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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

RL-Nationality Services  
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Russian  
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Jan. 1979

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April 1979

**RFE-RL**  
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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end for the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 1 January 1979  
Gelischanow/Einfrank/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Nationality Problems in 1978. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, Roitman, Fedoseyev, and Chianurov, M 19) focused on Soviet nationality problems during 1978, reported the protest demonstrations in Georgia and Armenia in defense of the national language rights. Also dealt with were problems involving Abkhazia, the Crimean Tatars, and Jews.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights in 1978, Part 1. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 19) noted that 1978 was the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and that whatever the shortcomings of human rights documents or policies, it had to be agreed that as Louis Henkin of Columbia University said, there is now no government which can deny the existence of those rights. The Soviet record during the year was reviewed primarily through the trials of those who sought to assure observation of the provisions of the CSCE and the reaction of foreign leaders and Western communist parties to those trials.

Human Rights in 1978, Part 2. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 19), continuing the review of the Soviet record during the year, focused on the Western insistence that "Basket Three" not be overlooked and the Soviet effort to label all such efforts "interference in internal affairs." The program discussed first the fate of the Helsinki Monitoring groups set up in the Soviet Union and then went on to case studies of efforts to exercise other rights, noting ILO and British trade union statements on violations of Soviet workers' rights, efforts on behalf of religious freedom, on behalf of the right to travel freely, and on behalf of family reunification. The program concluded that political trials and deprivation of rights damage detent, as a British MP said, not only in the eyes of those who enjoy criticizing the Soviet Union but also to those who liked to remember that once it was an ally.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIMES (Burshtein, M 29) read the first installment from Valeriy Chalidze's article "Human Rights in the New Soviet Constitution," excerpted from the 28th issue of The Chronicle of the Defense of Rights in the USSR.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 5:30) featured Bulat Okudzhava's song The Sentimental Waltz.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Eurocommunism in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi, Nadirashvili, Mirsky, Salkazanova, and Maltsev, M and P 30) was a yearender which defined the essential elements of Eurocommunism as acceptance of pluralism and assertion of independence. The program used Soviet and Western communist publications to provide both sides of a polemic only half of which was available to listeners through domestic sources. It used the Bukharin rehabilitation case as an illustration of the debate on whether the Soviet Union has turned its back on Stalinism as have the Eurocommunist parties. Differentiations among and within Western communist parties were noted. The impact on Western CP's of Soviet political trials or expatriations was also covered. Western CP positions on dropping or redefining the "Leninism" in "Marxism-Leninism" were explained as was the equation between "democratic centralism" and "bureaucratic centralism."

- \* 2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 13:30), based on the October 10 appeal of the Polish KOR (Social Self-Defense Committee), noted that in Poland there is an attempt to reestablish the natural elements of society which can make that society function, provided individuals are prepared to exercise their rights including those of initiative and free speech. The present inability of Poland to solve her problems was laid to the non-functioning of those artificial Party substitutes which occupy the positions but are unable to fulfill the functions of elements of a real society.

Poland in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Henkina, M 12:30) reviewed the more important developments in Poland during the past year. The election of Cardinal Wojtyla as Pope and its possible effects on the Catholic Church in Poland was discussed, as well as Church-state relations in general. The program also recorded the activities of the democratic opposition, compromising the most varied sections of Polish society, noting the creation of new self-defense committees among the farmers protesting against the new pension law. A survey of the economic situation in the country was also given.



C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Fascism. RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 14:30) continued part four of a discussion on the meaning of Fascism, based on a book by US historian Eugene Weber. This program explored the differences between fascist and communist ideology and centered its discussion primarily on the major role racism plays in fascist ideology.

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

None.

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#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 1 January 1979:

The man picked by the Shah to form a new government says he wants to establish a social democracy in Iran.

Washington and Peking have formally opened diplomatic ties.

Heavy snows and bitter cold continue to paralyze much of Europe.

\*The weather brings chaos to European shipping.

Pope John Paul has issued an appeal for world peace.

Turkey's President has accused politicians of exploiting the violence which led to introduction of martial law.

Cambodian rebels claim to have captured a provincial capital and two other towns in Eastern Cambodia.

\*\*A former U.S. governor of Spandau prison appeals for the release of Rudolf Hess.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item.

\*\*) The Polish Service did not use this item.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 2 January 1979  
Gelischanow/Romano/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-Cuban Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) discussed Soviet economic assistance to Cuba, citing an estimate of nine million dollars daily according to a statistical survey in The Washington Post. Observers attribute this factor to Moscow's favorable attitude to improved US-Cuban relations, in the hope that the lifting of the US embargo against Cuba will lighten the economic burden of exporting to Havana.

\* 2. "The Evening Omsk" and "The Evening Kazan". KALEIDOSCOPE (Roitman, M 2:30) pointed out that with the New Year there are two more local newspapers and regretted that they would not be available to readers abroad since the Soviet mania for secrecy in the case of regional newspapers still dominates over the spirit of Helsinki. The program pondered on the attitude of the readers of the newspapers who could feel that their local affairs were centrally determined to be treatable as secret and noted that Western readers of a local newspaper would find it incomprehensible if told that their paper could not be exported.

3. Soviet-Sino Relations in 1978 were reviewed in SPECIAL FEATURE (Shilaeff, NY 19:30). It was noted that Soviet attempts to assuage the hostility in China's stand were as unsuccessful in 1978 as in 1977. Reference was made to the Soviet overtures to the PRC in February of this year and China's subsequent negative answering note, the border question in the scope of Sino-Soviet relations and the border incident in May when the Soviet forces intruded into Chinese territory in the vicinity of the Ussuri River. It was observed that international developments such as the Chinese-

Japanese treaty containing a provision for the mutual struggle against the "hegemony of a third country", Hua Kuo-feng's diplomatic tour in Romania, Yugoslavia, and Iran, and the Soviet-Vietnamese treaty complicated relations between Moscow and Peking even more and even increased the possibilities of a direct Soviet-Chinese conflict.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29:30) read the 22nd installment from Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book The Calf Butts The Oak Tree.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) backgrounded the situation in Indochina pegged to reports that a massive Vietnamese invasion force, with some assistance from pro-Hanoi rebels, has taken control of a quarter of Cambodian territory. The program discussed the dangers of the escalating conflict with Cambodia being backed by China and Vietnam by the USSR.

2. Czechoslovakia. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 15) featured the first part of an interview with Antonin Rusek, one of the signatories of Charter 77, who recently migrated to the US. Rusek, a 29 year old economist discussed the arrest and trial of his father (a former member of the Czech Nationalities Council) and his friends in January 1972 on charges of so-called "subversive" activities during the Prague Spring.

Czechoslovakia in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Henkina, M 18) reviewed the year's events in Czechoslovakia, pointing to the continuing close relations with the Soviet Union, mentioned and extolled at the innumerable jubilee celebrations, propaganda campaigns, exhibitions and manifestations occurring in Czechoslovakia in 1978. In spite of this, noted the program, the Czech leaders are not too sure of their strength and feel threatened by any possible ideological infection in the country which explains the severe sentences meted out to members of the human rights movement and the expulsion of numerous Western journalists from Czechoslovakia during the past year. The activities of Charter 77 were also summarized, noting that it has grown and strengthened in this second year of its existence.

3. Scientific and Technological Progress in China. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 14) featured a review of Western press material devoted to China's scientific and technological progress. The program quoted excerpts from an article in the New York based German emigre newspaper Der Aufbau entitled "Albert Einstein - Chinese Style;" Russkaya Mysl on "Nep - Chinese Style;" The Washington Post on the US-Chinese student exchange program; The Daily Telegraph on the modernization of the Chinese army; and Aviation News and Space Technology on China's efforts in space technology.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-China-Taiwan. NOTE (Rahr, M 8) discussed the establishment of full relations by the US and China, quoting messages exchanged on this occasion by Carter, Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping. Leonard Woodcock's interview with The Washington Post revealing that China is cancelling its long-time bombardment of Taiwanese-held offshore islands was cited, as was an interview in Der Spiegel by Taiwan's Head of State Chiang Ching-kuo, who ruled out any kind of peace negotiations with Peking.
2. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) dealt with the circumstances surrounding the formation of a civilian government in Iran by former opposition leader Shahpur Bakhtiar. The program discussed Bakhtiar's political program and his chances of succeeding, noting the important role of the religious leaders, especially Ayatollah Khomeini, with respect to Bakhtiar's future government. A CND item of January 2 was used.
3. International Year of the Child. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5) quoted statements by Kurt Waldheim, Brezhnev, and UNICEF's Executive Director Henry Labouisse on the occasion of the United Nations International Year of the Child. The program noted that 1979 is also the 20th anniversary of the declaration of the rights of the child, the text of which has not been published in the Soviet Union to date. In this connection, the program quoted the ten major principles of this declaration.
4. Rudolph Hess. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30), based on recent reports about Hess' hospitalization, noted that it is Soviet insistence which is responsible for his continued incarceration whereas the Western powers and Western society, in no way questioning the enormity of his crimes, tend to favor his release on entirely humanitarian grounds.
5. Disarmament in 1978 was surveyed in SPECIAL FEATURE (Predtechevsky, M 31). The program summarized the results of the most important conferences and talks on disarmament during the past year including the following: the Vienna talks on the reduction of armed forces in Europe; the Soviet-US talks on SALT; the question of prohibiting interceptor-satellites; the special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament; two rounds of the Geneva Committee on Disarmament; Soviet-US talks on limiting military buildup of both powers in the Indian Ocean; and three rounds of Soviet-US negotiations on arms trade.
6. Chinese Alcohol for Americans. KALEIDOSCOPE (Chianurov, NY 1:30) noted that although the new Chinese drinks will be priced high by comparison with domestic American beverages, they will cost about the same as their Soviet competitors on the American market.

7. Atomic Ships. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 3), continued discussion of the fate of atomic ships, this time discussing the Japanese "Mutsu."

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

1. Weather. NOTE (Roitman, M 4) discussed the severe cold weather that has gripped most of Eastern, Northern, and Western Europe, resulting in a state of total emergency with transport, power supplies, and communications badly hit.

2. CULTURAL CHRONICLE (Orlov, Kafanova, and Gittelson, NY 6) included the following items: Diaghilev exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum; Baryshnikov dances with the New York City Ballet; America celebrates the 150th anniversary of Schubert's death; Philadelphia Philharmonic performs Prokofiev's "Alexander Nevsky" at Carnegie Hall; former Olympic skating champion John Curry sets up own dance company in the US; Joseph Papp's new show at the Public Theater in New York; Soviet emigre pianist Yegorov performs in several US cities; Center for cultural exchanges between the US and China opens at Columbia University; Romanian producer stages Bulgakov's Master and Margarita at New York's Public Theater.

IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC (Romadinova, NY 9) gave brief profiles of the five laureates of the Kennedy Center Prize: Richard Rogers, Georges Balanchine, Arthur Rubinstein, Fred Astaire, and Marion Anderson.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Zinik, L 10:30) reviewed a play made after a novel of the Irish writer George Moore, and staged at the New End Theater, a small "fringe" theater in London.

Valuable Russian Statuette Given to Smithsonian Institute by an American businessman, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 1:30).

3. English Honors. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) pointed out some of the better known personalities to appear on the Queen's List this year.

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REUTERS - 2 JANUARY 1978  
All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 2 January 1978:

More violence is reported in Iran and the premier-designate has said again that there are plans for the Shah to leave the country for a time.

Cambodia today accused Vietnam of launching deep attacks inside its territory and appealed to friendly countries and the U.N. for support.

Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping says China wants the reunion of Taiwan to be achieved peacefully.

Cuban President Fidel Castro has sharply attacked the United States and China.

A British coroner has ruled that Bulgarian exile Georgi Markov was murdered last September by someone who fired a poison pellet at him.

Turkey's interior minister has resigned.

A U.S. congressional delegation says the Asian development bank has agreed in principle to a scheme for helping Vietnamese refugees.

Former Indian Premier Indira Gandhi has been ordered to appear in court to face yet another charge of election malpractice.

Pope John Paul will personally open Vatican radio's new weekly broadcast of the mass in Polish.

The draft constitution for Rhodesia has been published.

Traffic is returning to normal in eastern Europe.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 3 January 1979  
Gelischanow/Romano/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The CPSU and the Spanish CP. NOTE (Henkin, M 5) dealt with criticism of the CPSU by Spanish CP leader Azcarate, published in an article in Wiener Tagebuch. Azcarate complains that the Soviet leaders avoid open discussions, limiting themselves to unsubstantiated criticism of their opponents and observes that all the power is concentrated in the hands of the "bureaucratic caste," concluding that political power in the USSR is not based on a lawful democratic basis. Furthermore, Azcarate criticized Soviet repressive measures and proclaims the solidarity of the Spanish communists to dissent in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.
  2. Comecon and the West in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Chianurov, M 30) dealt with Soviet trade relations with the US, West Germany, France, and Japan; negotiations between Comecon and the European Common Market; Comecon's foreign debt; and the impact of the human rights issue on US-Soviet trade.
  3. Dissidents and Human Rights. LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) read the second part of an article by Valery Chalidze entitled "Human Rights in the New Soviet Constitution" from issue No. 28 of The Chronicle of the Defense of Rights in the USSR.
- UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 27) read the 23rd installment from Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book The Calf Butts The Oak Tree.



4. The World of a City Committee Secretary. A Soviet emigre writer in CULTURE AND POLITICS (Yurenen, P 9) gave a description of the inner world of a city committee secretary whom he happened to meet during the time he spent in a southern republic of the Soviet Union before emigrating to France a year ago. The high material standards enjoyed by this important local party official were contrasted with the feeling of insecurity which pervaded his conversations with the author of the program.

5. Emigration. The Russian emigre writer Vladimir Maximov in CULTURE AND POLITICS (Maximov, P 9:30) told how he went to London to join the Liaison Group, a free association of representatives of the peoples of East Europe under communist rule. Of all the peoples of the Soviet Union, only the peoples from the Baltic republics were represented in this association so far. Maximov also read the text of a call for national revival and self-determination, which he made on the occasion.

6. Atomic Ships. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 3), continuing the survey of various countries' experiences, this time dealt with the three Soviet atomic icebreakers, noting that strategic and prestige interests rather than economic considerations were the criteria by which their effectiveness could be judged. Economic considerations are also not decisive in judging the value of the atomic submarines of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France, and China, or the surface naval ships of the United States, the program said.

7. TASS. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Gurvich, P 7) described the work of the TASS section GRINP, responsible for broadcasts abroad, by a former Moscow journalist who worked in this department for several years.

8. Christina Onassis. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M L:30) updated the life of the "Soviet housewife."

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnam-Cambodian Conflict. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) backgrounded the Vietnamese-Cambodian conflict in light of the full-scale Vietnamese invasion deep into Cambodian territory and Cambodia's call for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council. A CND report from Munich of January 3 was used.

2. The OPEC Decision To Raise the Price of Oil and Comecon. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 4) noted that the OPEC decision to raise the price of oil will have a detrimental effect on the economies in the Soviet Union and East European countries and that calls for more economical use of energy in these countries is being made.

3. China. Based on an article in Paris Match, KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanova and Vovchok, P and M 4) described "a country which finally has opened its borders." In addition the program described the experience of The Daily Telegraph reporter who put up his own poster in Peking.

4. The Resumption of Restoration Work in Angkor Wat, as reported by UPI, was described in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30).

