmen in Russia.

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6. Russia: Economy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3) reported that foreign currency shops in Moscow and St. Petersburg will have to reregister by March 15 at which time the Central Bank decides whether their status as a foreign currency store remains or whether they will be forced to trade in rubles.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 2) presented the Moscow stock market news.

7. Russia: The Intelligentsia. COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 5) polemicized with Andrey Malgin, editor of Stolitsa, over the question of the liberal Soviet intelligentsia's cowardly role as apologists for Leninism and "socialism with a human face" during Khrushchev's thaw. The program argued that the so-called "intelligentsia" in western institutions of higher learning were, during that same period, morally inferior and intellectually more dishonest than their western counterparts.

8. Russia: History. OUR HISTORY (Nikitinsky, Moscow 27:30) presented a discussion with former Supreme Soviet chairman and legal expert Anatoly Lukyanov, who shared his personal views on Russia's recent historical past and what meaning it holds for the country's future.

9. Russia: The War in Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 30) was entirely devoted to a discussion of a controversial book on the war in Afghanistan called Tsinkovyye Malchiki by Belarus author Svetlana Aleksievich. The book is based on true stories about the horrors of war as seen by the mothers of those sent to fight and perish in Afghanistan. The program included an interview about the book with its author.

10. Russia: Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Martynova, Moscow 7; Glickman, M 6:30) surveyed the new generation of Russian journals and reviewed a Munich art exhibit that presented the works of those artists noted for their socialist realism canvases from the Stalin and Khrushchev periods when art was just another tool of Soviet propaganda.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Lyubarskaya, Moscow 3) commented on the work of the experimental dramatist Alexey Shipenko.

11. Chechnya. LIBERTY LIVE I (Khalilov, Moscow 4) reported on events connected with Chechen President Dudaev's decree of February 14 ordering a plebiscite on a new constitution on February 19. The Chechen Parliament rejected Dudaev's decree and did not extend the state of emergency in the republic. In addition, the parliament decreed that a referendum be held on March 27 in which citizens would be asked about Chechnya's state system.

12. North Ossetia-Ingushetia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khalilov, Moscow 3:30) reported that no progress was reached at the third round of talks between Ingushetia and North Ossetia in Kislovodsk, which were broken off by North Ossetia. North Ossetia protested against the decision of Ingushetia to include part of Vladikavkaz and the Prigorodny Raion in the upcoming presidential elections. The program spoke to the chairman of the Supreme Soviet of North Ossetia.

13. Armenia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Asatryan, Yerevan 3) highlighted the first press conference held by the new Armenian Prime Minister Bagratyan in which he focused on Armenian's problems and the immediate goals of the new government. Bagratyan will present to the Armenian parliament in mid-March a program for the social and economic development of Armenia.

14. Ukraine and the Sanctions Against Rump Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Khotin, Kiev 3) reported on new developments concerning the Ukrainian ports of Izmail and Reni on the Danube, which were thought to have been used to transport fuel and oil products to rump Yugoslavia in violation of the UN sanctions. It was noted that five Yugoslav barges which are carrying cargo destined for Russia have been detained in Izmail.

15. Ukraine. LIBERTY LIVE I (Sokolenko, Lugansk 4) reporting on President Kravchuk's visit to the Lugansk region, highlighted his remarks to miners in which he noted that there is a confrontation between the Supreme Soviet and the President and warned against the division of Western and Eastern Ukraine. He also said that the mines in Donbass should be modernized and developed.

16. Uzbekistan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Usmanov, Tashkent 4) reported that the state prosecutor's office has warned the leaders of the Birlik movement and the Erk Party against conducting an unsanctioned meeting planned for the end of February. The program pointed out that according to Uzbek law, any act of political and social activity, let alone civil disobedience, can be classified as a crime against the state. The program stressed that despite the attempts of the official side to discredit the leaders of the opposition movement and undesirable journalists, the meeting will take place possibly at the beginning of March. In contrast to that and the fact that prices are soaring, the Uzbek Ambassador to Moscow, Abdullaev, recently described his country on Russian TV as a paradise on earth, the program added.

17. Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 4) highlighted and gave excerpts from a press conference organized by the journal Moskovskie Novosti, which was devoted to the persecution of independent journalists in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

**B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:**

Programming featured the election of Algirdas Brazauskas as President of Lithuania (Saveleva, Moscow 11:30), Serbian-Bosnian negotiations (Silnitskaya, W 2:30), the upcoming parliamentary session in China (Poletaeva, Peking 5), and the release of some Chinese dissidents who were detained after the student revolt of 1989 (Sharogradsky, Peking 2).

**C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:**

Programming featured President Clinton's State of the Union address and his economic program (Silnitskaya, W 28 and 3:30; Levin, W 6; and Muslin, NY 3); a commentary on how Clinton's use of television differs from that of the "Great Communicator," Ronald Reagan (Matusevich, W 8); Western press reactions to Clinton's economic program (Bensi, M 2:30); Secretary of State Christopher in Egypt (Cheretsky, Cairo 2:30); a US specialist on international relations, Greg Goss, commenting on Israel's charges that US Arabs collected money for the extremist Hamas organization (Sirotnin, NY 4); US-Chinese trade relations (Muslin, NY 3:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Levin, M 6); the problems of illegal immigration in Europe (Agaev, Bonn 6:30); constitutional reform in France (Nevskaya, P 5); Israel accepts Muslim Bosnian refugees (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4:30); the fight against Muslim fundamentalists in Egypt (Cheretsky, Cairo 5:30); the fate of the Euro-Fighter (Abramkin, L 5); news from Western stock markets (Handler, M 1); Germany on the verge of its biggest steel crisis (Agaev, Bonn 2); and the recently discovered Stasi file on East German writer Christa Wolf (Khazanov, M 14).

Western Democratic Practices. None

**D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:**

Programming featured reviews of some of the films nominated for this year's Oscars (Vail, NY 3), left-handers not having a shorter life expectancy (Muslin, NY 2:30), Yoko Ono turning 60 (Kordyukov, NY 3:30), and Judith Polgar defeating Spasski (Geikhman, M 2:30).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 24 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Russia: Foreign Affairs. In today's press briefing the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, Sergey Lavrov, said that a long-range comprehensive plan for bringing an end to the Yugoslav conflict has been completed. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khalilov, Moscow 3) outlined the main points of the plan, which included the creation of a multinational force to help implement the Vance-Owen peace proposal dividing Bosnia into separate autonomous regions.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Kulistikov, Moscow 3) provided a curtain raiser for the Kozyrev-Christopher meeting in Geneva, focusing on the Mideast aspect. The program remarked that Moscow holds a tougher position on the Palestinian deportee issue than some moderate Arab states and that Kozyrev has made some conciliatory remarks to Iraq.