5. Hungary in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (S. Vardy, M 18) summarized briefly the major internal developments in Hungary this year, noting the favorable conditions with no strikes, national unrest, political trials or food shortages. The program described in detail the mechanisms and functions of Hungary's economic policy (NEM) and highlighted some events, including the return of St. Stephen's Crown; the results of two Warsaw Pact ideological conferences in Budapest this year; as well as the country's new liberal regulations for travel abroad.

6. Dissent in Eastern Europe in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Fedoseyev and Bensi, M 19) discussed human rights developments in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the GDR in 1978, summarizing the activities by the various human rights groups and the official harassment and crackdown on dissidents in these countries.

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

1. Human Rights. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 4) discussed the 1978 "Freedom House" annual survey of the status of freedom around the world. The program noted the report concluded that only 35 per cent of the world's population enjoys total freedom (72 countries) whereas 82 nations and territories were ranked as partly free and 60 as not free. The report noted that the situation in Poland is improving and for the first time "Freedom House" rated it among the "partly free" countries whereas all other communist states were ranked in the category of the 60 states that are not free.

2. Taiwan. NOTE (Rahr, M 7) gave the substance of an article in The Washington Post which discussed Teng Hsiao-ping's statements to a US Congressional delegation that China will use peaceful means to bring the island of Taiwan back under mainland control. The program noted that Teng's statements, including an invitation to Senator Barry Goldwater to visit China, were the strongest in a series of recent Chinese efforts to eliminate US fears of a Chinese invasion of Taiwan.

\* 3. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) on US reaction to the Iranian crisis, quoted from an article by Bernard Gwertzman

in The New York Times saying that President Carter had decided against sending a carrier task force into Iran waters. It also took note of US hopes that Bakhtiar will be able to restore order and solve the crisis.

4. The Economy. NEW YORK REPORT (Chianurov, NY 4:30) gave the substance of an article in The Christian Science Monitor which assessed the results of the latest GATT session in Geneva, in which the US and its major trading partners agreed to adopt a charter on mutually beneficial trade and tariff conditions.

5. An Interview with US Defense Minister Harold Brown. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) quoted Harold Brown's year-end interview in The Washington Post, in which the US Defense Secretary expressed the concern that there is increasing danger the US and the USSR could be dragged into a third world conflict where access to natural resources is at stake.

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

1. The Satirical Description of an "Olympics for Politicians and Diplomats," as created by UPI correspondent Arnold Savislak, was given in KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 3).

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#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these articles in their newscasts of 3 January 1979:

Both houses of the Iranian Parliament have approved Shapur Bakhtiar's efforts to set up a civilian government.

Vietnamese troops and rebels opposed to the Cambodian Government appear to be closing in on the Cambodian capital, Phnom Penh.

NATO supreme commander in Europe, General Alexander Haig, is giving up his post on June 30.

The military governor of Madrid province in Spain was shot and killed today.

There will be power cuts in Czechoslovakia today and tomorrow.

President Carter is setting up an unofficial corporation to handle future dealings with Taiwan.

In Peking, Peoples Daily has called for less state control of industry and greater decision-making power for enterprises.

The Soviet minister of sports says the USSR will do all it can to prevent RFE/RL from reporting next year's Olympics in Moscow.

Czechoslovak dissident writer Vaclav Havel says he is still under police surveillance.

An arrested Ukrainian writer, Gely Snegiryov, is said to have died of cancer.

The United Nations is sending a representative to Namibia to prepare for elections before September.

Spain and the Vatican have signed revised agreements covering their relations.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 4 January 1979  
Felton/Riollet/Romano/Einfrank

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Foreign Policy. COMMUNISM SOUTH THE SAHARA (Kushev, L 9:30) gave an outline of the ideological basis of Soviet policies in Black Africa. The program noted that Moscow's proclaimed support to what the new program of the CPSU called the "national democratic" regime in Africa in fact resulted in Moscow's supporting dictatorial regimes. The program also pointed to growing concern among a large number of African leaders with Soviet influence on the continent.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Kaczurowsky, M 4) gave a profile of the Ukrainian Writer Gely Snegirev, who has died in KGB custody at a hospital where he had been taken last March. Snegirev was arrested in September 1977. Earlier that year he had given foreign correspondents a criticism of the draft of the new Soviet constitution and had also written a letter supporting President Carter's human right campaign.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Schlippe, M 28:30) presented the first part of a letter written by Novy Mir editor Alexander Tvardovsky to Konstantin Fedin, First Secretary of the USSR Writers Union, in January 1968, to win his approval for publication of Solzhenitsyn's Cancer Ward. The program was broadcast as a supplement to readings of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Fedoseyeva, M 22) reviewed samizdat anthologies in 1978, focusing on material in the 49th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events devoted to this publication's 10th anniversary, and statements relating to the persecution of human rights activists, such as Orlov and Ginzburg, and the initiators of free trade unions.

3. The Status of the Worker. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Maltsev, Rome 9) contrasted the status of the Soviet with the Italian worker in connection with reaction by Italian viewers to a TV program on Soviet labor laws.

4. Non-Conformist Art. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2) was based on a Piper article in The Baltimore Sun which reported on non-conformist artists' charges that the USSR Artist Union's agreement to provide them with an outlet for expression had not been fully honored.

- \* 5. The Theater. YENYUTINA TALK (Yenyutina, NY 5) gave Yevgeni Simonov as an example of a Soviet theater producer whose task is simply to carry out the party's art directives and stage propaganda plays devoid of any artistic merit.

6. Science and Technology in 1976. SPECIAL FEATURE (Levin, M 19) discussed a number of scientific developments in the USSR last year, including thermo-nuclear research, beam technology, and space (also referring to the disintegration of Cosmos-954 over Canada), and referred to the Nobel Prize awarded to Petr Kapitsa and the Soviet nuclear reactor program.

7. Sport. In PROBLEMS OF SOVIET SPORT (Rubin, NY 7:30) the author, until recently a noted Soviet sports commentator, described the relationship of the Spartakiad of the Peoples of the USSR to mass sports and to the Olympics. In theory, 66 million people participate in mass sports in eliminations leading up to the Spartakiad. The Spartakiad then serves as a preliminary to the Olympics which occur one year later. In practice, the figure 66 million is reached through sleight-of-hand, being composed of "people-starts" or units of competition so that one already chosen semi-professional by going through the paces of a number of nominal competitions can be responsible for several of the "people" counted in the 66 million. Not only do the competitors for the Spartakiad not emerge from the preliminaries, the participants in the Olympics also do not come from among the Spartakiad competitors. They are an even more privileged group who live out their sports careers in sheltered camps. The charade of mass sports as a base for top performance only advances the careers of the sports bureaucrats.

8. Michurin. A SCIENTIST IN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY (Popovsky, NY 11) took issue with the Soviet propaganda claim that agronomist Ivan Michurin was "discovered" by Lenin and rushed to offer his services to the new Bolshevik regime.

9. Babyfood. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30) noted that two Chicago firms have signed contracts which should lead to the construction of factories for the preparation of baby food in the Soviet Union. It was noted that at present there are virtually no pre-prepared baby foods available in the USSR.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NOTE (Rahr, M 5:30) discussed the possible implications of the revival of the position of party general secretary. The post has been vacant since Teng Hsiao-ping (Deng Xiaoping) lost it during the Cultural Revolution. The new incumbent of this post, which is below that of party chairman, is Hu Yao-pang (Hu Yaobang), one of Teng's close associates. The program also noted the demotion of Vice Premier Wang Tung-hsing (Wang Dongxing).

2. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4) dealt with the Vietnamese invasion deep into Cambodian territory, quoting the Cambodian leader's request for an emergency session of the UN Security Council and US State Department statement in support of Cambodia's request.

3. Bulgaria. SPECIAL FEATURE (Pusta, M 18) pointed to Bulgaria's continued unswerving loyalty to the USSR in 1978, illustrated, for example, by expressions of gratitude by Todor Zhivkov to the CPSU, Soviet government and Brezhnev personally. The program noted Bulgaria's heavy economic dependence on the USSR, her economic problems, which the government is attempting to solve by material incentives, and the fact that, despite official denials, there are dissidents in Bulgaria too.

4. Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) described the film The Occupation in 26 Pictures which departs from the traditional Yugoslav approach of pitting decent peasant partisan against corrupt bourgeois collaborationist and instead portrays the struggle during the occupation as a complex one which cut through class lines and involved contradictory emotions on the part of many of the participants on all sides.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Guadeloupe Meeting. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 6) backgrounded the Guadeloupe summit meeting of American, British, West German and French leaders, noting that the meeting is expected to deal with several substantive and pressing issues, including Africa, China, and consultations on NATO strategy in light of the nearly completed SALT-II treaty and disarmament.

2. The Middle East. NOTE (Roitman, M 5) discussed the possible resumption of Israeli-Egyptian peace talks, pegged to statements by Khalil and Israeli government officials that their countries are ready to do so.

3. Haig. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) was devoted to the announcement by NATO Commander-in-Chief General Haig that he was resigning from this position as of June 30. Observers were quoted on possible differences between Haig and President Carter on such issues as the neutron weapon, and the possibility of Haig's going into politics. It was also noted that Soviet propagandists call Haig a hawk. A CND report was used.

4. Spain. NOTE (Henkin, M 5) was pegged to the assassination of General Constantino Ortin Gil, the military governor of Madrid, by a group of terrorists. It outlined the aims and methods of ETA, the Basque separatist group which is generally held responsible for the general's murder, though no terrorist organization has taken credit for the attack so far. Mention was made of Spanish press reports in November last year of links between ETA and the KGB, followed by an unconvincing rebuttal in the Soviet press.

5. Japan. JAPAN WITHOUT THE SWORD AND CHRYSANTHEMUM (Matusovich, M 10:30), based on a meeting the script author had with a Japanese worker, continued to describe industrial relations in Japan, noting among other things the coexistence of tradition and conservatism with rapid changes in all spheres of life.

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

1. NASA. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 4) discussed NASA's 1979 space schedule, noting its plans to launch 16 satellites including the first orbital test flight of the space shuttle and the rendezvous of three spacecraft with Jupiter and Saturn.

2. Americans in Need. AMERICA: DEEDS AND PEOPLE (Navrozov, NY 6) explained how Americans receive help from private individuals and organizations when faced with a critical situation beyond their control.

3. Germans. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2), based in part on recent polls, debunked the traditional view of German cleanliness, orderliness, and love of work.

4. How the Armenians Taught Parisians to Eat Caviar. KALEIDOSCOPE (Mirky, P 3) noted that Paris' major supplier of luxury foods, including caviar, was founded by immigrants from Armenia half a century ago.



#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these articles in their newscasts of 4 January 1979:

The martial law governor of Teheran has resigned. He was widely regarded as being opposed to the formation of a new civilian government.

U.N. Security Council members meet privately tomorrow to discuss Cambodia's request for an emergency session of the Vietnamese invasion.

The leaders of the U.S., France, Britain and West Germany have arrived in the Caribbean for a summit meeting.

A U.S. aircraft has picked up six people injured in a Soviet air crash in Antarctica and is taking them to New Zealand.

The cold weather has spread to the south, bringing snow to Sicily and Greece. Power cuts continue in Czechoslovakia.

Taiwan has rejected a Chinese suggestion for an air service between the island and the mainland.

\*A top Chinese delegation has arrived in Tanzania to begin a tour of four African nations.

Imprisoned Soviet human rights campaigner Yuri Orlov has been allowed another meeting with his wife.

In Spain, a number of people have been detained in connection with yesterday's murder of the military governor of Madrid.

The Syrian defence minister is in Moscow.

\*) RL/NS and CS-BD did not use this story

**REF-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

( A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 5 January 1979  
Felton/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. SURVEY OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS (R. Dudin, NY 15) recalled four events covering these relations in December 1978. The first were the trade talks in Moscow, which ended on an optimistic note. following polemics between Blumenthal and Kuzmin. The second was Carter's statement on the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The third was the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USA and the PRC. The fourth was the Vance-Gromyko talks in Geneva on a new Salt agreement and a meeting between Carter and Brezhnev.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 1:30) included an item on the American National Academy of Science's call for cooperation, not competition, between the US the the USSR in space.

2. Soviet-Syrian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) placed Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas' visit to Moscow in the context of recent discord between the two countries over the USSR's refusal to make further arms supplies to Syria - possibly motivated by the need to coordinate supplies to Syria and Iraq following the rapprochement between the two latter countries.

3. Soviet-Scandinavian Relations. SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich, M 19) reviewed these relations in 1978, referring to Soviet-Norwegian tension over such matters as Spitzberger and Soviet activities in the Barents Sea and the North Atlantic; and the controversy in Scandinavia over Kekkonen's proposal for a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe (it was noted that Soviet commentator "Yuri Komissarov" rejected the idea of extending this zone to include the Kola Peninsula and the Baltic Sea). Reference was

also made to the proposal by the organ of the "Stalinist" faction of the Finnish CP for joint Soviet-Finnish maneuvers.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. In NEW YORK REPORT (Grigorenko, NY 5), General Peter Grigorenko delivered a tribute to the late Ukrainian writer Geli Snegirev.

WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Nekrasov and Maximov, P 11:30) featured tributes to the late Ukrainian writer Geli Snegirev by two of his friends, Viktor Nekrasov and Vladimir Maximov. Nekrasov described the letter of recantation written in his name as a "mean provocation."

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 7:30) excerpted an interview given by Sinyavsky to Newsweek while in Boston to receive the Bennet Prize. Sinyavsky spoke of the more sophisticated measures employed by the KGB against dissidents, the tactic of expelling dissidents, and differences among Soviet political emigres, manifested, for example, in the refusal of some emigre publications to publish criticism of Solzhenitsyn.

In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Maximov, P 6:30), Vladimir Maximov, the editor of Kontinent, drew attention to two manuscripts he has received from people in the USSR. The first, addressed to Vladimir Bukovsky, is from someone who in the past had several "educational talks" with Bukovsky in a fairly high institution but who has now himself become a fighter for human rights. The second is by a Ukrainian who presented a sociological and political analysis of the situation in the USSR. Maximov noted the positive programs being put forward in samizdat manuscripts.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIMES (Burshtein, M 26:30) continued to read M. Novikov's article in the 29th issue of A Chronicle of Human Rights in the USSR devoted to the legal aspects of repatriation.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Schlippe, M 25:30) first presented the second half of a letter by Novy Mir chief editor Alexander Tvardovsky to the First Secretary of the USSR Writers Union, Konstantin Fedin, in January 1968 to secure his approval for the publication of Cancer Ward. After this, the beginning was given of an article by Lidiya Chukovskaya dated July 4, 1968, entitled "The Responsibility of the Writer and the Irresponsibility of Literatur Naya Gazeta." Both documents were read in connection with the broadcasting of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts Against the Oak Tree.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 6) included an item on this season's repertoire of the New York Jewish Theater, which focused on its latest production of a play devoted to Shcharansky's trial.

3. Emigration. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 4) gave the substance of Craig Whitney's article in The New York Times which discussed some of the factors that might have prompted Soviet authorities to allow more than 30,000 Jews to leave the country in 1978, the highest number since 1973.

4. Society. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Yurenen, P 4:30) was devoted to a device aimed at stimulating the enthusiasm of workers on the Nurek hydroelectric power station project by getting writers to send them autographed copies of their books. The program observed that the campaign, launched in the journal Druzhba Narodov, seems to have failed in its objective, many of the books ending up by gracing the personal libraries of senior party officials.

5. Literature. In KALEIDOSCOPE (Lvov, NY 2) a participant in the recent annual conference in New York of US and Canadian teachers of Slavic and East European languages, focused on the part of the proceedings concerning Russian literature, such as papers on samizdat, Bulgakov's The Master and Margarita, and Maxim Gorki.

6. Zalman Shazar's Childhood in Belorussia. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 8) reviewed the book The Morning Star by Israel's late President Zalman Shazar, which gives an autobiographical account of his early childhood in a Belorussian village.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NOTE (Rahr, M 6:30) discussed the latest Chinese proposals for less state control of industry and greater freedom for enterprises and noted that the proposed economic reforms bear a strong similarity to the Yugoslav system. An RAD background report of January 4 was used.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) noted Ren Min Rih Bao's latest encouragement of free expression on wall posters.

2. Czechoslovakia. NOTE (Henkin, M 4) summarized the main activities of the Charter-77 movement during its two years existence and noted that despite the fact that it is handicapped by the rapid turnover of its spokesmen, a New Year's statement by Havel and Hejdanek pledged further efforts for human rights, despite continuing police persecution.

3. Southeast Asia in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Rahr, M 19) focused primarily on the escalation of the Vietnamese-Cambodian border conflict and the ensuing danger of China arming Cambodia and the Soviet Union arming Vietnam. The program noted the growing friendship between the USSR and Vietnam which culminated in the signing of a 25-year friendship and cooperation treaty. The program also dealt with the Chinese ethnic minority problem in Vietnam which resulted in China's curtailment of all economic aid to Vietnam and a mass refugee problem; the internal political situation in Indonesia; and the political significance of Teng Hsiao-ping's visit to four Southeast Asian countries.

4. Vietnamese Refugees. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) quoted from an article in The Far Eastern Economic Review on the Vietnamese authorities' practise of allowing would-be refugees to leave the country on payment of substantial sums.

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

1. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) pegged to the confirmation of Shahpur Bakhtiar by the Shah as the new Iranian Premier, outlined the present situation in Iran, noting the oil squeeze, Bakhtiar's new program, and his call for a normalization of the situation. A CND report of January 4 was used.

2. US-Taiwan Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) outlined the basis for the non-governmental relations which President Carter announced would be maintained between the two countries.

3. Israel and the Peace Negotiations was the topic of JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 8). The program featured an exposition by Raffail Nudelman, editor of the Israeli-based Russian language journal 22, in which he assessed the gamut of feelings and views of Israelis who are for and against the Camp David agreement.

4. Rhodesia. NEW YORK REPORT (I. Dudin, NY 3:30) discussed the situation in Rhodesia after the draft constitution was published decreeing that the new nation will be called Zimbabwe-Rhodesia.

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

1. Cardinal Benelli, Abortion, and the Italian Parliament. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) noted that an Italian judge is suing Cardinal Benelli for contempt of parliament for describing the Italian law permitting abortion as a "malignant tumor."
2. France's Preparations for the 1980 Olympics were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mirsky, P 3).
3. Ski-Jumping News was covered in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2).

eag/gm/JR

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 5 January 1979:

The western summit in Guadeloupe is agreed that the development of relations with China should not be at the expense of broadening detente with the Soviet Union.

Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping says China can not totally rule out the possibility that force might be used to reunite the mainland with Taiwan.

The premier of Cambodia says the country is involved in a life or death struggle against Vietnam and the situation is getting more serious every day.

Egyptian President Sadat says there are no problems standing in the way of a resumption of peace talks with Israel and he hopes a date will be fixed next week.

Fresh snow and arctic cold is continuing to cause havoc in many parts of East and West Europe.

A U.S. congressman says that congress might grant the USSR M-F-N status if Jewish emigration continues at its present level.

An unofficial group in Czechoslovakia says it knows of at least 40 people who are being held for their personal beliefs.

An American professor says he gave an unofficial lecture on human rights in foreign policy in Warsaw last month.

China and Vietnam have exchanged formal protests.

A member of Spain's civil guard has been attacked in the Basque lands.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA.)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation).

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 6 January 1979

Romano/Einfrank/Riollet

#### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Poet Varlam Shalamov. THE BOOKSHELF (Henkina, Igoshina and Betaki, M and P 28:30) was devoted to the life and works of Varlam Tikhonovich Shalamov, the well-known Soviet poet who spent nearly 30 years in Soviet prisons. The program reviewed Shalamov's best known work The Kalynskiy Tales as well as some of his poetry and noted that Solzhenitsyn referred to Shalamov in the fourth volume of the Gulag and in The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. As a supplement to the reading of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's Book The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, SPECIAL FEATURE (Schlippe, M 26:30) read an article by L.K. Chukovskaya "The Responsibility of a Writer and the Irresponsibility of Literaturnaya Gazeta," which Solzhenitsyn dealt with in his above mentioned autobiographical book.

3. Russian Orthodox Christmas was celebrated in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Drobot, Rahr, and Sidorenko, P and M 18), which read the third chapter from the Apostle Paul; Dmitriy Bortyanskiy's traditional Christmas concert -- a classic of Russian Church music; and Father Sidorenko's sermon on the meaning of Christmas prayers and carols.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Rahr and Sidorenko, M 20) was devoted to the meaning and the history of the celebration of Russian Orthodox Christmas and gave an interpretation of a Christmas vesper.

In connection with the Russian Orthodox Christmas, SPECIAL FEATURE (Rahr, M 28:30) discussed the life and works of the Russian religious composer and choirmaster Boris Ledkovsky who died in 1975 in the US.



4. Miscellaneous. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 5) discussed two brief items on the death of Varvara Koroleva in the US, a one time Soviet state singer whose appeal to visit to USSR to be reunited with her son was rejected by Khrushchev. The second item dealt with the recent Paris Tolstoy symposium in which Soviet participants left in protest of a Western scholar's assessment of the hard lot of Soviet peasants in the post-revolutionary era.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Situation in China was the topic of discussion in ROUND TABLE (Fadosayev, Roitman and Rahr, M 19:30) which focused on three internal aspects in China: decentralization of economic management, democratization of the political life, and official press support of the wall posters.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Pope John Paul II. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi, M 4:30) drew attention to the new Pope's numerous statements in defense of religious freedom and human rights, noting that before Christmas the Polish censorship deleted certain passages from the Pope's message to his former diocese in Krakow.

2. The Agricultural Situation in the US. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 4:30) discussed the US Department of Agriculture statistics on the record grain harvest in the US in 1978 and noted the department's projection that food prices are expected to rise by 10 per cent in 1979.

MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 4:30) dealt with the hard lot of a fifth generation Iowa farmers family struggling to retain their small farm despite rising costs and inflation.

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

1. Jack London's Biography continued to be discussed in the series THE UNKNOWN JACK LONDON (Patrushev, M 12).

2. The Year of the Three Popes was reviewed in SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi, M 15:30).

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 6 January 1979:

Western leaders end a summit stressing their intention to pursue detente with the Soviet Union.

A top Chinese leader tells two former prominent Cambodian officials of Peking's support for Cambodia's struggle against Vietnam.

The Shah of Iran met members of the country's new government this morning and raised the possibility that he might leave the country.

Spain's king calls on the country's armed forces to remain loyal and disciplined in the face of terrorist attacks.

A new poster has appeared in Peking calling for detente with the USSR.

Pope John Paul has consecrated his successor as archbishop of Cracow.

The U.S. grants Poland new farm credits.

A U.S. congressional committee plans to investigate a uranium shipment to Romania.

Pravda says it's not Moscow's fault that a final SALT agreement wasn't reached last month.

Pavel Landovsky will travel to Austria next Thursday.

The military government of Peru has declared a state of emergency and suspended constitutional guarantees.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 7 January 1979

Gelischanow/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Guns or Butter Issues was the theme of SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 14:30) which noted that while Soviet workers will receive a pay increase of only 75 kopeks a week in 1979, the Soviet defense establishment is continuing to receive carte blanche funds for further increase in arms spending. The magnitude of the Soviet arms buildup and defense budget was discussed on the basis of data published by the London Institute of Strategic Studies.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. TEN YEARS OF "THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS" (Alexeyeva, NY 9) dealt with the situation of the Russian Orthodox Church, based on materials published in the Chronicle. The upsurge of Orthodoxy in the Soviet Union, especially among the young was noted as well as its connection to intensified national sentiments. The program referred to the efforts of Alexander Ogorodnikov, the organizer of the religious-philosophical seminars, Igor Shafarevich, Vladimir Osipov, and Father Gleb Yakunin to gain religious rights in the Soviet Union.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIMES (Burshtein, M 29) read fragments from The Chronicle's (No. 30) chapter on Nikita Khrushchev and Human Rights, culled from Khrushchev Reminiscences.

3. Art. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN 50 DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 10) discussed a visit to well-known Russian artist, Sergey Bongart, who resides in Santa Monica and runs two celebrated art schools.

4. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 13) featured the first part of a discussion dealing with the eighth Congress of Soviet Trade Unions in mid-December 1928. The program examined the results of this congress and noted that important decisions were taken to mobilize the trade unions on the threshold of the first five-year-plan. In addition, the program discussed the eighth congress' decision to strip Mikhail Tomsky (the head of the trade unions and one of the trio of Stalin's "right oppositionists") of all real powers in governing the Soviet trade unions.

5. Russian Orthodox Christmas was celebrated in SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 9).

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Yugoslavia in 1978 (Bensi, Perouansky and Fedoseyev, M 10) summarized briefly this year's major internal and foreign policy events in Yugoslavia, including the results of the 11th LCY Congress; the results of Yugoslav Foreign Minister Milos Minic's visit to the USSR; Tito's visit to the US; Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia and its impact on the Warsaw Pact states; the appeal to Tito by ten Yugoslav intellectuals protesting the expulsion of 30 university instructors from their posts for their political activities; and Mihajlo Mihajlov's release from prison and permission to leave the country.

2. Macedonia. NATIONALITIES PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicki, NY 7:30) presented a brief history of the Yugoslav-Bulgarian dispute over Macedonia as well as Bulgaria's historical claims to the territory inhabited by the Macedonians ever since Bulgaria became independent a hundred years ago. The program noted that the Macedonia issue is a complex one given the different interpretations of the ethnicity of the Macedonians and the fact that the Macedonians are ethnically closely related to both the Serbs and the Bulgarians.

3. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 11:30) featured the first part of an analysis of the different positions by Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping on the continuing purge within the Chinese CP of the "gang of four" supporters.

4. Poland. ROUND TABLE (Kaniewicz, Fedoseyev and Roitman, M 20) discussed the findings of Freedom House on the breakdown of countries according to the degree of freedom. The program focused on the case of Poland which has been transferred into the category of free states and voiced views on the correctness of this step and the rôle of the Catholic Church, the Polish peasants, and national unrest in the country in this development.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Nudelman, Isr 30) summed up the past year's developments in the Middle East, focusing on the peace efforts between Israel and Egypt. In this connection, the program assessed the factors instrumental in leading to the peace initiative of both Egypt and Israel, reviewed the Camp David meeting and the subsequent peace talks, discussed the remaining snags and the perspectives for the conclusion of a peace treaty, and the stand of other Arab states to the Egyptian-Israeli talks.

2. Italy in 1978 (Bensi, M 10) summarized briefly the year's major events in Italy, including the abduction and murder of Aldo Moro; Italy's subsequent success in its drive to combat terrorism; and the political crisis of the Christian-Democrats; the resignation of President Giovanni Leone over a corruption scandal; and the election of Leone's successor, the 82-year-old Sandro Pertini.

3. Spain in 1978. A survey of the major internal developments in Spain were featured in SPECIAL FEATURE (Henkin, M 8) which focused on the national referendum on the new constitution, the main provisions in the constitution, the upcoming parliamentary and municipal elections in the spring, and the economic situation in the country.

4. Portugal in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Henkin, M 9) highlighted the internal and foreign aspects in Portugal during the past year, noting the severe economic difficulties, relations with Europe and the European Community, and the shaky political situation in the country, governed by three governments in 1978.

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

None.

gk/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 7 January 1979:

Cambodian rebels claim they have taken Phnom Penh.

A U.S. cabinet member says the Soviet Union has used the turmoil in Iran to expand its influence in the Persian Gulf.

Fidel Castro calls for a partial lifting of the U.S. trade embargo on Cuba.

Another group of American senators is in the USSR.

Israeli Premier Begin says his country and Egypt want to renew their peace talks and it's up to the U.S. to bring them together.

The prices of some consumer goods are going up in Hungary.

Jaroslav Sabata is to go on trial.

\*The Pope expresses hope that his country's leaders will serve Poland well.

A Syrian minister says differences still exist between his country and the Soviet Union over arms deliveries.

A settlement is reached in West Germany's steel strike.

The death of Chou En-lai is being remembered in Peking.

A top Carter administration official discusses U.S.-China trade.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 8 January 1979  
Felton/Riollot/Einfrank

### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 6:30) excerpted an interview given to Le Monde's Moscow correspondent by Georgy Vladimov, the author of Faithful Ruslan, who left the USSR Writers' Union in protest against administrative pressure put on him after he tried to publish the book abroad in 1974. Vladimov is presently working on two new novels, one of them on the problem of emigration. He refuses to envisage leaving the Soviet Union.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Zinik, Isr 8) featured an item on a talk between John Updike and Andrei Sinyavsky at Jerusalem University. Among other things, Sinyavsky said that samizdat literature was compelling the Soviet censorship to modify some of its more intolerable demands, and that Western writers could help their persecuted Soviet colleagues by asking questions about this plight.

THE HISTORY OF MOSCOW UNOFFICIAL ART (Glezer, P 7:30) recalled the Soviet authorities' harassment of non-conformist artists such as Oskar Rabin and his son, noting that this did not stop the artists from holding their exhibition of September, 1974, which the authorities broke up with bulldozers.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 23) featured another installment from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 13) recalled the samizdat anthology Metanoia, written in 1970 and published that year in the Vestnik Russkogo Khristianskogo Studentcheskogo Dvizheniya, whose authors called for the Russian intelligentsia to work for a spiritual renaissance in the country.

Alexander Galich sang Clouds in SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4)

2. The Auto Industry. NOTE (Roitman, M 6) discussed Soviet auto exports, pointing out that Soviet cars are sold at cheaper prices abroad than at home. While noting the foreign currency earnings that auto exports bring in, the program said the lack of a local infrastructure to service a large number of cars was a major reason why Soviet authorities were exporting so many cars.

3. The Media. FROM THE PAGES OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PRESS ABROAD (Schajovicz, M 14) quoted from an article in Kontinent by Alexei Losev on his experiences as a Soviet journalist. One of the points discussed was the way Soviet newspapers alter letters to the editor.

4. Religion. NOTE (Roitman, M 9:30) gave the substance of an article on the situation of Islam in the Soviet Union by David Shipler in The New York Times. Following a trip through eight cities of Soviet Central Asia, Shipler paints a picture of a religion "suspended between the resilient traditions of centuries and the modern anonymity of urban life, that of a people drawn to worship by faith and habit and driven away by the state's propaganda and pressure."

5. The "Soviet Woman" Exhibit in Baltimore. KALEIDOSCOPE (Orshansky, W 3) described Dobrynin's statement made at the exhibit.