2. Russia and the Baltic States. BALTIC BEACON (Rahr, M 8:30 and Saveleva, Moscow 11:30) aired excerpts from Latvian Foreign Minister Georgs Andrejevs' statement on minority rights at the UN Human Rights Commission's session in Geneva. The program also broadcast an interview with Russian parliamentarian and head of the non-governmental "Russian Club," Fyodor Shelov-Kovedyayev, who recently made a fact-finding visit to the Baltic states. He related his impressions of the human rights situation and discussed the aims of his organization.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Chernyak, Moscow 3:30) reported on the visit of the parliamentary group Reform of the Army to the Baltic states where they investigated the state of the Russian Army in connection with the withdrawal of its troops from the Baltic states. The program aired excerpts from comment by Vladimir Kandalovsky, one of the committee members, who observed that no preparations had been made for the withdrawal. He observed that there were no future housing accommodations and social benefits for the servicemen.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) reported on Latvia's new visa regime, under which CIS citizens will require an entry visa at a fee of 10 dollars. The program said that exit and reentry should be no problem for registered residents of Latvia. As for Russian servicemen and their families, who are neither Latvian citizens nor registered residents, a special agreement will be concluded with Russia. Russia is said to be pondering similar visa arrangements with Latvia and Estonia.

3. Russia and Czechoslovakia. LIBERTY LIVE III (Pavlaskova, Prague 3) described the serious problem of gangsters and other criminals, belonging to one of a number of so-called "Russian Mafias," who are streaming into Czechoslovakia where they set up their criminal organizations from which they conduct their illegal activities in other European countries.

3. Russian-Ukrainian Relations. LIBERTY LIVE III (Seninsky, Moscow 1) reported that a decision was handed down to continue the delivery of Russian gas to Ukraine until February 28. The program also said that Ukrainian Prime Minister Kuchma is expected to arrive in Moscow tomorrow where he is to meet with top Russian officials and try to break the deadlock over the question of Ukraine's stalled payment for the Russian gas.

4. The CIS. SIGNAL (Konovalov, M 28) carried a lengthy interview with press secretary of the CIS Joint Forces Supreme Command, Lt. Gen. Valery Manilov, in which he commented on his agency's work and problems, the prospects for creating a single information space within the framework of a collective security system, efforts to launch a joint CIS military journal and getting air time on Ostankino television, and on cooperation with foreign media and information meetings with military attaches accredited in Moscow.

5. Russia: Internal Affairs. LIBERTY LIVE III (Babitsky, Sokolov, and Zharova, Moscow 9) reported from the Russian Parliament that heated debates and political maneuvering continue around the April referendum; described how both Yeltsin's supporters and parliamentary conservatives are separately attempting to secure control over their own television station; and presented a review of the Russian press, highlighting the economic reform crisis and the ethnic clashes taking place in the country's many hot spots.

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The main topic on AT THE NEWSSTAND (Belotserkovsky, M 18 and Solomonov, Moscow 11) was the resignation of Ostankino television's deputy director, Igor Malashenko. Noting that Russia's leading democratic periodicals agreed with Malashenko's complaints about Ostankino's information policy, the program excerpted commentaries from Nezavisimaya Gazeta and Moscow News. The program also featured a Nezavisimaya Gazeta article on regional opposition against the referendum and aired its regular review of the Moscow press.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 3:30) said that a broad anti-Yeltsin and antireferendum coalition has formed in the Supreme Soviet, and thus, that an early Congress of People's Deputies Soviet may eliminate the plebiscite and cut the president's powers. Yeltsin's allies reportedly feel unable to reverse this development.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Bensi, M 1) devoted part of its Western press review to comments on the anti-Yeltsin demonstrations on the Defenders of the Fatherland Day in Moscow.

On LIBERTY LIVE I (Balakhanova, Moscow 2:30), Russian Prosecutor General Valentin Stepankov explained why a suit for slandering Parliament Chairman Khasbulatov has been filed against Alexey Semenov, the head of the Moscow Intellectual Property Agency. Semenov, known under his pseudonym of Cherkizov, sees the action as directed against Yeltsin, but Stepankov denied any political motivations.

6. Russia: The Economy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Seninsky, Moscow 3:30) reported that the latest parliament-government roundtable again failed to produce agreement on measures to overcome Russia's economic crisis. The program said that views remain polarized along the lines of Russia's political divisions. Voice cuts were given of several participants, including Vice Premier Fedorov and Central Bank Chairman Gerashchenko, both of whom dismissed rumors about an impending currency reform.

On LIBERTY LIVE (Agamirov, Moscow 3:30) Moscow economist Moisey Gelman discussed the current protests of Russian coal miners and concluded that to stabilize the coal industry, the government should set prices according to the pits' running costs and allow them to export part of their output at free prices. Gelman added that this can work only in conditions of a general price freeze.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 3), in its regular report from the Moscow currency exchange, said that the German mark rose more strongly against the ruble than the dollar did. The program said that the mark rate better reflects the ruble's true value, because the Russian Central Bank has tried to prop up the ruble against the dollar while it has not intervened in the trade with the Deutsche Mark.

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LIBERTY LIVE II (Runov, NY 2) spoke to Prof. Robert Stern of the University of Michigan who discussed the reasons for hyperinflation in Russia and how to fight it.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Vishnevskaya, Moscow 1:30) gave the day's foreign currency and commodity price index on the Russian exchanges.

7. Russia: The Military. LIBERTY LIVE III (Metelitsa, Moscow 3) reported that a demonstration that is to last for two weeks started today in Moscow by the organization of Soldiers' Mothers of Russia. They are demanding an end to hazing for the start of radical reforms in the military.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nevskaya, P 5:30) commented on the February 23 demonstration of an estimated 60,000 supporters of the Russian Army who marched through the streets of Moscow in celebration of Defenders of the Motherland Day. The program presented the views of French specialists concerning this show of strength by conservative forces.

8. Russia: Social Welfare. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mannheim, M 11) described a visit by an RL staffer, along with members from a children's welfare society based in Germany called Mishka, to a home for abandoned and abused children in the Nevsky region of St. Petersburg. The program noted that the home, and others like it, is in dire need of medical and financial assistance.

9. Russia: Nuclear Energy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 5) commented on the safety of Russian nuclear power plants. The program noted that already in the mid-80s Soviet newspapers and journals were publishing articles that discussed the dangers of Soviet nuclear energy facilities primarily due to poor construction.

10. Russia: Crime. LIBERTY LIVE I (Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 3) reported that St. Petersburg police found over a ton of pure cocaine hidden in a consignment of tinned meat and potatoes from Colombia. The regional police chief, Viktor Cherkesov, commented on the drug haul.

11. Russia-History. OUR HISTORY (Tolz and Yurganov, M and Moscow 29) announced its plan to start a regular radio course of Russian history and invited listeners to comment on this idea. The program then highlighted and backgrounded the events leading to the election of Mikhail Romanov to the Tsarist throne 380 years ago, observing that it was through popular will that the Romanovs dynasty came to power and lost it.



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LIBERTY LIVE I (Volchek, Moscow 3:30) reported on a roundtable in Moscow, at which scholars of leading Russian institutes attempted to draw lessons for Russia from the demise of the USSR, Yugoslavia, and the CSFR. The program said that the panel, which was organized by the Russian Peace Committee, produced no coherent analysis.