6. Art. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Golomstok, M 9:30) reviewed a book by Professor Karl Eimermacher of Konstanz University about Soviet sculptor Vadim Sidura, a non-conformist artist who dropped out of official Soviet art life in the early sixties.

7. Riga Seen by a Foreigner. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) summarized a Reuter correspondent's reaction to a recent visit to Riga which to him appeared to be terribly well provided by Soviet standards but still terribly undersupplied with consumer goods.

8. Arkadi Shevchenko Reportedly Marries an American Woman. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) used the occasion of the announced marriage to review the case of the Soviet UN employee who chose to remain in the United States.

9. Michurin. A SCIENTIST IN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY (Popovsky, NY 13) was the second part of a series on Russian horticulturist Ivan Michurin whom Soviet authorities have claimed as a representative of the Soviet system. The program questioned this claim.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. The fall of the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia was the subject of ROUND TABLE (Nadirashvili, Roitman, and Rahr, M 19). After recalling Vietnamese, Soviet and Chinese involvement, the participants dealt with the position of the US in condemning the atrocities committed by the Cambodian regime on the one hand and in disapproving of armed intervention on the other. Yugoslavia's concern about two countries belonging to the non-aligned movement being involved in a war was also mentioned.



PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) featured articles in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Yomiuri Shimbun, Dagens Nyheter, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, L'Aurore, and the Stuttgarter Zeitung.

2. The PRC. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) based on an article in The Washington Post, noted that Peking University and other higher institutions in Peking are no longer centers of hectic political activity a la Cultural Revolution, but that students are primarily concerned with education. The item also noted that US citizens in Peking are no longer discriminated against when ordering taxis.

3. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 14:30) quoted from an article in the Paris-based Polish emigre journal Zeszyty Historyczne by Stanislaw Wojcik on how the Communists in Poland neutralized their political opponents in 1947.

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

1. The Guadeloupe Summit. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5:30) noted the issues discussed at the gathering. The program pointed out that Schmidt and Callaghan endorsed a new SALT agreement, and that all the summit participants supported detente with the Soviet Union along with efforts to normalize relations with China. A voice cut of President Carter on Washington's desire for good relations with the USSR was used.

2. The Middle East. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3:30) discussed the possibility of resumed Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

3. The Pope's Address. NOTE (Bensi, M 6:30) quoted Pope John Paul's condemnation of Marxism in a St. Peter's Square address last Sunday. The program also reported on his Polish-language mass transmitted to Poland by Radio Vatican on the same day.

\* 4. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) provided a backgrounder on the settlement of the West German steel strike. The program noted that the workers still have to approve the settlement.

5. France. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5:30) pointed to a new split in the French Socialist Party between the supporters of Francois Mitterand and Michel Rocard.

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

1. The Explosion of the French Tanker "Betelgeuse" in the Irish Port Bantry was the subject of PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30)

2. Child-Care in Sweden. KALEIDOSCOPE (Pradtechevsky, M 1) noted that in Sweden mothers who choose not to nurse their children are allowed to return to work earlier, whereas fathers who choose to take care of their infants may be granted "paternity leave" for that purpose.

3. 1979. KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanov, P 4) carried the predictions for 1979 of a French astrologer.

4. Superman. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) described the current craze and the movie.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: the fall of Phnom Penh (Bensi, M 4:30--international press recation; Kroncher, M 4:30--Yugoslav reaction; and Roitman, M 6:30); Christmas (Rahr, M 6); the Pope's call for religious freedom (Bensi, M 3:30); Soviet Moslems (Roitman, M 4:30); the end of the steel strike in the PRG (Krassowsky, B 2:30); Georgi Vladimov's interview to Le Monde; and Soviet auto production (Roitman, M 3:30).

lks/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 8 January 1979:

Hanoi Radio says rebel forces have taken control of Cambodia and set up a people's revolutionary committee to govern the country.

Unofficial reports from Iran say one of the ministers in the new government has declined his appointment.

Egypt has formally told the U.S. it is ready for further talks on a peace treaty with Israel.

Tens of thousands of Chinese have marked the third anniversary of the death of Chou En-lai.

A delegation of U.S. senators has opened talks in Moscow on the SALT treaty still being negotiated by America and the USSR.

In Belgium, the leader of the Flemish social christians has been asked to form a government.

French President Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Schmidt are reported to have agreed on ways of overcoming the dispute which has delayed introduction of the European monetary system.

At least 49 people were killed when a French oil tanker exploded in an Irish port.

Russian religious dissident Alexander Ogorodnikov is expected to go on trial for parasitism on Wednesday.

A South Pacific island has offered to take all the Vietnamese refugees stranded on a ship in Manila harbour.

\*Radio Moscow has issued another sharp warning against the sale of British fighter planes to China.

\* ) The Czechoslovak Service did not use this item.



## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA).

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation).

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 9 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano/Riollet

#### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Beloborodov, W 6:30) discussed a report by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in which different views were expressed on Soviet-American relations, including the question of "linkage" in SALT.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burshtein, M 29) excerpted from the 30th issue of A Chronicle of Human Rights in the USSR a declaration by political prisoners on their mistreatment by camp authorities. From the 29th issue of the Chronicle, excerpts were given from Khrushchev's memoirs concerning human rights questions.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS presented a further installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

3. The Electoral System. NOTE (Roitman, M 6:30) previewed the upcoming March 4 elections to the Supreme Soviet, observing that the new law adopted last July leaves the single-candidate system basically unchanged. The program pointed to the unrepresentativeness and lack of real power of the Supreme Soviet, and noted that many of the candidates appear to have no connection with their constituencies.

4. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Gladilin, P 7:30) featured an item on a new collection of poems by Andrei Voznesensky just published in New York entitled Nostalgia for the Present. The full text was given a preface by Edward Kennedy, and reference was made to another preface by Arthur Miller.

IN THE WORLD OF POETRY (Vasili, Betaki, P 9) discussed and excerpted poetry from the first three issues of the literary journal Echo put out in Paris by Vladimir Maramzin and Alexei Khvostenko.

5. Sport. PROBLEMS OF SOVIET SPORT (Orlov, NY 9) contrasted the high quality of sports equipment available to elite Soviet athletes with the lack of sports equipment for the average person. The program also noted that the USSR imported athletic equipment from the West for its elite athletes.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Rubin, NY 2:30) noted that the "Krylya Sovetov" ice-hockey team which stands third in the Soviet league, acquitted itself well against professional teams in North America. It was noted that among players the Soviet team encountered was Nedomansky, formerly of the Czechoslovak national team and an "Honored Master of Sports of the USSR."

6. Bunin. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Kryukova, P 7:30), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin, discussed and excerpted some of his "landscape poetry."

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 4:30) quoted from Hodding Carter's statement that the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia was a threat to peace and stability, despite the Administration's revulsion over the violation of human rights by the Pol Pot regime. The program referred to implications for the US's relations with Vietnam and the USSR, and the possibility that the Soviet government will also try to convince the delegation of the Republican Senators led by Howard Baker that it tried to persuade the Vietnamese to show restraint.

NOTE (Rahr, M 8:30) explained the US attitude to the Cambodian conflict. Hodding Carter was quoted that while condemning violations of human rights by the Pol Pot regime, the US continued to give preference to a system of

independent states in Southeast Asia, including Cambodia. Commenting on Sihanouks' press conference in Peking, the program took the view that Sihanouk has decided to side with Pol Pot in the crisis, although he did not like the fallen regime.

PRESS REVIEW (Perouansky and Bensi, M9:30) featured articles and comments from the Communist and non-Communist press on the Cambodia-Vietnam conflict. Included were items from Poland's Trybuna Ludu and Glos Pracy, Bulgaria's Rabotnicheskoe Delo, Hungary's Magyar Hirlap, Yugoslavia's Borba, Czechoslovakia's Rude Pravo, the Italian CP's L'Unita, The New York Times, The Washington Post, Le Monde, Les Echos, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Frankfurter Rundschau, Repubblica and Haaretz.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30) noted the reaction in France to the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia, quoting statements by the French Foreign Ministry, the French Socialist Party, the French CP, as well as press reaction from Liberation and Le Monde.

2. The PRC. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) discussed events in the PRC, including the wall poster campaign for human rights and indications that the glorification of Mao is being de-emphasized.

3. The GDR. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) noted the catastrophic energy situation caused in the GDR by the recent cold spell. The program pointed out that the FRG helped out by stepping up coal supplies.

\* 4. Hungary. NOTE (Bensi, M 3:30) discussed the increase of consumer good prices in Hungary, noting that the Hungarian public has become accustomed to such measures in the first days of January for a number of years. An RAD background report of January 8 was used.

5. Czechoslovakia. NOTE (Bensi, M 5) was pegged to reports on the impending trial of Charter 77 activist Jaroslav Sabata, and discussed the efforts of the Prague authorities to neutralize the "Charter" movement. The program was based on an RAD report of January 8.

FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 11:30) featured Part 2 of an interview with Czech economist Antonin Rusek, a signatory of the Charter 77 who emigrated to the US a few weeks ago. Rusek spoke of the widespread dissatisfaction of the population with the situation in Czechoslovakia, the almost exclusively official character of Czech-Soviet con-

tacts; the interest in Czechoslovakia in the dissident movement in the USSR (information on this is largely gained from foreign radio stations); and unofficial mobile universities similar to those existing in Poland.

6. Poland. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3:30) discussed the tradition of Polish political cabarets which "balance on the edge of the impermissible," using as an example the Cracow cabaret, with its show "Give the Devil His Due."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4) dealt with an interview in The New York Times with National Security Adviser Brzezinski who said that America's normalization of relations with China was not directed against the USSR.

NEW YORK REPORT (Chianurov, NY 3:30) discussed the deal between Peking and the American firm US Steel to build a steel complex in China. The program emphasized the connection between the deal and the American decision to normalize relations with China.

- \* 2. Iran. NOTE (Nadirahevili, M 6:30) dealt with the situation in Iran following the formation of the Bakhtiar government. Pointing to continuing opposition on the part of Ayatollah Khomeini, the program commented that an "Islamic Republic" as he sees it would take Iran 1000 years back to the "times of darkness, ignorance and obscurantism." US support for Bakhtiar was noted.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) dealt with American policy toward Iran, noting reports that the US, while supporting the Shah, was not opposed to his leaving the country in order to make things easier for the new civilian government.

- 3. French-Iraqi Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) placed Iraqi Vice-President Maaruf's visit to France in the context of France's interest in Iraq as a trading partner and as a key member of the "rejection front" against Israel. The program also saw the visit as a sign that Iraq does not intend to restrict her relations to one great power, namely the USSR.

4. The US Political System. AMERICA -- DEEDS AND PEOPLE (Navrozov, NY 6) discussed the role of the political party in the American political system. The program noted that while belonging to a major party is in general important for electoral success, there are cases where such affiliation has proved to be unnecessary. Also noted was the increase in the number of American voters who do not identify with a party and the growing role played in party politics by women and minorities.

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

1. The Cold Spell in England. KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 3:30) described the situation in snow-covered England and referred to predictions of a new ice age.

2. Acupuncture. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2) presented the theory of a Toronto University professor on the manner in which acupuncture relieves pain.

WORLD TODAY (Predtechesky, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: Hodding Carter on the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia; British TUC leader Len Murray on industrial unrest; Senator Sam Nunn on Deng Hsiao-ping's statement on autonomy for Taiwan, jet propulsion laboratory spokesman Bob MacMillan on the "Voyager" pictures of Jupiter, and a tribute to the late US jazzman Charlie Mingus (voice-cuts); Sihanouk on the fall of the Pol Pot regime (Rahr, M 2); Iraqi Vice President Maaruf's visit to France (Mirsky, P 2); the situation in Iran (Nadirashvili, M 2:30); the Guadeloupe summit (Orshansky, W 2); new wall posters in Peking (Savemark, W 2:30); the construction of an ore-refining combine in the PRC by the US (Chianurov, NY 2); the GDR's energy crisis (Krassovsky, B 3); price increases in Hungary (Bensi, M 2); news of Charter 77 activists Sabata, Landovsky, and Havel (Bensi, M 2); an interview with Charter 77 signatory Antonin Rusek (Silnickaya, NY 2); Edward Kennedy on Andrei Voznesensky (Gladilin, P 1:30); and Khrushchev's memoirs (Burshtein, M 3:30).

gk/JSL



#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 9 January 1979:

Fighting is apparently still going on in parts after the takeover by the Vietnamese-backed rebel movement.

Iran's new premier has said again that the Shah will leave the country but added that he will not abdicate.

Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiao-ping told a group of U.S. senators today that Taiwan would retain full autonomy after reunification with China, including its own armed forces.

A group of U.S. senators visiting Moscow will meet President Brezhnev tomorrow to discuss issues including the SALT talks.

There's been another political murder in Spain.

A Czechoslovak lawyer is said to have been warned against defending prominent dissident Jaroslav Sabata at his trial this week.

The wife of a jailed Lithuanian human rights activist has reportedly appealed to President Carter to intervene for him.

In Belgium, an attempt is being made to form a new government.

Turkey has suffered its second rail disaster in five days and Premier Ecevit says the possibility of sabotage cannot be ruled out.

Despite the efforts of a papal envoy, Argentina is persisting in its claim to three islands also claimed by Chile.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 10 January 1979  
Felton/Einfrank/Riollet/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Beloborodov, W 6:30) said demands made by Gromyko during his December meeting with Vance in Geneva are stumbling blocks to a final conclusion of a new SALT agreement. These are his demands for an extension of the protocol of a new agreement, a ban on the production of Mirvedcruise missiles, and concessions which, in the US view, would enable the USSR to circumvent limitations on the right of the two sides to modernize their ground-based strategic weapons systems.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 3:30) discussed Brezhnev's meeting with a group of Republican senators. The program quoted Senator Howard Baker's assessment that Brezhnev wants a quick conclusion of a SALT treaty but that he is concerned over Senate opposition. Reference was made to Brezhnev's expressed desire to travel to the US for a summit meeting with President Carter, and also to Brezhnev's concern over US ties with China.

2. Soviet-British-PRC Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave the background to Brezhnev's second letter to British Premier James Callaghan on the question of the sale of Harrier jump jets to China. The program mentioned opposition to the deal from the left wing of the ruling Labor Party. A CND London report of January 9 was used.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Bensi, M 4) backgrounded the case of 27-year-old Alexander Ogorodnikov, sentenced by a court in Konakovo (Kalinin oblast) to one year's imprisonment in a general-regime camp for alleged "parasitism." Ogorodnikov in fact was engaged in such religious activities as holding seminars on the Christian faith.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 5) discussed a statement issued by a group of French intellectuals and other persons which was organized to protest the imprisonment of Armenian dissident Robert Nazaryan. The statement said the conviction of Nazaryan was a violation of human rights and demanded that he be freed.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29:30) presented a further installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

4. Science. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 15) presented an interview with Doctor of Technical Sciences Anatoli Fedoseyev, a former major Soviet specialist in military electronics who in 1971 decided to stay in Britain. Fedoseyev spoke of the lack of scientific freedom in the USSR, the USSR's lag behind the West in the field of electronics, and his, Fedoseyev's, own research work.

5. Cosmetics. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2:30) gave the contents of an article by David Shipler of The New York Times on Moscow's Cosmetology Institute.

6. The Story of How the Soviet All-Union Copyright Society Raised Objections to the Publication of a Preface to Admiral Gorshkov's Book "The Naval Power of the State" by a Hamburg Publisher was told in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2).

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. ROUNDTABLE TALK (Rahr, Predtechevsky, Roitman, and Perouansky, M 19) was devoted to the Vietnamese "blitzkrieg" in Cambodia.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3) quoted comment on the Vietnamese invasion and the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime in Le Monde, Corriere della Sera, and The Baltimore Sun.

2. The PRC, Vietnam, and Cambodia. NOTE (Rahr, M 7:30) wrapped up the situation in Asia, focusing on the Cambodia-Vietnam conflict, China's economic relations with Japan and demonstrations in Peking. Among the sources used were articles from The New York Times, The Baltimore Sun, and The Washington Post.

3. The GDR. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) discussed the latest personnel changes in the leadership of the East German armed forces.

4. Yugoslavia. DIALOGUE (Belotserkovsky, M 18) dealt with the Yugoslav self-management system. The program used material from interviews given to RL staffers by dissident Milovan Djilas. A voice cut from one of these interviews was carried. Djilas, while noting the benefits that have been derived from the Yugoslav economic system, regretted that the country still has a one-party political system.

5. The British CP and Stalinism. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4) backgrounded the debate in the British CP's theoretical journal Comment about the crimes of the Stalin era and the usefulness of publicizing them. A CND report from London of January 9 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Perouansky, M 5) reviewed latest developments in Iran and admitted that the accumulation of problems facing the Bakhtiar government makes it impossible to assess a situation which remains tense.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2) quoted comment on the change in US policy on Iran, in The New York Times, and the situation of the Bakhtiar government in The Washington Star.

2. US-PRC-Taiwan Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) summarized the results of talks in Peking between a US Senate delegation and Teng Hsiao-ping, noting that the Chinese Vice Premier has offered to allow Taiwan to maintain its own armed forces after reunification with the mainland. Senator Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) was quoted on the meeting with Teng.

3. US-Japanese Relations. ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS (Shilaeff, NY 9:30) discussed the agreement reached between the US and Japan during Harold Brown's visit to Tokyo last November on cooperation between the two countries' armed forces in the defense of Northeast Asia. The program said that while the USSR speaks of a step towards the remilitarization of Japan, the US-Japanese plans are purely defensive in nature, and were prompted by the rapid Soviet military buildup in the Soviet Far East.

4. US-Cuban Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Chianurov, NY 3) noted Castro's desire to have the US remove its trade embargo against Cuba. An article in The New York Times was cited.

MAN HAS HIS FREEDOM (Dudin, NY 9) discussed Castro's decision to release political prisoners and said this was part of an effort by Cuba to influence Cuban immigrants in the US.

5. Vietnamese Refugees. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) gave the impressions of a Reuter correspondent of a transit camp for Vietnamese refugees in Hongkong.
6. The Pope's Upcoming Visit to Mexico. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) noted that the visit has aroused controversy in Mexico since the Pope's program clashes with the country's anti-clerical constitution.
- \* 7. US Affairs. MULTI-STORIED AMERICA (Storozhenko, NY 7) backgrounded the issues and the controversy involved in the aftermath of the "Bakke Affair." Also discussed was the case of Bryan Weber which the Supreme Court has decided to review.
8. The Letelier Affair. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3:30) dealt with the trial in Washington of three Cuban exiles who are charged with being involved in the murder of former Chilean Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier. An article in The Washington Post was cited.

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

1. The US Legal System. CONTRIBUTION TO THE RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Storozhenko, NY 7) discussed the new flexibility of American courts in handing out sentences which allow the convicted to make some form of social compensation for their crimes rather than automatically putting them in prison. The program noted several cases where the defendants had to do social work or contribute money for social welfare. Also noted were cases of prisoners being allowed to spend time outside prison for work and to take care of their families. An article in US News and World Report was cited.
2. Welfare in the US. BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND IDEAS (Kafanova, NY 10) reviewed the book Welfare by American economist Martin Anderson, who surveyed the results of the fourteen-year-old US "war on poverty" effort.
3. Latest News on World Ski Championships were given in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2).
4. AMERICAN HUMOR (Konson, NY 2:30) presented a further collection of jokes from the American press.
5. The Appearance of a Record of Country Music Played by Senator Robert Byrd was noted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) was featured in B-1 (Bensi, M 3) and C-1 (Bensi, M 2).

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Cambodian Army (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia (Roitman, M 4); PRC-Japanese economic cooperation, and calls for democratization and liberalization in the PRC (Rahr, M 4); the question of the supply of British "Harrier" aircraft to the PRC (Predtechevsky, M 2); the CIA report on the international arms trade (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the situation in Iran (Perouansky, M 4:30); appeals in France on behalf of imprisoned Armenian human rights activist Robert Nazaryan (Salkazanova, P 2:30); the British CP debate on Stalin's crimes (Predtechevsky, M 4); Castro on Cuban-US trade relations (Chianurov, M 2); the visit of an Iraqi delegation to France (Mirsky, P 4); and US economist Martin Anderson's book Welfare (Kafanova, NY 5:30).

vx/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 10 January 1979:

An Iranian religious leader has called for continued opposition to the Shah and the new government. The government faces its first test tomorrow when it presents its program to parliament.

Romania's party daily today described the overthrow of the Cambodian government as a heavy blow to socialism and a threat to detente.

A team of U.S. senators has told Soviet President Brezhnev about the role the Senate will play in considering a new SALT treaty.

The U.S. and the Soviet Union will resume talks this month on controlling so-called killer satellites.

The Spanish foreign minister will reportedly hold talks in Paris this week about Basque terrorists who seek refuge in France.

Russian religious activist Alexander Ogorodnikov has been convicted of parasitism.

\*Two western rights groups have appealed to Czechoslovakia to give Charter 77 spokesman Jaroslav Sabata a fair trial tomorrow.

U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher is in Turkey for talks on that nation's economic problems and other issues.

The U.S. is sending 12 fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia later this month for demonstration purposes.

\*\*Rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre has had a meeting with a Vatican official and says he is optimistic the dispute can be resolved.

British food supplies are threatened by a lorry drivers strike.

Rhodesia today began calling up blacks for military duty for the first time in its history.

\*) The Bulgarian Service did not use this item.

\*\*) RL/NS did not use this item.

**REF-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA).

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation).

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 11 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3) backgrounded the announcement by the US and the Soviet Union that the two countries will resume talks on the control of so-called killer satellites in Switzerland on January 23.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 1:30) gave details of an exchange program concluded between Rutgers University in New Jersey and the Shevchenko State University in Kiev.

2. Soviet-Czech Relations. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 10) began to excerpt former Czechoslovak Party official Zdenek Mlynar's book A Chilling Wind Blows from the Kremlin. This program dealt with Mlynar's assessment of the Khrushchev era and also referred to the 1968 invasion.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Schlippe and Korzhavin, M and NY 21:30 and 7) featured two items -- an analysis by Naum Korzhavin of a debate which took place on December 21, 1977 in the Central House of Writers in Moscow between "modernists" and "Russian classicists;" and samizdat documents relating to the case of Alexander Ogorodnikov, a young religious activist who has just been sentenced by a court in Konakovo (Kalinin Oblast) to one year in a prison camp on a charge of "parasitism."



UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 30) featured another installment of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

4. The Vulnerability of Soviet Missile Submarines. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 7) from Washington described a Library of Congress study which concludes that in the event of war the US would be able to destroy the entire Soviet submarine fleet. The program, based on a CN special, concluded that the authors of the study, rather than finding this a cause for satisfaction, are disturbed since this overwhelming capability may be considered a destabilizing factor.

5. Arms Sales. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the CIA study on arms sales which concluded that the USSR sold and delivered 10 per cent more weapons to third world countries than the US during the period 1974-1977.

6. Society. NOTE (Roitman, M 5) took as its point of departure the recent corruption case in Azerbaijan in which several party officials were dismissed in connection with the sale of illicitly produced knitwear. The program recalled previous such cases of corruption in Azerbaijan, but said this republic differs from the other Soviet republics not in the scope of corruption, but in the extent and openness of the fight against it.

7. The Auto Industry. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 3) included an item on the announcement in Trud that this year production will be started of a new model of the "Zaporozhets" auto. The problems which have beset this auto and the factory producing it were noted.

8. Khrushchev's Memoirs. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burshtein, M 25:30) continued readings from Khrushchev's memoirs, which have been published in the West but not in the USSR. The selections, concerning Khrushchev's relations with the scientists Sakharov and Kapitsa, were taken from the New York based A Chronicle of the Defense of Rights in the USSR.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. NOTE. (Rahr, M 8) contrasted Romania's negative reaction to the Vietnamese intervention in Cambodia with the attitude of the other Warsaw Pact member states which have already recognized the new government in Phnom Penh. The program cited a Scienteia editorial denouncing the conflict as representing a heavy blow to the prestige of socialism, as well as similar negative statements in the Yugoslav media.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3:30) quoted comment on the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime, in particular the fact that it illustrates the divisions in the world communist movement, in The Daily Telegraph, Corriere della Sera, The International Herald Tribune, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and Paese Sera.

2. Czechoslovakia. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 5:30) gave excerpts from a telegram sent by two Paris-based human rights organizations to Czechoslovak authorities appealing for a fair trial for Jaroslav Sabata, a spokesman for Charter-77. Sabata will go on trial on charges of insulting a policeman. The incident took place when the authorities thwarted a meeting between Czechoslovak and Polish dissidents on the border between the two countries.

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

- \* 1. Iran. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 6:30) reported latest developments in Iran, including Bakhtiar's speech to the parliament. The program also dealt with Khomeini's interview in The New York Times in which he said his "Islamic republic" would aim at good relations with the West.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3) quoted comment in the critical situation in Iran in The Washington Post, L'Aurore, Le Figaro, The Guardian, and Die Weltwoche.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Perouansky, M 3) gave examples of the sometimes grisly political anecdotes being told in Iran during the present crisis. An article in The International Herald Tribune was used.

2. US Foreign Policy. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4:30) gave the substance of an article by James Reston in The New York Times on Vance's preview of US foreign policy in 1979.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 8:30) dealt with the main points of Vance's press conference, covering his statements on Iran, Cambodia, US relations with China and the USSR, and the Middle East peace talks.

- \* 3. US-Saudi Arabian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) presented the dispatch of a squadron of US F-15 fighter planes on a visit to Saudi Arabia as a move indirectly but clearly related to the crisis in Iran, and intended to show the interest of the US in the security of Saudi Arabia. Use was made of a CND report from Washington of January 11.

4. Human Rights in the US. WASHINGTON REPORT (Gendler, NY 4:30) noted that the US Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe had begun work on an extensive report on American compliance with the 1975 Helsinki accord. The report is to be published this June in advance of the second Helsinki review conference, scheduled for Madrid in 1980.

5. Human Rights in India. NOTE (Chuguyev, L 3:30) reported on the publication of an Amnesty International study which is critical of the human rights situation in India. The program remarked that the Indian government had answered the criticism, whereas many other governments would have ignored it or leveled accusations of "slander" against the authors of the study.

\* 6. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3) discussed the end of the West German steel strike, noting that while the unions did not get a 35-hour week, more vacation time was granted as part of the settlement.

7. The European Community. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30) was devoted to the opening of the congress of socialist parties of the European Community in Brussels in preparation for the European Parliament elections in June. Reference was made to an unfriendly article in L'Humanite on the congress.

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

1. Consumer protection in Austria and the US was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).

2. Muhammed Ali's Recent Outbursts Against Racism were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30).

3. Rock-and-Roll. CONTRIBUTION TO THE RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Storozhenko, NY 11:30) discussed the history of rock-and-roll noting the importance of Elvis Presley in its development. Musical selections were used in the program.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 6:30) was featured in B-1 (Bensi, M 3:30) and C-1 (Bensi, M 3).

WORLD TODAY (Henkina, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: the overthrow of the Pol Pot regime (Dudin, NY 3); Yugoslav and Romanian reaction to this development (Rahr, M 2:30); the situation in Iran (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the end of the steelworkers strike in the FRG (Krassowsky, B. 2:30); the Supreme Court and human rights in the US (Storozhenko, NY 2); the US report on human rights (Gendler, NY 3); French support for Jaroslav Sabata (Mirsky, P 4:30); Amnesty International on human rights in India (Chuguyev, L 3:30); the Ogorodnikov affair (Bensi, M 3); Khrushchev on Sakharov (Burshtein, M 2); the purge in Azerbaijan (Roitman, M 4); and the vulnerability of Soviet submarines (Predtechevsky, M 6).

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 11 January 1979:

Premier Shapur Bakhtiar has outlined his new government's policies to the Lower House of the Iranian Parliament.

Unofficial reports out of Thailand say fighting is still going on in Cambodia.

Cyrus Vance has discussed Iran, Cambodia and the Middle East.

In Czechoslovakia, Charter 77 spokesman Jaroslav Sabata has been jailed for insulting a policeman.

Leonid Brezhnev is on his way to Bulgaria.

● \*A shipment of highly-enriched uranium from the U.S. to Romania has been found to be intact although the seals were broken.

The leaders of Britain's biggest trade union tonight gave official backing to a wildcat strike of truck drivers.

Strikes are also underway in Spain.

Viktor Korchnoi, the self-exiled chess grandmaster, has been stripped of his Soviet citizenship.

\*\*Rebel Archbishop Lefebvre has had more talks with a Vatican official.

\*There are reports of differences at the UNESCO conference on communications.

The U.S. has improved its technology for fighting submarines.

● SALT talks have resumed in Geneva.

Six Czechoslovaks have been jailed for attempting to blackmail the government into allowing them to leave the country.

\*) RL/NS did not use these items.

\*\*) The Bulgarian Service and RL/NS did not use this item.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, 12 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS--POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US-PRC Relations. NOTE (Predtechensky, M 5) excerpted an article by Craig Whitney in The New York Times quoting highly placed Soviet aides as having acknowledged for the first time that Brezhnev put off his trip to the US this month to avoid being upstaged later by China's Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 18) summarized briefly the activities by various US and Western European organizations and institutions in support of Soviet Jewry during the last quarter of 1978. The major theme of the meetings of solidarity with Soviet Jewry was the deep concern about Soviet anti-Semitism and an intensified campaign for freer Soviet-Jewish emigration.

NOTE (Corti, M 6) gave the main points of an article by Sakharov, entitled "The Principles of the Human Rights Movement Are Universal," published in the January 11 issue of Giornale Nuovo. Sakharov criticized the "communist," "capitalist" and "technocratic" ideologies, and advocated instead the "ideology of human rights."

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) presented a further installment of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4) featured a recording of Alexander Galich singing The Painters and the Stoker.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 2) featured a recording of Bulat Okudzhava singing Not Tramps, Not Drunkards.

3. Viktor Korchnoi. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 2:30) included an item on the announcement by a Soviet Embassy spokesman in Berne that chess grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi

had been deprived of his Soviet citizenship, but that his wife and daughter would "very likely" be allowed to join him in Switzerland. The item said that, while Korchnoi's wife told a Reuter's correspondent that she had heard nothing about such permission, it would be an excellent precedent to let them go.

4. Society. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2) gave the substance of an article by David Shipier in The New York Times on Soviet citizens' love of spreading and listening to rumors, the latest being that a new and even sharper cold snap would soon hit Moscow.