12. Russia-Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Balon, Moscow 4; Martynov, Moscow 6; and Timasheva, Moscow 6:30) reported how the Moscow Humanitarian Fund, an independent cultural forum, managed to survive despite authorities' attempts to close it. The program also portrayed the actor Dmitry Kharatyan and the rock group DDT and aired an essay by emigre author Boris Khazanov on the human urge to flee from confinement and the impossibility of fleeing from oneself.

13. Russia-Society. LIBERTY LIVE I (Fayn, Moscow 3:30), reporting on Russian sport aces' contracts with foreign clubs, said that Russian sportsmen have learned the rules of the market game, striking much more profitable deals now than they used to a few years ago.

COUNTERPOINT (Matusevich, W 5) commented on Russian national-patriots' attempts to whip up anti-American feeling, singling out former sportsman Yuri Vlasov and his latest article in Sovetskaya Rossia.

14. Russia: the Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30) reviewed the latest issues of Izvestia, Komsomolskaya Pravda, and Trud.

15. The CIS Republics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Khalilov, Moscow 6:30) analyzed the current crisis in the Azeri government that comes as a result of the worsening military situation in Nagorno-Karabakh.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Drakakhrust, Minsk 3) reported on Belarusian authorities' confused measures to withdraw the ruble from circulation and to deal with the shortage in the currency supply with coupons.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Taldun-Sadykova, Bishkek 0:30) noted that members of Interpol are investigating the activities of the Bishkek branch of a Canadian-Swiss company.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Asatryan, Yerevan 3) reported on the state of Georgian-Armenian relations in connection with a meeting between the foreign ministers of the two countries in Tbilisi yesterday. It was noted that relations between the two countries have normalized following the explosion of a gas supply pipeline that extends from Georgia to Armenia. Shevardnadze's possible visit to Armenia was discussed at the meeting.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Programming was featured on Lithuania's budget for 1993 (Zhukas, Vilnius 3:30).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming featured a review of the Western press on issues pertaining to the former Yugoslavia, such as the proposed war crimes tribunal and the US plan to airdrop humanitarian aid over Bosnia (Bensi, M 1:30); a roundup of the main foreign policy issues in Washington, which included the Yugoslavia airlift; the resignation of Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney, and the Cuban elections (Dubinsky, W 4:30); commentary on Clinton's style of office, more specifically, his promotion campaign for his economic plan and his dialogue with children; and on Washington's numerous discussion clubs and conferences (Matusevich, W 15); the "class struggle" in the Ruhr valley (Agaev, Bonn 5); new "projects" for Col. Gaddafi and the economic crisis in the EC (Abramkin, L 5:30); on the results of Secretary of State Warren Christopher's trip to the Middle East (Cheretsky, Cairo, 2:30); the resignation of Canada's Premier (Sirotnin, NY 3); another crisis around an Iraqi threat to shoot down UN inspection team helicopters (Zhigalkin, NY 2:30); a review of the western press (Bensi, M 2:30) world stock and money market prices (Handler, M 1); and the discussion in the US over whether homosexuals should be barred from service in the armed forces (Silnitskaya, W 28).

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

Programming was featured on the latest medical findings that correlate baldness with heart attacks (Muslin, NY 2:30); a review of the US and West European press (Bensi, M 2:30); today's date in history (Tolz, M 3); a review of a book coauthored by two political opponents who later married (Vail, NY 1:30); on autos with steering wheels on the left side; and the development of cyberspace video technology (Yurev, Frankfurt/Main 6).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 25 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. LIBERTY LIVE III (Portnikov, Moscow 2:30) reported that the scheduled Tashkent meeting of CIS defense ministers was postponed because the high command of the joint CIS forces was unable to agree on the wording and agenda of documents to be presented to the ministers for discussion.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nikolayev, M 5:30) summarized an article in The Washington Post, which quoted CIA experts as expressing concern about the danger of nuclear weapons technology finding its way from Russia and other CIS states to unreliable Third World countries and about the continuing row between Moscow and Kiev over the control of strategic nuclear weapons.

2. Russia: International Relations. At the start of their meeting in Geneva, Secretary of State Christopher and Russian Foreign Minister Kozyrev announced that US President Bill Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin will hold a summit meeting on April 4. LIBERTY LIVE III (Fistejn, M 2:30) reported that Christopher said that success of the reform movement in Russia is of enormous importance for the US and the world. The program then speculated on what international questions of mutual interest will be discussed by Christopher and Kozyrev in Geneva.

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LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Tolz, M and Dubinsky, W 4) reported on the Christopher-Kozyrev meeting in Geneva at which the Bosnian and Middle East questions were discussed and a Yeltsin-Clinton meeting in early April was announced. As regards the new US administration's policy toward Russia, the program said that it is still being formulated, but it will be based on support for Yeltsin and various forms of aid.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Morozov, NY 1) included an item on the upcoming conference at Princeton University held to take a retrospective look at the ending of the Cold War. The conference will be attended by former US and Soviet politicians who played a role in this development.

LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Morozov, NY 2) covered the opening speeches at a conference, sponsored by Princeton University, on the end of the cold war and future relations between Russia and the West.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Sirotnin, NY 4) detailed the proposed plan recently endorsed by Alaskan and Russian governors to build a tunnel under the Bering Straits between the Chukot Peninsula and Alaska.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 5) summarized a Financial Times article which said that Russia's foreign policy has distanced itself from Western positions under the influence of nationalist forces and economic pressures. Moscow's diplomacy vis-a-vis the former Yugoslavia and "the near abroad" were examined in this light.

- \* 3. Russian-Ukrainian Relations. LIBERTY LIVE III (Balkovsky, Kiev 2:30) presented the Ukrainian version of the conflict with Russia over the transportation and payment of Russian gas to Ukraine. The program pointed out that the Russian threat to only deliver gas to the Ukrainian border was unreasonable and ludicrous.

4. Russia-Kyrgyzstan. ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Potocky, and Chytyrbaeva, M 20) discussed the question why increasing numbers of ethnic Russians and Russian speakers are leaving Kyrgyzstan, although this republic appears comparatively peaceful and democratic. It was pointed out that the exodus is mainly due to economic difficulties and the unpredictability of political developments in Kyrgyzstan and Central Asia in general. Such uncertainties include, for example, the provisions in the draft Kyrgyz constitution which make Kyrgyz the state language and Islamic norms the basis of public and social life. The panelists felt that such norms are not likely to be strictly enforced, but could nevertheless become instruments of nationalists and populists. Taking part in the discussion was a sociologist from Bishkek, Vladislav Potocky, and an editor of RL's Kyrgyz Serice, Janyl Chytyrbaeva.

5. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Babitsky, Moscow 3) reported on parliamentary speaker Khasbulatov's latest statements on the convening of a session of the Congress of People's Deputies in March to discuss a moratorium on an all-Russian referendum; the holding of early elections of the President and parliament, not later than the spring of 1994; and the need to stop dualist, and often contradictory presidential/governmental rule. The program also noted Khasbulatov's blocking discussion of the status and composition of a parliamentary working group on drafting a constitutional agreement. The program pointed to Khasbulatov's tactical adroitness.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1 and Agamirov, Moscow 17:30) asked economist Tatyana Koryagina, legal specialist Valery Savitsky, a member of the Russian Constitutional Committee, and historian Yakov Etinger to comment on whether the upcoming referendum should be held. The program also conducted a poll of passers-by in Moscow on the same subject.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Volchek, Moscow, 3:30) reported on a consultative meeting on the present constitutional crisis, rallying democratic parties and movements. The program aired voice cuts of Gdlyan, of Democratic Choice, who predicted gloomy developments and offered a way out by means of a Constitutional Assembly which would set the power distribution and hold elections for all power structures by 1994. The democrats also proposed a new round-table gathering of the Civic Union and the Russian Unity block.

LIBERTY LIVE I and II and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 4) reported on the latest move by the Russian Unity block of communists and "patriots" to revise Russia's constitutional structure and oust President Yeltsin. The block's dissatisfaction with Khasbulatov was noted.

A commentary on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) questioned Yelena Bonner's recent division of Russia's political forces into "us" and "them", i.e., the "good" Yeltsin camp and the "bad" Khasbulatov camp. The program felt that such black-and-white distinctions are superficial and undemocratic.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Sokolov, Krichevsky, Agamirov, and Vishnevskya, Moscow 10:30) provided an update around the on-going debates in the Russian Parliament concerning the struggle for power between the executive and the legislative. This, and the controversy over the upcoming national referendum were the headline topics in today's review of the Russian press.

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The segment also included a report on an announced decision to hold a nationwide coal miners' strike to begin on March 1. The program included the day's Moscow stock market and currency exchange report.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Moscow 3:30) commented on Yeltsin's decree setting up new presidential consultative organs, namely, the Presidential Council and the Council of Heads of Administrations, the latter of which would coordinate the activities of the federal organs and regional executive organs. The program noted that the president has thereby greatly strengthened his links with the regions, with their possibly politically decisive influence.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, W 18) presented a discussion with George Washington University Sovietologist Peter Reddaway, who said that the political developments in Russia over the past few weeks have confirmed his fears that Russia may disintegrate and that extreme nationalists may erect a new totalitarian regime on the country's ruins. He said the West has only limited means to influence the course of events.

LIBERTY LIVE I (PRESS REVIEW) (Bensi, M 1) quoted the Spanish Diario-16 on Yeltsin's uncertain political prospects.

6. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (Deich, Moscow, 4) discussed the reasons for which Deputy Director of Ostankino TV Malashenko left his job, offering evidence on abuse of power and corruption by the company's management. The program aired a voice cut in which former Director Yakovlev denied the accusations and wondered if Yeltsin knew about the affair while sacking the latter.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 29) excerpted articles in Nezavisimaya Gazeta, Kuranty, Moskovskiye Novosti, Moskovsky Komsomolets, Literaturnaya Gazeta, and Trud which included comment on developments related to political life in Moscow, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine over the delivery of Russian gas to Ukraine, and the activities of the narcotics mafia in Kyrgyzstan.

LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow, 3:30) reviewed the main articles and commentaries from tomorrow's Izvestia, Finansovye Izvestia, and Kommersant.

7. Russia: Society. LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Popkhadze, Moscow 3:30) reported on a press conference held by a Moscow City Council commission on the serious and growing problem of alcohol and drug abuse in the city. A voice cut was given of Russian Health Ministry official Yevgeny Prin on the work being done to combat the problem. The program noted the inadequacy and underfunding of these efforts.

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JOURNEY INTO THE BACKWOODS (Strelyanyi, Moscow 20) continuing a series entitled "Simple People," told about the life and views of Oleg, a small-time businessman, and his family.

8. Russia: Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Solovyev, NY 9:30) reviewed three books that will be published in the US in the near future about Russian serial killer Andrey Chikatilo.

LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Ustiyani, Moscow 1:30) previewed the premiere of a Russian experimental film on the late German movie producer Werner Fassbinder.

9. Russia: Regions. LIBERTY LIVE I (Rodin, Nizhny Novgorod 2:30) gave a few items of news from Nizhny Novgorod, including the high crime rate, the public's views on such issues as the Russian referendum, and economic cooperation between the city and the Kazakh city of Karaganda.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 3:30) reported on a protest action by Vladivostok drivers against a Russian government ban on the use of righthand drive cars, backed up by strikes. An increase in public transport fares in the city was also mentioned. The program included voice cuts of city press spokesman Vladimir Nikiforov.

10. Russia-the Nationalities. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kroshin, Moscow 6) reported on the recently held parliamentary hearings on Russia's integrity and regional policy. At this time, the efforts of diverse regions to conduct their own trade and diplomatic relations with foreign states was discussed. The program featured a brief talk with Nikolay Medvedev, one of the organizers of the hearings, who discussed Russia's nationalities policy against the background of the power struggle between the different branches of the Russian government.

11. Nationalism in the Post-Soviet Era. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 1:30 and Belenkin, M 15:30) carried a report by Boris Belenkin, one of the initiators of an exhibit in Amsterdam devoted to various aspects of nationalism found on the territory of the former Soviet Union today. The exhibit is the result of joint efforts of the Memorial Society and the Institute for Humanitarian-Political Research.

12. Russia: Germans. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 10) gave excerpts from an interview in Express-Khronika with Vyacheslav Maier, who discussed the situation and the problems of the German community living in Russia. Maier, who is living in Germany at the present time, is chairman of the German humanitarian fund, Continent. He was incarcerated twice in the Soviet Union for his activities related to the movement of Soviet Germans.

LIBERTY LIVE III and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Volchek, Moscow 2) provided coverage of today's opening session of a three-day meeting in Moscow of Russia's ethnic Germans. The main topic to be discussed is the question in what part of the former USSR will the Russian-Germans want to live if they choose to stay.

13. Russia-Chechnya. ON THE FRINGE (Davydov, M 4) gave an excerpt from an article in Izvestia by Salambek Khadzhiyev, the chairman of the Congress of the North Caucasian Democratic Forces, about relations between Russia and Chechnya.

14. Self-Proclaimed Republics. On AFTER THE EMPIRE (Pain, Moscow 5) Emil Pain, a member of Yeltsin's Consultative Council, examined the significance of the series of treaties that are being concluded between self-proclaimed republics in general and, in particular, a recent treaty of friendship and mutual assistance signed at the end of January by Transdniestria and Abkhazia. Pain noted that since these republics are not recognized by other countries, they seek support and recognition from each other.

15. Transdniestria. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Danielyan, Boston 4) gave details about the holding by Tiraspol of four political prisoners, who have been accused by Transdniestria of conducting terrorist activities for Bucharest. International human rights organizations are protesting against the way Transdniestria is treating these prisoners.

16. Moldova. Pegged to Romanian President Iliescu's meeting with Moldova's new Parliament Chairman Lucinschi, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krimerman, M 4:30) attempted to gauge what kind of political line Lucinschi will adopt vis-a-vis Romania and the Dniester separatists and how his communist past and links with Moscow will come into play. Press comments from Bucharest and Kishinev were quoted as expressing mixed feelings about him.

17. Ukraine-Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE I and II (Balkovsky, Kiev 3) aired an interview given in Kiev for RL and Reuter by Ukrainian Foreign Minister Anatoly Zlenko in which he outlined the Ukrainian position on Yugoslavia. Among other things, Zlenko insisted that there were still political possibilities for resolving the conflict, but he mentioned circumstances which would justify the use of force.

18. Ukraine. PRO AND CONTRA (Salkazanova, M 20) featured a discussion by telephone link-up with Vladimir Malinkovich in Kiev and Paris economics Prof. Gerard Duchan who presented their views about the reasons for the economic crisis in Ukraine and the ways of overcoming it.



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19. Georgia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Gudava, M 11:30) continued a discussion with Georgian parliamentarian and film director, Eldar Shengelaya. Shengelaya discussed the Georgia-Abkhazian conflict, gave information on the recently-held debates in the parliament about Georgian-Russian relations, and commented on the consolidation of power by Shevardnadze. In addition, Shengelaya spoke of cultural life in Georgia in the post-Soviet period.

20. Armenia-Azerbaijan. LIBERTY LIVE I (Mekhtiyev, Moscow 3) noted that, on the eve of the Rome CSCE talks on the Nagorno-Karabakh problem, Azerbaijan is charging Russia with supporting the Armenians and is appealing for Turkish diplomatic support. However, said the program, there are justified fears by Azerbaijan that the Turkish position might not coincide in all respects with the Azerbaijani one.

21. Tajikistan. LIBERTY LIVE II (Khasanova, Dushanbe, 3) reported on fierce fighting in some rayons and losses for the Interior Ministry troops in Garm, while the Russian troops stationed in the country control the roads to Dushanbe.

22. Uzbekistan. LIBERTY LIVE II (Anarbaeva, Tashkent, 4) reported on the court case against Birlik secretary Inayatova who was accused of insulting the president, and highlighted actions against other members of the Birlik and Erk opposition movements.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

\* Programming featured the US food airlift plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Russian peace plan for Yugoslavia (Bensi, M 2) (PRESS REVIEW); the conflict between the Polish government and Solidarity (Bondarewa-Przybylska, Warsaw 4), and Hungary's government reshuffle (Kun, Budapest 5).

#### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming featured the US's new nuclear strategy (Sirotnin, NY 2:30), the problem of refugees and human rights (Abramkin, L 6:30), the establishment of a war crimes tribunal for the Balkans (Mihajlov, W 3:30), the situation in Somalia (Nevskaya, P 5), the Iraq-UN standoff and the chances of a Mideast peace

settlement (Cheretsky, Cairo 4:30), a scandal in Berlin over the links of voluntary police helpers to rightwing groups (Agaev, Bonn 2:30), the announced British armed forces reduction (Abramkin, L 3:30), and the day's review of the Western press (Vail, NY 2).

Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

Programming was aired on today's date in history (Tolz, M 2), the Onassis prize (Vail, NY 2), sports for the retired (Muslin, NY 2:30), smoking in American films as a social and psychological problem (Klepikova, NY 10), the 60th birthday of Yoko Ono (Kordyukov, NY 9:30), and this year's US Grammy awards (Kordyukov, NY 3).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 26 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. LIBERTY LIVE I (Portnikov, Moscow 2:30) previewed the February 27 meeting of CIS defense chiefs which will discuss, among other things, the creation of a Council for Collective Security, modeled after NATO, which would include the heads of state and government of the six states that have signed the Treaty on Collective Security.
2. CIS-US. LIBERTY LIVE III (PRESS REVIEW) (P. Vail, M 1) quoted comment in The New York Times (Apple Junior) and The International Herald Tribune (Doyle MacManus) on the passage in President Clinton's speech on international economic affairs in which he emphasized the necessity for increased aid to Russia and other former Soviet republics.
- \* 3. Russia, Ukraine, and the US on the Conflict in Rump Yugoslavia was examined in a discussion on ROUNDTABLE (Roitman, Fistejn, and Bensi, M 20). The participants criticized Russia's plan of introducing sanctions against Croatia in order to balance UN sanctions against Serbia and noted that the Ukrainian Foreign Minister objected to the Russian plan. The US air drop plan and the possibility of an escalation of the conflict were other areas explored by the discussants.
- \* 4. Russia and Rump Yugoslavia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Zhigalkin, NY 3) featured a brief interview with Vitaly Churkin, Russian Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister and Russia's special representative at the New York peace conference on former Yugoslavia. Churkin previewed the start of the new round of talks and discussed Russia's position in the Balkans.

- \* 5. Russia-US. LIBERTY LIVE I (Kulistikov, Moscow 4) reported on the reaction in Moscow, including that of the opposition, to the results of the Geneva meeting between the Russian and US Secretaries of State, citing comment by officials from the Russian Foreign Ministry. Noting the announcement of a US-Russian summit meeting to be held on April 4, the program noted the sentiment expressed by some circles that US support of Yeltsin's course may not necessarily help Yeltsin at this point. Russia's expanded role in the Arab-Israeli peace process was also discussed.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE I (Dubinsky, W 3:30) reported on reaction in Washington to the summit and discussed recent decisions and statements made by US officials demonstrating support for Yeltsin.
- \* LIBERTY LIVE I (P. Vail, NY 2:30) excerpted articles from The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Times (London) on the scheduled summit between Clinton and Yeltsin.

On LIBERTY LIVE II (Runov, NY 3) a US nuclear specialist, Leonard Specter, explained why a US-Russian deal under which the US will buy enriched uranium from Russia's nuclear warheads is advantageous for both sides.

6. Russia-Georgia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Eligulashvili, Tbilisi 3:30) noting that Shevardnadze criticized the plans of Defense Minister Grachev to visit Georgia, investigated a Russian officer's claim that a laboratory belonging to the Russian military in Nizhnii Eshera (not too far from Sukhumi), containing unique electronic equipment containing uranium, conducts nuclear experiments and seismological tests. The program asked Abkhazian officials and a member of the Georgian Greens Party to comment. No one actually supported the Russian officer's claim but had varying theories about what the laboratory had been used for before.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Konovalov, M 3) explained the status of the above-mentioned laboratory at Nizhnii Eshera, saying that it is a seismic military laboratory belonging to the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces. It was common practice to conduct experiments devoted to the effects of nuclear explosions in such laboratories, said the program. It was noted that it would be very difficult and expensive to dismantle the laboratory in Nizhnii Eshera at the present time.

7. Russia-Kazakhstan. LIBERTY LIVE II (Portnikov, Moscow 2), in a preliminary report on the Russian-Kazakh summit in Moscow, named the topics of the talks between the two presidents and prime ministers, i.e., monetary and defense cooperation within the CIS.

8. Russia-Japan. On EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Verbitsky, W 6:30) Semen Verbitsky, a former member of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, highlighted his recent address on Russian-Japanese relations at the Kennan Institute in Washington. Verbitsky discussed the reasons for the failure to improve Russian-Japanese relations, noting that the Russian political elite was divided over how to handle the territorial problem with Japan.