5. Literature. KALEIDOSCOPE (Rahr, M 2) gave the contents of a review by Helen Von Ssachno in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung of Andrei Bitov's novel Pushkin's House which has now been published in the Russian original, not in the USSR, but by Ardis in Ann Arbor, Michigan, US.

6. Non-Conformist Art. AROUND THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION HALLS (Mirsky, M 11:30) included an interview with artist Valentina Shapiro, who a few years ago emigrated from the USSR on account of the lack of artistic freedom there, and with art collector Alexander Glezer, who appraised her work. An exhibition of Shapiro's work has just ended in Paris' "Cite des Arts."

7. Baryshnikov. REVIEW OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE FOREIGN PRESS (Schajovicz, M 5) quoted from an interview given by former Kiev Ballet dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov to the Paris-based Russkaya Mysl.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 4:30) quoted from Prince Sihanouk's speech in the UN Security Council debate, in which he accused Vietnam of invasion, aggression and intention to colonize Cambodia. The program noted that the Cambodian issue was given two diametrically opposed interpretations, with China supporting Sihanouk, and the USSR, Vietnam and Cuba supporting the present pro-Vietnam government in Cambodia.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2) quoted Die Zeit on Vietnam's hegemonistic aspirations; and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, on US UN Ambassador Young's insistence on respect for every country's territorial integrity.

2. Czechoslovakia. NOTE (Bensi, M 5) backgrounded the trial of Jaroslav Sabata, a Charter 77 spokesman who received a nine-month sentence on charges of insulting a policeman. The incident took place when the authorities thwarted a meeting between Czechoslovak and Polish dissidents on the border between the two countries.

3. Yugoslavia. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 6) included an item on private farming in Yugoslavia. It was noted that restrictions on the size of private plots prevent private farming from developing its full potential, and result in a drift of manpower from the land. Reference was made to discussions in Yugoslavia on the question of increasing the permitted size of private plots.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. The troubled situation in Iran was the subject of ROUNDTABLE TALK (Rahr, Perouansky, Roitman, and Predtechevsky, M 20).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) quoted comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, on the causes of the popular unrest in Iran; The Chicago Tribune, on the fact that despite everything, there has been increasing freedom in Iran; and La Suisse and La Stampa, on Bakhtiar's chances.

2. PRC-Taiwan Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, NY 4:30) quoted statements by Taiwanese Premier Y.S. Sun on Taiwan's national radio and television station during which he rejected China's peace moves and said that the Chinese people on Taiwan would never accept reunification under totalitarianism. The program quoted American press comments on Sun's speech.

3. FRG-GDR Relations. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) saw FRG Minister Hans-Juergen Wischnewski's current visit to East Berlin as a routine affair symptomatic of the reduced tension in FRG-GDR relations.

4. Freedom of Information. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) summarized the results of the UN-sponsored conference on communications in Dubrovnik, and noted that a difference of views was expressed on the subject of an international code of ethics for journalists; journalistic access to sources; censorship; and state control over information. The program quoted Commission Chairman Sean MacBride's statements to Reuter on the Dubrovnik session results.

5. The European Community. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30) was devoted to the tenth congress of Socialist and Social-



Democratic parties of the nine EEC countries, and focused on the common appeal to the electorate in the upcoming European Parliament elections. The program noted differences on such issues as cooperation with communist parties, and referred to the latter's charges against the socialists of drifting into the rightist camp.

6. US Civil Defense. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) dealt with Paul Warnke's statement to a Senate committee recommending that the US not embark on an extensive civil defense effort to match the USSR. The program backgrounded the issues in the civil defense controversy.

7. Particle-Beam Weapons. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3) discussed the recently released Massachusetts Institute of Technology study which expressed skepticism about proton beam technology. The program quoted Bernard Feld, one of the authors of the report, who claimed that the idea of shooting down incoming missiles with a beam of charged atomic particles was still in the realm of science fiction. It was pointed out that the MIT study was published at a time when dire warnings are being sounded about Soviet progress on these so-called particle-beam weapons.

8. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the truck drivers' strike in Britain, noting that the government has already taken emergency measures in Ulster.

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

1. US Education. AMERICA -- DEEDS AND PEOPLE (Navrozov, NY 6) dealt with the teaching methods of a progressive elementary school in New York State. The views of a Soviet emigrant, whose two children are attending the school, were quoted.

2. Thanksgiving. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 3) discussed and backgrounded the American feast of Thanksgiving.

3. Kibbutzes. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 10) discussed kibbutz in Israel, noting pro and con views.

4. A Growing Interest in the US in Yiddish Culture was the subject of an item in JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 9).

5. An Exhibition of the Late Russian-Born US Abstract Artist Mark Rotko in New York's Guggenheim Museum was the subject of ART AND LITERATURE (Lvov, NY 13).

6. Embarrassing and Costly Errors Made by Computers were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 3).

7. The Disclosure by a West German Cancer Research Institute That Beer Contains Cancerogenous Dimethylmitrosamine was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 7) was featured in B-1 (Benski, M 2) and C-1 (Bensi, M 5).

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: Vance's press conference (Savemark, W 4:30); world press reaction to developments in Iran and Cambodia (Bensi, M 7); Deng Xiaoping's planned visit to the US (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the resumption of US-Soviet talks on killer satellites (Mirsky, P 2); Paul Warnke on US civil defense (Orshansky, W 2:30); Taiwan's rejection of Peking's reunification proposal (Orshansky, W 2:30); FRG Minister Wischniewski's visit to East Berlin (Krassovsky, B 2:30); the conference of EEC socialist parties in Brussels (Salkazanov, P 2:30); the truck drivers' strike in Britain (Czugunow, L 3); the UNESCO conference in Dubrovnik on the freedom of information (Mirsky, P 3); the sentencing of Jaroslav Sabata (Bensi, M 2:30); and Sakharov's article in Giornale Nuovo (Corti, M 5:30).

lks/vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RI/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 12 January 1979:

The U.N. Security Council tonight resumed debate on the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia.

The U.S. has warned against a military takeover in Iran.

The Pope has said the church is ready to work with every country and every regime in the cause of peace.

The U.S. has disclosed that it agreed to a one-year moratorium on arms sales to Taiwan as part of the arrangement for normalising relations with China.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has passed into Romania on his rail journey to Bulgaria.

An airliner has been hijacked by people seeking the release of a trade union leader and a politician in Tunisia.

Prices for motor fuel are going up in Poland.

The U.S., West Germany, France and Britain are to discuss a joint program to help Turkey out of its economic difficulties.

The family of Anatoly Shcharansky say prison authorities have cancelled a meeting they were to have with him next month.

There's been another incident in which Polish officials refused entry to a Swedish citizen of Polish-Jewish origin.

More truck drivers in Britain have gone on strike. The latest group of drivers to stop work include those who deliver bread.

The Socialist parties of the European common market today issued a joint call for the defence of human rights.

Rhodesia's transitional government today clamped martial law on large new areas of the country.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has urged other governments to follow Bonn's policy of tightly restricting arms exports.

**RFE**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 13 January 1979

Gelischanow/Einfrank

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 2:30) discussed the visit of a US Republican Senatorial delegation to Moscow and their meeting with Brezhnev and Andrei Gromyko. The focal point of the talks was the SALT treaty. Senator Baker, the head of the delegation, noted that the Soviet leaders do not comprehend the working of the American Senate and referred to Brezhnev's warning that the refusal of the Senate to ratify SALT could have serious consequences for Soviet-US relations. Reference was also made to Secretary of State Vance's statements at a press conference, stressing continued US willingness for a conclusion of SALT.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, Roitman, Levitin-Krasnov, M 14) discussed the cases of Alexander Ogorodnikov and Peter Vins. Ogorodnikov, a Russian Orthodox activist, was sentenced on charges of parasitism. Vins, the son of the imprisoned Baptist leader Georgy Vins, is also serving a prison term.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky and Levitin-Krasnov, M 4) discussed the trial of Alexander Ogorodnikov, founder of the religious-philosophical seminars in the Soviet Union, sentenced for one year on charges of parasitism. Levitin-Krasnov, who knew Ogorodnikov for many years, pointed to the absurdity and farce of the trial.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky and Lyubarsky, M 6), pegged to new reports about the arrests of more people in the so-called "left opposition," gave background information on the activities of this opposition group and the reprisals taken against its members which began in October of last year when Alexander Skobov, head of a commune in Leningrad was arrested. It was noted that the crackdown against this group intensified in December after a large-scale demonstration of young people in Leningrad.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 25:30) featured a reading from the New York-based Chronicle of the Defense of Rights in the USSR on the case of Soviet flier Lieutenant Valentin Zosimov who tried to defect to Iran in 1977 but was handed back to the USSR by Iranian authorities. Zosimov is presently serving a 12-year prison camp sentence.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured another reading from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

3. The Year of the Child and Propaganda. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 4) observed that the Year of the Child is being employed by the Soviet authorities as an occasion for a new propaganda campaign in the Soviet Union. On January 1 Brezhnev already gave a speech on the subject of children in the USSR noting: "We are striving to teach children goodness, friendship, to teach them to live in a neighborly fashion with all peoples of any nationality."

4. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Maistrenko, M 3) discussed the decree of the CC of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers on the creation of auxiliary agricultural units at enterprises, organizations and institutions in order to increase the production of agricultural products and improve the diet of workers and employees. It was noted that the reason for this measure, contradictory to the party line of "specialization and concentration of agricultural production," is the poor supply system of the collective and state farms.

Agriculture in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (Chianurov, M 18) dealt with events in Soviet agriculture during 1978. The program noted the record Soviet harvest and also pointed out that the USSR will continue to import US grain. The program referred to estimates of Western experts about crop losses in the USSR, noting that it was estimated that losses in the grain harvest might range from eight to 25 per cent due to inefficiency. The program quoted Brezhnev who said the 1978 losses were "intolerable." The program noted the authorities were aiding the private agricultural sector even though this ran counter to the ideas of Lenin, Stalin and Khrushchev. Shortages of certain food items were noted.

5. A SOVIET SCIENTIST (Popovsky, NY 11:30) dealt with the case of Soviet biologist Ignaty Schiller who was ignored by Soviet authorities despite his pioneering work in antibiotics. The author of the program attributed this situation to anti-Jewish attitudes among the authorities.

6. The Theater. CULTURE (Zinik, Isr. 9) discussed the theater in Israel with special emphasis on the Russian-language theater. The author of the program is a former Moscow theater critic.

7. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) featured another in a series of discussions on the religious relationship between Byzantium and Kievan Russia.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflict. ROUNDTABLE (Rahr, Roitman, and Bensi, M 20) reviewed latest developments in Cambodia noting Vietnamese backing of the invasion which installed a new regime in Phnom Penh. Participants noted that conflict between communist states is indeed possible with the Cambodian situation being a good illustration. Leftist reaction in the West was noted, with particular reference to Communist reaction. The military situation was noted with reference to Thailand's efforts to maintain a neutral posture and with Laos under Vietnamese pressure given the presence of 20-40,000 Vietnamese troops in Laos.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 3:30) reported on Prince Sihanouk's appeal for the Pol Pot regime before a UN Security Council session considering the invasion of Cambodia by Vietnam and the creation of a Vietnamese-backed regime in Phnom Penh. The program highlighted the subsequent debates between China on the one hand, and the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Vietnam and Cuba on the other. It was noted that although the Western countries condemn the atrocities of the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia, an invasion of a country by foreign troops is a violation of sovereignty guaranteed by the UN.

2. Discord in France's Left Block. WORLD THIS WEEK (Ryser, P 2) noted that disagreement between the Socialists and the Communists in France has reached a peak concerning the invasion of Cambodia by Vietnamese forces. The Socialist party has demanded an immediate withdrawal of the troops from Cambodia while the communists have adopted a stand similar to the Soviet one.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 3) reported on the continuing tense situation in Iran during the past week. The program also outlined Bakhtiar's democratization measures and foreign policy program, noting that although he did not receive formal approval from the various factions their stands have become somewhat moderate.

2. Secretary of State Vance's Press Conference of January 11 was highlighted in WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 4). Reference was made to Vance's statements on Iran, a balanced US policy in relation to China and the USSR, the Middle East, talks, and the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia. President Carter's return from the Guadeloupe summit was noted, as well as the main issues discussed by the four leaders.

3. The Congress of the Socialist Parties of the European Economic Community in Brussels. WORLD THIS WEEK (Ryser, P 2) noted that the goal of the meeting was to work out a common line for the voters of the nine Community countries in the upcoming elections to the European Parliament.

4. Great Britain. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 3) discussed the reasons for the strike of truck drivers in Great Britain, noting that more strikes can be expected.

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

1. Cultural Chronicle. CULTURE (Kafanova and Orlov, NY 6) featured several short items on cultural events in the US, including a production of Turgenev's Month in the Country in Princeton, New Jersey; an article from The New York Times on American Tschaikowsky competition winner Nathaniel Rosen; a concert of Russian music given by the New York Philharmonic; the New York debut of Soviet-born pianist Yuxi Yegorov; an unusual concert given by New York theater producer Joseph Papp; and a New York production of A Diary of Anne Frank.

2. Music. CULTURE (Romadinova, NY 11) discussed the current music scene in America. Also referred to was the Soviet Union's loss of musical talent through emigration. The program in addition discussed Tschaikowsky's links with the US. The author of the program is a former Moscow music critic.

3. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 4) featured a discussion on the meaning of the feast of Epiphany.

lks/ JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 13 January 1979:

Reports from Iran say a regency council has been formed, clearing the way for the Shah to leave the country.

The Vietnamese-backed regime in Cambodia says it is in full control of the country.

Leonid Brezhnev is in Bulgaria and says he intends to rest.

The State Department today denied charges made by two senators that the U.S. Embassy in Moscow is trying to discourage American contacts with Soviet dissidents.

The U.S. is planning fresh Mideast peace moves.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam today reaffirmed his country's support for Lebanon.

The hijackers who seized an airliner in an attempt to force the release of two prominent Tunisian political figures have surrendered.

Israeli troops today killed three Arab terrorists who attacked a guest house at Maalot, in northern Israel.

\*Pope John Paul says unborn children have a right to life and to a united family.

British government ministers met today to review the problems caused by a nationwide truck drivers strike.

A Russian woman has written to Soviet President Brezhnev, saying there is no freedom in the USSR because the right to leave is denied.

A U.S. judge today ordered two East German refugees to stand trial for hijacking a Polish plane to West Berlin.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item.



**REF-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 14 January 1979  
Gelischanow/Einfrank

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-Albanian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 4) noted the Soviet friendly overtures to Albania as a sign of willingness to re-establish friendly relations, evinced to a great extent on the content of broadcasts on Radio Moscow's Albanian-language programming. As before, Albania decisively refuses to accept the Soviet advances and to depart from her isolationist policy. An article in Zeri i Popullit was used.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. TEN YEARS OF "THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS" (Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) discussed the goals and activities of the Christian Committee in Defense of Rights of Believers in the Soviet Union which was created in 1976. The program was based on materials included in The Chronicle.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS. (Schlippe, M 29)  
featured another installment from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

3. The Control Apparatus. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bochstein, NY 9) dealt with the work and organization of the People's Control -- the Soviet control system which has been in existence from the inception of Soviet power under various names. The author, a former Moscow journalist who worked for the Moskovskaya Pravda, recounted his personal experiences with the People's Control organ which according to Soviet official sources numbers 10 million activists.

4. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 14) continued the discussion of the Eighth Congress of the Soviet Labor Unions in 1928, focusing on Stalin's campaign against Tomsky and "right deviationists." Quoted were Leonard Shapiro's History of the Soviet Communist Party and Steven Cohen's Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Cambodian Conflicts. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3:30) highlighted an article in The Chicago Tribune entitled "Vietnam's Imperialism." The article pointed out that Vietnam has regarded Cambodia during the past five centuries as a part of its territorial influence and noted that Vietnam, a master at partisan warfare, could get tied to an endless war in the countryside. International implications of the Vietnamese-Cambodian conflict were also dealt with.

The seizure of Cambodia was the subject in SIGNAL (Predtechovsky, M 12). The program described and assessed the military, political, and economic aspects connected with the Vietnamese invasion as well as Vietnam's difficult future course.

2. Dissent and Human Rights. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Belotserkovsky and Bensi, M 4) featured a discussion on the recent international conference devoted to questions of dissent and human rights activities in socialist countries. The conference, which was held in Milan, was organized by the Italian independent Marxist group Manifesto and was attended by one of the participants of the discussion. The program focused on a document presented at the conference -- a taped discussion by five members of the Czech human rights movement Charter 77.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 5:30) gave an overall picture of the groups represented at the Milan conference on dissent and human rights activities in socialist countries, noting opposing viewpoints on the support -- extent and speed -- to be provided to the human rights movement. The program also highlighted some of the resolutions adopted at the conference.

3. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Predtechovsky, M 5) highlighted an interview with Czech human rights activist Vladimir Skutina in Die Weltwoche. Skutina, who arrived in Switzerland last week, discussed the significance of Charter 77 in Czechoslovakia and the life of its members, the reasons for his imprisonment and his reasons for emigrating to the West.

4. Romania in 1978. SPECIAL FEATURE (S. Vardy, M 19) summarized briefly this year's major political internal and foreign policy events, noting Romania's continued endeavor to preserve and assert its policy of national sovereignty and independence. The program illustrated Romania's efforts in this direction by providing an in-depth discussion of Ceausescu's recent defiance of the USSR over increased military spending at the Moscow summit of the Warsaw Pact, the disagreement with the USSR over economic policy at the 32nd Comecon session in July of last year, and its expanded friendly ties with the PRC in the wake of Hua Kuo-feng's visit.

5. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 10:30) was the second part of a discussion on the purge in the Chinese CP of radicals supporting the Gang of Four.

7. The Life of the Late Boleslaw Piatecki, founder of the pro-communist Catholic movement "Pax" in Poland, was a topic in EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 3:30).

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

1. The Middle East was the subject of ROUND TABLE TALK (Nadirashvili, Predtechovsky, Roitman and Rahr, M 20). The discussion centered around the question: how stable are those countries in the Middle East that extend approximately from Saudi Arabia to Afghanistan. The general consensus was that attitudes against Israel are increasing and that the threat of political instability is never remote. Saudi Arabia and Egypt were seen as the moderating forces in an otherwise radical or uncertain environment. The recent arrival in Saudi Arabia of American F-15s were noted in the context of an American gesture of support for stability. Participants raised the question of possible efforts in the future by Saudi Arabia to develop relations with the USSR.

2. The Findings of Freedom House on the state of human rights and freedom in all countries of the world in 1978 were featured in PANORAMA (Bykovsky, NY 5). It was noted that for the first time in the past several years the report found an improvement in the state of freedom in the world. The program was based on an article in The Wall Street Journal.

3. The Status of FRG and West Berlin Sportsmen at the 1980 Moscow Olympics was a subject in PANORAMA (Krassovsky, B 6:30). A Soviet sports functionary recently announced that the sportsmen of West Berlin will be distinguished from the West German athletic team signifying the participation of three German teams at the Olympics. Background information on former representation of the Germanies at the Olympics was provided.

4. Switzerland. NATIONALITIES PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicki, NY 5) quoted Lenin on the successful treatment of the nationality problem in Switzerland. The program stressed that the Swiss way of handling the nationality question is democratic while the Soviet way is dictatorial.

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

1. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 9) discussed the Feast of the Epiphany.

2. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN 50 DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 9:30) was another in a series based on the author's experiences during an auto tour. The program focused on the problems of Spanish-Americans, particularly those living in California and the Southwest.

gk/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 14 January 1979:

There were mass demonstrations in many parts of Iran today but reporters said they were festive affairs rather than ugly riots so common in recent months.

China reaffirms its support for the ousted Cambodian government headed by Pol Pot.

There has been another farmers' protest in Peking.

Polish intellectuals have appealed for an end to political repression.

Charter-77 says the recent conviction of one of its spokesmen is a direct attack against the rights movement.

Two Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut today, creating sonic booms that increased tension among residents still shocked by the city's worst spasm of violence in three months.

Pope John Paul made another excursion outside the Vatican today to visit a Parish Church in a working class neighbourhood of Rome.

The Israeli cabinet welcomed U.S. plans for a new Mideast peace mission.

\*There's been no word from either Radio Moscow or Radio Sofia on Soviet President Brezhnev's activities in Bulgaria today.

The Italian Communist Party has accused the ruling Christian Democrats of abandoning joint policies agreed on when Premier Giulio Andreotti's minority coalition was set up last March.

The Gromyko visit to Italy is confirmed.

Police have clashed with anti-nuclear demonstrators in Spain's Basque region.

China and Portugal may be about to establish ties.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item.

**REF ID: A66111**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 15 January 1979

Felton/Romano/Riollet/Einfrank

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Beloborodov, W 6:30) was devoted to a conference held in the US Congress of the association of US committees for the support of Soviet Jewry at which general support was expressed for the retention of the Jackson Amendment. The program observed that a speech by the Director of the US-Soviet relations program of the Council for International Relations, in which he called for abolition of the Jackson Amendment, was interrupted by a telephone call from cybernetics professor Alexander Lerner in Moscow, an activist for freedom of emigration, in which he thanked the US Congress for their support for this cause and also called for the retention of the Amendment, which he claimed was no hindrance to US-Soviet trade.

- \* WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) noted the opposition to a new SALT agreement by the six Republican Senators who visited the Soviet Union recently. A voice cut of Senator Howard Baker was used.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted The Washington Post on the modest prospects for US-Soviet trade.

2. Media Coverage of Cambodia. NOTE (Roitman, M 7:30) observed that while current Soviet media reporting on Cambodia quotes mainly Western sources on human rights violations during the Pol Pot regime, total Soviet press silence on atrocities in Cambodia despite continuous Western media reporting was exercised for the past three years until the Vietnamese took over the country this month.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 25:30) read Document No. 67 by six members of Moscow's Helsinki Group dealing with the medical care and treatment of Soviet political prisoners.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 24:30) presented the 31st installment of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 13:30) continued to discuss the contents of Metanoia, a collection of articles on religious-philosophical subjects published in the Paris-based Russian-language journal The Herald of the Russian Christian Movement in 1970. The program focused on an article signed "Altayev" devoted to an analysis of the situation of the Russian intelligentsia under the Soviet regime. The article is entitled "The Double Consciousness of the Intelligentsia and Pseudo-Culture."

4. Space. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) gave the substance of an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology on the construction at Baikonur (Tyuratam) cosmodrome of a landing strip for a Soviet space shuttle. The program pointed to the secretiveness of the Soviet media on both the Soviet and US space shuttle programs, and recalled the US cooperation offer in this field.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 3:30) pointed to the growing demands for democratization in the PRC expressed in wall-posters, demonstrations, discussions, etc. Reference was made to reports by Reuter and AFP on demonstrations of peasants calling for democracy and human rights. The program gave as an example of the changes in the PRC's foreign policy the PRC's efforts to convince Taiwan of its good intentions.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 0:30) quoted The New York Times (Fox Butterfield) on the growing freedom of speech in the PRC.

2. Cambodia. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3) quoted Le Figaro and Le Monde on the international repercussions of the Vietnamese intervention; and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung that international law makes no distinctions between good and bad regimes.

NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) pointed to Japan's indignation over the intervention after having been assured only one month ago by Foreign Minister Nguyen Du Trin that Vietnam wanted to solve the conflict with Cambodia by peaceful means. The program noted Japan's decision to freeze economic aid to Vietnam, and the implications for Fukuda's plan for mediating between ASEAN and the Indochina countries.

NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) was pegged to anti-Vietnam demonstrations in Stockholm and Copenhagen, noting that recent events in Indochina have split leftist groups in the West.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) included a brief report that plans to restore the ancient temples at Angkor wat have been a victim of the recent developments in Cambodia.

3. The PCF. KALEIDOSCOPE (Mirsky, P 4) drew attention to an article in the PCF's theoretical journal Cahiers du Communisme which takes issue with the conservative view of sexual morality held within the party. The program said the article was doubtless connected with preparations for the party's recruitment campaign and its 23rd congress.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 6:30) drew attention to a conference on Stalinism held by the French Socialist Party on January 14-15 at which Mitterand and other party leaders equated communism with Stalinism and attacked the PCF for not making an unequivocal break with Stalinism. In reply Georges Marchais admitted that atrocities took place under Stalinism, but insisted that the PCF bore no responsibility for what had happened in the USSR and other communist countries. The presence of such prominent PCF members as Jean Elleinstein was noted.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONIES (Gorbanevskaya, P 14:30) gave the first part of a review of a book of short stories by Yugoslav writer Branimir Scepanovic entitled The Death of Mr Goluza and Other Stories.

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

1. Iran. NOTE (Bensi, M 4) saw signs of decreasing tension in Iran following the vote of confidence of the parliament for the Bakhtiar government. The program also quoted from Bakhtiar's interview with The New York Times, warning of a military coup if his government is unable to restore order.

2. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Chianurov, NY 4) discussed the economic potential of US trade with the PRC and quoted The Washington Post, Business Week, and Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps on trade prospects and obstacles.



PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted The Washington Post on the prospects for US-PRC trade.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30) included an item on the arrival in the US of the first group of students from the PRC. It was noticed that equal rights for women were among the things in the US which particularly impressed the visitors.

3. US-Taiwanese Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) backgrounded the US government's decision to impose a moratorium on new contracts for arms sales to Taiwan in 1979. State Department spokesman Harvey Feldman was quoted.

4. The Middle East. NOTE (Perelman, Isr 5) dealt with the Middle East mission of US Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton. The program discussed the possibility of a resumption of Israeli-Egyptian peace talks and the roles played in the Middle East by Syria, Iraq, and the USSR.

5. US Affairs. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, M 5) devoted to the opening of the new US Congress session, listed the main issues facing the legislators. Mention was also made of a 3 per cent increase of the defense budget proposed by President Carter to match the growing Soviet military potential. The program said this increase is opposed by some liberals within the Democratic Party.

6. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the industrial unrest in Britain and the need for Callaghan to defend in parliament his government's handling of strikes by truck and train drivers. It was noted that the truck drivers' strike has led to a state of emergency with shortages of food and industrial raw materials.

7. Rhodesia. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 2) dealt with the latest developments in Rhodesia in particular Ian Smith's campaign to secure backing in a January 30 referendum on the transitional government's black-rule constitution.

8. Pope John Paul II. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) featured an account by Paul Hoffman of The New York Times of a visit to the Pope's birthplace of Wadowice.

9. The 50th Anniversary of the Birth of Martin Luther King was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3).

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

1. The Controversy in France over the Choice of the Walt Disney Character Goofy as the Country's Emblem for the 1980 Olympics was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Safkazanava, P 1:30).

2. World Cinema News. CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE CHRONICLE (Maltsev and Kafanova, R and NY 3:30) featured brief items, including Federico Fellini's new film Orchestra Rehearsal; Franco Zeffirelli's preparation of a film based on the life of Lev Tolstoy; the premiere of Louisa May Allcott's classic Little Women on New York television; and an American cartoon film by Martin Rosen.

CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Igoshina, P 7) discussed the revival in Paris cinemas of Charlie Chaplin's film The Kid, and noted Chaplin's comments on the making of the film and his first meeting with five-year-old Jackie Coogan who was to play the lead in The Kid.

"The Boys from Brazil," a film based on Ira Levin's novel, was reviewed in CINEMA IN NEW YORK (Gabai, NY 11).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 6:30) was featured in A-1 (Bensi, M 1:30), B-1 (Bensi, M 0:30), B-2 (Bensi, M 3), and C-2 (Bensi, M 1:30).

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: developments in Iran (Bensi, M 2); Khomeini and his plans for Iran (Ryser, P 3:30); Soviet press reporting on the Cambodia crisis (Roitman, M 4:30); Japanese reaction to the Vietnamese intervention (Matusevich, M 1); the Soviet economy (Kroncher, M 5); Saint Seraphim (Predtechevsky, M 4); Osip Mandelshtam (Vishnevskaya, M 6); Atherton's Middle East mission and the union of Syria and Iraq (Perelman, Isr 2:30); the demands for democratization in the PRC (Nadirashvili, M 1); problems of US-Soviet trade (Chianurov, M 2:30); the Soviet space shuttle project (Predtechevsky, M 3); and the journal Vremya i My (Perelman, Isr. 7).

gk/vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 15 January 1979:

The Shah is apparently planning to leave Iran tomorrow.

The Soviet Union has vetoed a non-aligned resolution calling for a ceasefire and withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia.

Another Middle East summit involving President Carter has been ruled out unless Israel and Egypt narrow their differences.

Soviet President Brezhnev says in an interview published today that there have been few encouraging moments in Soviet-American relations over the last two years.

President Carter has said that any new strategic arms agreement will be presented to the Senate as a treaty.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Portugal is imminent.

The British Government is prepared to declare a state of emergency because of industrial unrest.

\*Another test-tube baby has been born.

Many parts of Europe and North America are battling against snow.

Amnesty International has appealed to Roman Catholic bishops in Latin America.

A peasant demonstration in Peking has apparently petered out.

U.N. and Namibian officials began a first round of talks today aimed at settling questions about future U.N. supervised elections in the territory.

It looks as if trouble may be brewing again along the border between Uganda and Tanzania.

France today closed part of its frontier with Spain in a move aimed at halting cross-border terrorism.

\*) RL/NS and the Hungarian Service did not use this item.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 16 January 1979

Felton/Romano/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. (Orshansky, W 5) summarized The Washington Star article which notes the current low in these relations, focusing on American concern about indications that the Soviet Union is seeking military superiority.

2. Soviet-Spanish Relations. NOTE (Bensi, M 6:30) was devoted to the visit to the USSR of Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja, the first of its kind since the Spanish Civil War. The program traced rapprochement between the two countries back to 1966, and backgrounded an issue which will probably be raised during the visit, namely the possibility of Spain's joining NATO.

3. The Census. NOTE (Roitman, M 7:30) drew attention to past discrepancies between militia and census statistics in such matters as marital status and nationality. The program noted as one of the disclosed aims of the census the gathering of data on able-bodied citizens not engaged in social production. In this connection, reference was made to the public's skepticism over assurances that the census material would be used for statistical purposes only. RS 147/78 and 12/79 were used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 3:30) used The Baltimore Sun story on the case of Alina Pertsev who has written to Brezhnev to say there is no freedom in the USSR because the right to leave is denied. Mrs. Pertsev has been trying since 1974 to get permission to go to the US to see her father.