9. Russia: Politics. LIBERTY LIVE III (Mikhail Sokolov, Moscow 2:30) reported on the beginning of the Congress of the All-Russian Union for Renewal, a member of the centrist Civic Union block. The program outlined the Renewal Union's political position, noting its charges against President Yeltsin and the Russian government, as well as its rejection of rightist attacks against the democrats. The program described the Union's alternative proposals as reminiscent of the totally discredited Gorbachevism, and quoted statements by its leaders, Alexander Vladislavtsev and Igor Muravev.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 6) commented on a televised discussion broadcast on Ostankino television on February 24 devoted to Russia's future, in which advocates of the presidential course, as well as staunch opponents, the national-patriots, participated in the show. The program observed that the main shortcoming in the discussion was that the democratic block was represented only by people who unconditionally support the presidential course.

10. Russia: Economy. LIBERTY LIVE I (Narzikulov, Moscow 3:30) reported on the Central bank's proposal to reimpose a fixed rate of exchange for the ruble.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Seninsky, Moscow 4) spoke to Moscow economist Boris Pinsker who criticized the Central Bank's proposal.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Ye. Vishnevskaya, Moscow 1:30) gave the latest Russian commodity, voucher, and foreign currency exchange rates.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Agamirov, Moscow 4) reported on developments connected with the unrest of miners in Russia and Ukraine. The program spoke to the leader of the Independent Miners' Union who said that although a document was signed between the Russian government and the union, the miners plan to hold a one-day warning strike on March 1.

11. Russia: Media. LIBERTY LIVE II (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30), in a review of the next morning's Russian press, listed articles dealing with various domestic and foreign policy issues, including commentaries in Izvestia on the Russian-US summit; Russia using its natural gas resources for putting pressure on other CIS states; and the politization of the Russian Army, which was seen as a dangerous development. Komsomolskaya Pravda carried an assessment of Chernomyrdin.

LIBERTY LIVE III (Krichevsky, Moscow 4) quoted Russian press comment on the referendum issue, the position of the Civic Union, and the arrest of top tax official, Vladimir Panskov.

AT THE NEWSSTAND (Davydov, M 4:30; Kuchkina, Moscow 8:30; Rezunkov, St. Petersburg 5:30; and Ginzburg, P 11) aired reviews of the Moscow and St. Petersburg press on current political, economic, and other topics, as well as the latest issue of Russkaya Mysl.

12. Russia: Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Tomsk and Novosibirsk 11; Uspensky, Moscow 4:30; and Kushev, M 5) reviewed Chernomyrdin's meeting with the Siberian Accord group in Tomsk, noting that the Siberians were disappointed with the Prime Minister's emphasis on a strong central power. The program expressed itself basically in favor of strong regions, but was critical of some of Siberian Accord's ideas. The broadcast also included a description of Siberian peoples' national costumes and read an article from Sibirskaya Gazeta, whose author, Leonid Trus, attacked a recent government directive on classified documents as erecting new bureaucratic hurdles to individuals' access to archival files.

13. The German Community in Russia. LIBERTY LIVE I (Volchek, Moscow 3:30) reported on the congress of German Russians, observing that the emphasis was no longer on the restoration of an autonomous German republic but the emigration from Russia. The program cited the views of German leaders and spoke to publicist Kurt Widmeyer.

14. Russia: Society. LIBERTY LIVE II (Balakhanova, Moscow 3) cited facts and figures on the rapid increase of drug abuse and drug-related crimes in the Russian Federation.

15. Russia: Culture. LIBERTY LIVE III (Nevskaya, P 2:30) reported that Irina Shchukina, a French citizen and daughter of the late Russian art collector Sergey Shchukin, has made representations to Yeltsin and the French courts for the return of her father's art collection confiscated by the Bolsheviks so

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that her family could donate it to the city of Moscow as originally intended by her father. Irina Shchukina was prompted in her action by a Matisse exhibition in Paris at which paintings which belonged to her father were displayed.

LIBERTY LIVE I (Lyubarskaya, M 2:30) reviewed a play in Moscow's Hermitage Theater based on Lewis Carroll's Alice in Wonderland.

RUSSIAN ISSUES (Paramonov, NY 29) discussed Alexander Solzhenitsyn's speech at the National Arts Club in New York, in which the writer was critical of the Russian artistic avant-garde. The program made the point that in Solzhenitsyn, a conservative world view conflicts with the artist's role of skeptic and searcher.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Pomerantsev, M 29) was devoted to Russian musicians in emigration. In this connection, the program spoke to Russian BD staffer Igor Berukshtis, who recalled his life as a jazz musician after emigrating from the Soviet Union. The program also spoke to Maxim Leonidov, a former rock musician from Russia who is living in Israel at the present time, and aired a nostalgic portrait of the singer by Jerusalem writer Sergey Bardin.

16. Russia: History. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Dubnova; Moscow 18 and Eytan Finkelstein, M 3) gave information, based on previously secret documents, on the fate of leading Russian Social Democrats Genrikh Erlich and Viktor Alter, who were executed at Stalin's orders during World War II. The program's contributors were Viktoria Dubnova, a relative of Erlich, and Eytan Finkelstein, editor of the Munich-based Yevreysky Zhurnal.

17. Russia: Sports. LIBERTY LIVE I (Fekin, Moscow 3) carried an interview with the chief trainer of the Russian national soccer team which has just completed a series of games with American teams in the US.

18. Belarus. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Drakokhrust, Minsk 3:30) highlighted a speech held by Defense Minister Kozlovsky at which time he proposed that parliament adopt a law prohibiting the participation of servicemen in political activities. In this connection, the program questioned the political sentiments of Defense Minister Kozlovsky.

19. Moldova. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Renitse, Kishinev 3) highlighted and gave excerpts from comments made by Nikolay Kirtaka, an advisor to President Snegur, who spoke of the progress that has been made in talks between Tiraspol and Kishinev dealing with the status of the Transdniester. Kirtaka said that both sides are ready to sign a document outlining the basic principles of settling the conflict.

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20. Uzbekistan. LIBERTY LIVE III (Anarbayeva, Tashkent 3:30) reported on the trial of Vasilina Inayatova, secretary of the Uzbek opposition Birlik movement, by the Uzbek Supreme Court on a charge of insulting the country's president in connection with the publication of a poem about him last August. Inayatova was sentenced to two years imprisonment, but released under an amnesty. The program quoted Inayatova's lawyer as stating in an RL interview that the charge was unfounded. The negative public reaction to the trial within the entire CIS was noted.

AFTER THE EMPIRE (Usmanov, M 9) reported on the Uzbek authorities' expulsion of Moscow Helsinki Watch representative Alexander Petrov, Memorial society member Alexey Tolmazov, and Ekspress-Khronika correspondent Vasily Ponomarev, who were in Tashkent for the trial of opposition Birlik activist Inoyatova, charged with insulting the Uzbek President. The program aired an interview with one of Birlik's leaders, Galib Yakubov, on the expulsion of the three men and on the harassment of Birlik by the Uzbek authorities in connection with Inoyatova's trial. Brief reference was made to the release of opposition politician, Prof. Alim Karimov. The contents were given of a report by the US Congress's CSCE commission on human rights violations in Uzbekistan.

21. Kyrgyzstan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Salykova, Bishkek 5:30) reported on Kyrgyz President Akaev's program of political and economic reform and noted that while the opposition supports his economic reform program, it is calling for a new government.

22. USSR-US. LIBERTY LIVE I (Morozov, NY 2) and LIBERTY LIVE III (Morozov, NY 3), reporting on the conference at Princeton University on the end of the Cold War, gave voice cuts of former US Secretary of State George Shultz on his initial meetings with Gorbachev and Shevardnadze. Voice cuts were also given of former Soviet Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

Programming was featured on the announced US airlift of humanitarian aid to Bosnia (Dubinsky, W 1:30) and in PRESS REVIEW (P. Vail, M 1) and the crackdown in China on the narcotics trade (Sharogradsky, Peking 3).



### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programming was featured on the explosion at the World Trade Center (Zhigalkin, NY 2:30 and P. Vail, M 2); US public reaction to Clinton's policies (Topol and Vail, NY 5:30); Kohl's visit to Japan (Agaev, Bonn 3); political events in Israel in the past week (Nudelman, Jerusalem 4); the 60th anniversary of the burning of the Reichstag (Tolz, M 2); political events in the coming week (Levin, M 4); Warren Christopher's visit to the Middle East (Nudelman, Jerusalem 5); corruption in German political life (Agaev, Bonn 5:30); France's policy toward the Middle East (Nevskaya, P 5); British reaction to Clinton's Bosnian aid plan (Abramkin, L 4:30); and gave the latest Western stock and currency exchange news (Kroncher, M 2).

### D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES:

Programming was featured on the chief rabbi elections in Israel (Nudelman, Jerusalem 3); the US social and cultural scene (Morozov, Yefimova, Topol, Vail, Gardner, Paramonov, Kordyukov, Genis, Rubin, and Zhurbin, NY 36); and the carnivals in Rio de Janeiro and Lucerne (Pomerantsev, M 3:30).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 27 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CIS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Konovalov, M 4:30), in a report on the Moscow meeting of defense ministers and officials of six CIS states, focused on the issue of deepening military and political cooperation. The program mentioned the proposal of creating a regional CIS military structure on the territory of the former Turkestan military district, as well as the discussion over establishing a military-political alliance along NATO or Warsaw pact lines or a combination of both.

2. Russia: Foreign Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 5) summarized an article by William Safire in The New York Times on the forthcoming Clinton-Yeltsin summit.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Jensen, Copenhagen 5) reported on Andrey Kozyrev's lightning visit to Denmark, during which he met with the country's leaders and acquainted them with Russia's positions on various foreign policy issues.

3. Russia-Baltic States. SIGNAL (Shary, Moscow 5) pointed to the problems facing Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia in building up their national armed forces between a benevolent, but not very generous West, and an unpredictable Russia which still has troops on their soil.

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4. Russia-Georgia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Kroshin, Moscow 5) aired the contents of an RL interview (with voice cuts) with Umar Kinirov, a member of the Russian Supreme Soviet's Council of Nationalities and chairman of a subcommission on interethnic relations, in which he accused the government of going behind the parliament's back in trying to conclude a friendship and cooperation treaty with Georgia despite the developments in Abkhazia.

5. Russia: Military Intelligence. ON SIGNAL (Yelistratov, Moscow 7) Lieutenant Colonel of the Reserve, Mikhail Yelistratov, commented on two widely differing "declarations of love" for the Soviet/Russian military intelligence service, the GRU: one by a former head of the latter, Colonel General (Rtd.) Anatoly Pavlov, in a recent interview to Krasnaya Zvezda, and the other by GRU defector Vladimir Rezun (Suvorov) in an interview in Novoye Vremya. Yelistratov, in particular, took issue with Pavlov's blaming others for the defections which took place from the GRU while he was its head.

6. Russia: Society. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Fedoseyeva, M 1:30; Axenov, W 6; Kuchkina, Moscow 12:30; and Solomonov, Moscow 10) aired a commentary by Vasily Axenov who reflected on television in the post-coup period; carried an item which discussed the work and integrity of Russian journalists, in part, criticizing them for the exposure they give to the likes of Zhirinovskiy and Lukyanov; and broadcast a radio essay entitled "What We Are Going with into the 21st Century..."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Korotich, W 3) aired a commentary by Vitaly Korotich which contrasted hate and hysteria in Russian public life with American matter-of-factness.

CONTACTS (Gordin, M, Moscow, and Minsk 49) featured a discussion devoted to the reasons for the increase in crimes committed by juveniles in Russia, examining the role of the family and school and the effect of the social-economic conditions prevailing in the country. The discussion was conducted via telephone hook-ups between participants in Munich, Moscow, and Minsk and included Dmitry Belovetsky, a journalist writing frequently on topics dealing with juvenile crime; Sergey Enikolopov, who works at the Center for Mental Health for the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences; and Anatoly Primachenok, an expert on juvenile crime who works for the Belarus Ministry of Internal Affairs who discussed the situation of juvenile crime in Belarus.

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7. Russia: Culture. THEATER ON THE AIR (Panich, M 50) carried a radio play based on a screen scenario by Vladimir Kunin, which was blacklisted by the USSR State Film organization.

OVER THE BARRIERS (P. Vail and Volkov, NY 29) discussed how music is influenced by historical and political processes, noting, in this connection, the music of Scriabin, Mussorgsky, and Richard Wagner.

8. Russia: Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Tomsk and Novosibirsk 11; Uspensky, Moscow 4:30; and Kushev, M 5) reported on Chernomyrdin's meeting with the Siberian Accord group, featured an item on Siberian national costumes, and quoted an article in Sibirskaya Gazeta complaining about bureaucratic hurdles to access to archival files (R).

9. Ukraine. Ukraine's political infighting and resulting paralysis was a topic on EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Ryaboshapka, Kiev 3). The program reported how President Kravchuk assessed the situation during a meeting with his local representatives, quoting, among other things, his opinion on whether and how to conduct a referendum on the constitution and his remark that Ukraine needs greater state control in its transition to a market economy.

10. Belarus. SIGNAL (Alexander Nikolayev, Moscow 6:30) gave details of the planned size, structure, and military doctrine of the new Belarus armed forces, noting their defensive character.

11. Armenia-Azerbaijan. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Gudava, M 2 and Dilanyan, Erevan 5:30) noted the resumption of the CSCE talks in Rome on the Nagorno-Karabakh conflicts and the recent blowing up of communication lines between Georgia and Armenia and outlined the tough economic situation in Armenia, as well as the unclear political situation characterized by a controversy over the division of power between the parliament and the president.

12. Azerbaijan-Central Asia. AFTER THE EMPIRE (Khalilov, Moscow 5) commented on Azerbaijani Prime Minister Ali Masimov's present tour of Central Asian countries, noting that it marks a reorientation of Azerbaijan's foreign policy in the region connected with the country's economic difficulties and its desire for backing on the Nagorno-Karabakh issue. The program observed that Baku could become an advance post for Turkey in Central Asia, which could block Iranian penetration.

13. Central Asia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Abramkin, L 6) summarized an article from The Independent, which discussed the former Soviet Central Asian states' and Kazakhstan's wariness of developments in Russia and their efforts to strengthen regional cooperation. The article remarked that joint Central Asian policies and a common market have not yet materialized, but that the region's future within or without the CIS looks unpredictable.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

Programing featured the US airlift to Bosnia (Dubinsky, W 2), Jeane Kirkpatrick's foreign policy ideas which she presented in a speech at the National Heritage Foundation (Levin, W 4), the future of US aircraft carriers (Levin, W 4:30), the still unsolved mystery of the German Reichstag fire 60 years ago (Agaev, Bonn 5:30), the economic problems facing the German farmer (Simonov, Bonn 7), the economic development of the new German lands (Schick, Berlin 6), and protection of ordinary citizens against criminals in the latter (Trukhan, Moscow 3:30).

Western Democratic Practices. None

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS:

None

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

[Asterisk (\*) in the margin indicates coverage of lead story(ies) on today's Recommended List]

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 28 February 1993  
Russian BAD Staff

A. RUSSIAN/CIS TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Charter of the CIS. LAW AND SOCIETY (Kaminskaya and Simis, W 20) analyzed, from the judicial point of view, the CIS charter, adopted on January 22, and concluded that in its essence this charter is a treaty between independent states. The program pointed out that the tendencies toward desintegration are strong inside the Commonwealth. The program noted that, whereas the charter aims at constituting a common economic zone, it does not aim at creating a common judicial system and offered the EG as an example of a different approach.

2. Russian: Foreign Policy. The second part of a SPECIAL PROGRAM (Bensi, M 28) continued looking at Russia in the international context. The program aired statements by Yeltsin, published in Krasnaya Zvezda, and by Foreign Minister Kozyrev, published in Litaraturnaya Gazeta, and offered comments on these statements by the leader of Yeltsin's press service, Krasikov; the director of the Information and Press Department of the Russian Foreign Ministry, Yastrzhembsky; and the political adviser of Vice-President Rutskoy, Fedorov. Krasikov pointed out that Russia's foreign political goals are pegged to its domestic policy, adding that the policy of peace is irreversible and the period of the cold war cannot be returned. Krasikov said that since Russia is a Eurasian state, Europe and Asia are equally important for it. Yastrzhembsky reviewed the ways Russia wants to strengthen its world political role and to develop its

economy, and added that at the beginning of perestroika, during the Gorbachev period, Soviet foreign policy was still determined by ideological interests, stressing that now, Russian is acting truly in unison with the international community. The political adviser of Rutskoy, Fedorov, claimed that in the principle Russia supports the anti-Iraq block led by the US, but added that Rutskoy is unhappy about force being used there and that Russia would prefer using its influence on Iraq in the hope of finding a peaceful solution. Regarding the former Yugoslavia, Fedorov acknowledged that there are strong political forces in Russia which are emphasizing the close ties between Russia and the Serbs and are trying to represent the actions directed against the Serbs as endangering Russia.

3. Russia: Politics. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanova, M 20) raised the question whether President Yeltsin can survive in Russia's bizarre political struggle for power. To highlight American and West European reactions with regard to Yeltsin's hold on power. The program aired several reports from the US (Profs. Remington and Nekrich), Great Britain (Prof. Hoskin), and France (Prof. Cont).

4. Russia: Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher, M 4) commented on the Russian government's intention to take all foreign currency, particularly the dollar, out of the circulation on the daily market to strengthen the ruble. This move, however, will not affect the people's right to have foreign currency in their possession.

5. Russia: Society. UNITED WE STAND (Alekseyeva, W 20) dealt with the present state of the Russian trade union movement, focusing on the largest union, the Russian Federation of Independent Trade Unions (RFITU). The program followed the short career of an outstanding champion of workers' rights, Albert Speransky, in this organization, until he left the post of the chairman of RFITU in 1992. Speransky had been one of the real unofficial workers' leaders during the Soviet period and had been persecuted for that, until, in 1990 he joined the RFITU led by a supporter of Yeltsin, Klochkov. The program played voice clips of Speransky and quoted from an article by him in Trud of autumn 1992, explaining how he understood that the leaders of RFITU did not want the reorganization of trade unions, that the workers continued to have no say in the new trade unions, and that Klochkov used the organization as a stepping stone in his

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own political career. Speransky claimed, i.e., that the directors of big state enterprises tried to organize a countrywide protest action from above and generally used the RFITU as a tool for reaching their political goals. He pointed out that the reforms have made no progress in Russia, since the working people have no real opportunity to develop their initiative and called for creating independent trade unions.

6. Russia: History. OUR HISTORY (Tolz and Yurganov, M and Moscow 29) announced its plan to start a regular radio course of Russian history and invited listeners to comment on this idea (R).

7. Russia: Culture. OVER THE BARRIERS (Kurchatkin, M 7) reviewed Russian literary newspapers and concluded that the established ones, like Litaraturnaya Gazeta and Literaturnaya Rossiya have not managed to adapt themselves to the changing times, and have, thus, lost their readership. The program praised a new literary newspaper, Literaturnye Novosti.

OVER THE BARRIERS (Glezer, NY 13) reviewed an art exhibition by two leading exile Russian painters, Oskar Rabin and Valentina Krapivnitskaya, in St. Petersburg.

Writers Abroad. EX-LIBRIS (Yurenen and Yevtushenko, NY 49) read the second installment of Yevtushenko's new book entitled Do Not Die Before Death.

8. Russia: Regions. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Palveleva, Tomsk and Novosibirsk 11; Uspensky, Moscow 5; and Kushev, M 5) reviewed Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin's meeting with the Siberian Accord group (R).

1. RADIO LIBERTY'S ANNIVERSARY (Perouansky, M 49) started a new series marking the 40th anniversary of Radio Liberty.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND TOPICS OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS:

1. Eastern Europe. AROUND THE WORLD (Salkazanova, M 10) included live reports from Belgrade (Yurelich), Budapest (Kun), and Prague (Petranek). With regard to a UN resolution which put a blame for human rights violations in Croatia and Bosnia on the Serbs, the program reviewed Serbian reaction. In connection with Hungary's giving the right on February 25 to the US planes flying humanitarian aid to Bosnia to use its airspace, the program noted Serbian response. Speaking about Czechoslovakia's velvet state and political divorce, the program looked at the difficulties brought on by its financial division.



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## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS

Programming featured items on the Middle East peace process (Salkazanov, M 10); East-West Relations (Morozov, NY 2:30); German-Japanese relations (Agayev, Bonn 2:30); antidrug legislation in Western Europe (Nevsky, P 10); Nazi war criminals (Salkazanov, M 5); and US affairs (Levin, W 4).

Western Democratic Practices. None

## D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

Programming was featured on the Italian opera (Salkazanov, M 5) and transcendental meditation (Savitsky, M 5).

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