MAN AND HIS FREEDOM (R. Dudin, NY 9) quoted from a selection of documents issued by the US Helsinki Commission on the violation of human rights in the USSR.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 2:30) excerpted Andrei Amalrik's interview with The Christian Science Monitor in which he criticized what he called President Carter's apparent return to quiet diplomacy in the question of human rights.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29) featured a further installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 7:30) quoted from an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on hardships of women prisoners in Soviet prisons.

The CHRONICLE section of WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Maltsev, and Kafanova, R and NY 1 + 1) included items on the publication of an Italian edition of Bukovsky's memoirs entitled The Wind Flies But Then Returns and an English edition of Sakharov's book Concern and Hope.

5. Emigres. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, N 16) featured a discussion with a Soviet emigrant doctor, Grigory Chudnovsky, who is now living in the US. He talked about the type of examination that emigrant doctors must pass in order to practice medicine in the US.

6. Literature. in THE STORY OF AN UNWRITTEN NOVEL (Yurenen, P 10:30), a former member of the USSR Writers Union told how a report of his on the intolerable working and living conditions at the Nurek Hydroelectric Power Station project was altered beyond recognition by a scared party official.

7. New Year in Moscow. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) included a description by Craig Whitney of The New York Times of a New York celebration (according to the old calendar) in a Moscow apartment.

8. Gogol. the CHRONICLE section of WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Kafanova, NY 1) included an item on a study by US literary expert James Woodward on Gogol's Dead Souls.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2) quoted The Washington Post on the UN Security Council resolution calling for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia; The New York Times on the backing given to Vietnam by the friendship treaty with the USSR; and the Frankfurter Rundschau on the discrediting of the communist claim that wars are only possible between capitalist countries.

2. The PCF. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 8) continued to focus on the French Socialist Party's conference on Stalinism held in Paris, January 12-14. The program highlighted speeches delivered by two prominent PCF members present at the conference, Nina Kehoyan and Jean Elleinstein. Kehoyan spoke of Stalinism and the personality cult in the USSR, and regretted that the PCF was not conducting a discussion on Stalinism. Elleinstein spoke of the connection between Leninism and Stalinism.

3. Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) included an item on attacks in the Yugoslav press against the lavish expense accounts of Yugoslav officials, factory managers, etc.

4. The PRC The CHRONICLE section of WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Kafanova, NY 1) included an item on Arthur Miller's interview statement following a visit to the PRC on the return of artists banished during the cultural revolution to their professional work.

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

1. Iran. NOTE (Rahr, M 6) examined the political line-up in Iran following the Shah's departure. The program noted the cautious Soviet attitude, pointing to the possible repercussions of a conflict between Moslems and communists in Iran, on the Moslem peoples in the USSR, and the fact that strikes in Iran also affect Iranian gas supplies to the USSR.

PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 4) gave the substance of an article in Le Monde which analyzed the political situation in Iran after the Shah's departure.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted comment in The Financial Times and The Washington Post on the problems facing the opposition following the Shah's departure.

2. US-PRC Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savmark, W 6) discussed a number of aspects connected with the full normalization of diplomatic relations between the US and China. These included: Carter's announcement that Leonard Woodcock will serve as the first US Ambassador to the PRC; Teng Hsiao-ping's approaching visit to the US; Secretary of State Vance's January 15 statements explaining the US decision to normalize relations with China and his statements on US-Taiwan relations; Juanita Kreps' and Michael Blumenthal's statements on prospects for US-Chinese trade and economic relations; and Brzezinski's January 15 statement on the US decision to recognize China.

3. The PRC's Trade With the West. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 4) pointed to the recent sharp increase in the PRC's imports from Western countries, and quoted experts that these imports may be expected to increase even more rapidly in the future, and next year exceed Soviet imports.

- \* 4. The US, North and South Korea. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) discussed the US Army Intelligence study which concluded that North Korea is substantially militarily stronger than was previously believed. It was noted that this latest finding will provoke a wide discussion on President Carter's plan to withdraw US ground troops from South Korea by 1982. An article in The Washington Post was used.

5. The US and GATT. NEW YORK (Dreyer, NY 4) discussed the fact that the US is ready to sign an international trade agreement worked out under GATT, but noted that the Soviet Union did not participate in the negotiations leading to this agreement.

6. The FRG. NOTE (Krassovsky, B 4) said that West German business circles are deeply concerned over the developments in Iran where orders with West German firms are worth eight billion German Marks.

7. The Economic and Political Effects of Strikes and Industrial Unrest in Britain were discussed in LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 2:30).

8. The EEC. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 4) was pegged to the opening in France of the campaign for the European Parliament election which is due to take place in June.

- \* 9. Zaire. COMMUNISM SOUTH OF THE SAHARA (Kushev, L 9), pegged to the recent normalization of relations between Zaire and Angola, outlined Zaire's turbulent history since becoming independent up to the incursion from Angola in early 1977.

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

1. The Birth of a Second Test-Tube Baby in Britain was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 3).

2. Chess News. KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2:30) included a preview of the international chess tournament to be held in Munich from February 25 to March 15, in which Karpov, Spassky and Yuri Balashev are to take part.

3. Carlo Cassola's New Book "Surviving Everybody" was briefly noted in the CHRONICLE section of WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Maltsev, R 0;30).

4. Vic Siegel's and Lou Grossberger's "Anti-Jogging" Book was briefly mentioned in the CHRONICLE section of WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Kafanova, NY 1).

5. Centenarians in the US was the subject of MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Storozhenko, NY 8).

6. A Holiday in Brittany was described by former Soviet writer Anatoli Gladilin in WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Gladilin, P 9:30).

7. The BBC TV Quiz Show "Mastermind" was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 3).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3:30) was featured in B-1 (Bensi, M 2) and C-1 (Bensi, M 1:30).

WORLD TODAY (Predtachevsky, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: the Shah's departure from Iran (Rahr, M 2); the effect of the unrest in Iran on trade relations with the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2); the strikes in Britain (Czugonow, L 1:30); the pre-election campaign in France for the European Parliament elections (Ryser, P 3); the PRC's growing imports from the West (Dreyer, NY 1:30); North Korean-South Korean relations in the context of world political developments (Matusevich, M 2); Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja's visit to the USSR (Bensi, M 2); the USSR All-Union census (Roitman, M 3); the US report on violations of the Helsinki agreement in the USSR (R. Dudin, NY 2:30); the case of Alian Pertseva (Savemark, W 2:30); an unwritten novel on the Nurek hydro-electric power station project (Yurenen, P 2); and Soviet women prisoners (Gordin, M 1:30). In addition, voice cuts were given of a British radio reporter on the scene in Teheran upon the Shah's departure (0:30), Yigal Yadin on Sinai oil (0:30); UN Lebanon peace-keeping force commander Emanuel Erskine (0:30); Senator Sam Nunn on the US moral obligation to Taiwan (0:30); Brzezinski and Vance on US foreign policy objectives (4); Hodding Carter on Atherton's Middle East peace mission (1); and Soviet and Yugoslav UN Ambassadors Troyanovsky and Komatina on the Cambodian situation (2).

gk/JSL



### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 16, 1979:

The Shah left Iran this morning.

There are signs that Leonid Brezhnev will leave Bulgaria Wednesday.

A Middle East Airlines jet has been hijacked.

Israeli commandos have raided into Southern Lebanon and destroyed a building allegedly used as a guerrilla base.

Two senior U.S. officials have described America's normalization of relations with China as part of the drive for global peace.

In Britain, train drivers added to transport problems today by bringing the state-run rail system to a stand-still.

Some Italian politicians have complained about a letter Leonid Brezhnev is reported to have sent.

There are new signs of strain in relations among Italy's five major parties.

Constantine Caramanlis has warned of problems in the Balkans because of rivalry between Moscow and Peking.

China says forces loyal to Pol Pot plan a guerrilla war in Cambodia.

A Malaysian minister says Vietnam is sanctioning the flight of refugees.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing will raise the issue of divided families during his talks with Nicolae Ceausescu later this week.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky is going to Czechoslovakia on Thursday for a 24-hour visit.

Unconfirmed reports say the Government in Afghanistan is facing growing resistance from Moslem tribesmen.

Most of Bolivia's cabinet ministers resigned last night.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 17 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano/Riollet

### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, NY 4) summed up an article by the Moscow correspondent of The Journal of Commerce on firms which have trade ties with both the USSR and China.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 3) drew attention to a report by the wife of Yuri Orlov, Irina, published in Le Matin, in which she describes the hardships and harassment to which he is being subjected in the prison camp in the Urals where he is serving a seven-year sentence.

NOTE (Rahr and Bensi, M 6:30) featured a discussion on the Florence symposium on "Dissidents and Democracy in Eastern Europe." The program noted that certain East European dissidents who were invited to attend were not granted visas by their governments. The program also noted the participation of Italian Communists and other leftists in the symposium.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4) discussed the publication in New York of the 50th issue of the Soviet samizdat journal The Chronicle of Current Events. Among the topics covered were statements by imprisoned Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov and Alexander Ginzburg.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) featured protests by Soviet political prisoners and otkazniks Sverstyuk, Grabans, Nekipelov and Kevtsko. Also carried was a statement by Moscow dissident Larissa Bogoraz, who was deprived of her doctorate degree.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29:30) featured the 33rd installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 9 December 1975.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 5) featured Vladimir Vysotsky singing Again, Once Again.

3. Brezhnev. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) gave the slightly abridged text of a review in Berlingske Tidende of the first two parts of Brezhnev's memoirs, entitled "Malaya Zemlya" and "Resurrection." The reviewer said that the book has a dull "programmed" quality and tells more about the Soviet system than the people and events which it tries to describe, its aim being to deify the CPSU and its loyal son. The review also noted that there were only three fleeting references to Stalin.

4. The Media. In YENYUTINA TALKS (Yenyutina, NY 8), a former Soviet radio announcer took a critical look at Soviet radio programs for children. The importance of war themes and the absence of reference to traditional moral values in those programs was pointed out.

5. The TU-144. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 3) gave the substance of an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology on the problems which have been besetting the supersonic passenger aircraft.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5) gave the substance of an article by Fox Butterfield in The New York Times which noted that in a break with the often arbitrary legal practices of the last two decades, China is attempting to set up a new legal system with regular civil, criminal, and commercial codes and guarantees of public trials for defendants.

\* 2. Romanian-Swedish CP Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) was pegged to Ceausescu's meeting in Bucharest with a delegation from the Swedish CP. The program discussed the "Eurocommunist" policies of the Swedish CP as well as relations between the Swedish and Romanian CPs.

3. Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) noted the experimental introduction of staggered working hours in Belgrade.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) suggested some factors which finally resulted in the Shah having to leave Iran, such as a growing isolation of the Shah from his people, springing from an inferiority complex due to the circumstances of his accession; and negative effects of the Shah's program of industrialization and reform, such as inflation, inequality of earnings between town and country, and opposition from aristocratic and religious circles. The program used a CND Munich Report of January 16.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) quoted comment on the situation following the Shah's departure in Teheran Journal, The New York Times, Le Monde, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Die Welt, Arab News (Saudi Arabia), and The Jerusalem Post.

2. French Reaction to Developments in Iran? PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 5) noted that while so far there has been no official French reaction to the situation in Iran after the Shah's departure, there have been unofficial statements of France's position. The program quoted comment on the power struggle in Iran in Le Matin, Le Figaro and L'Aurore.

3. The Middle East. NOTE (Perelman, Isr 4) was devoted to Atherton's mission, observing that observers are not particularly optimistic. Reference was made to developments not conducive to the mission's success, such as the terrorist attack against Maalot, and to Jerusalem's reaction to Andre Young's call for a realistic approach to the Palestinian problem, and Washington's reaction to the establishment of three new Israeli settlements on the Jordan West Bank.

4. US-PRC Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) included an item on White House Press Secretary Jody Powell's anger over reports in the US press of differences between Vance and Brzezinski over US relations with the PRC - it was claimed in particular that Brzezinski emphasized the strategic advantages in the rapprochement with the PRC to the detriment of the USSR.

5. The PRC and the IMF. NEW YORK (Shilaeff, NY 4) discussed the possibility of China's joining the IMF. Senator John Glenn of Ohio was quoted.

6. US Foreign Policy. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 6:30) covered the Carter press conference, with particular emphasis on the President's statements on Soviet-US relations and the situation in Iran.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) quoted from President Carter's interview given to NBC. Among issues covered in the program was Carter's statement that the US hoped the USSR would not interfere in Iran.

7. President Carter. NEW YORK REPORT (L. Dudin, NY 3:30) quoted US newspapers on the successes and failures of President Carter during his first two years in office.

8. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) noted that Prime Minister Callaghan has won a parliamentary vote on his handling of the country's industrial crisis, and discussed the government's new wage policy, observing that the new proposals have had no immediate impact on the two main strikes in Britain.

9. FRG Foreign Policy. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) gave the substance of an article by Herbert Wehner, Chairman of the SPD parliamentary group, in the party's theoretical journal Neue Gesellschaft in which he reaffirms the FRG government's commitment to strengthening world peace. The program quoted Bonn observers on an apparent difference between Schmidt and Wehner over the need for more sophisticated weapons in the FRG.

10. French-Romanian Relations. Pegged to Giscard's planned visit to Romania, PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 6:30) reviewed French-Romanian relations since de Gaulle's visit over a decade ago. The program noted the broad Franco-Romanian agreement on most international topics, and said the only shadow on these relations concerns Romania's non-observance of certain human rights. The visit was described as opening a new phase in bilateral economic relations and trade exchanges.

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

1. "The New York Times." MAKING OF THE AMERICAN PRESS (Shidlovsky, NY 11:30) highlighted The New York Times describing its history, its place in American journalism, and the way the newspaper presents the news.

2. Science Miscellanea. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 11:30) featured short reports on the following developments, as the controversy in the US over the question of test-tube babies; the development in West Germany of a new bicycle; research on heart disease, cancer research and an article in Medicine Forum on the longevity of musicians.

3. UFOs. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2) included an item on a claim by a UFO-watching organization in the US that the CIA is not only continuing UFO studies which it claimed to have stopped back in 1952, but has convincing evidence of visits to the earth by extra-terrestrial beings which it is concealing from the public in order not to cause a panic.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2) observed that the British House of Lords plans a debate on UFOs.

4. The Late US Jazzman Charles Mingus was commemorated in CONTRIBUTION TO THE RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Storozhenko, NY 10).

5. Pancho Villa. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2) included an item on the 84-year-old widow of Mexican revolutionary Pancho Villa asking the American people's forgiveness for a raid carried out by her husband into US territory in 1916.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59) featured programming on the following topics: the background to the Shah's departure from Iran (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in countries bordering on Iran (Danielov, M 7:30); French reaction to developments in Iran (Ryser, P 2); the general situation in Iran (Rahr and Roitman, M 6:30); the industrial strike in Britain (Czugunow, L 2:30); a planned reform of the legal system in the PRC (Shilaeff, NY 2:30); an international symposium in Florence on dissidence and democracy in Eastern Europe (Rahr and Bensi, M 7); the Soviet press' interpretation of events (Rahr and Perelman, M 3); Atherton's Middle East mission (Perelman, Isr 3); the situation of foreign firms in Moscow trading with the PRC (Chiahurov, NY 2); a Berlingske Tidende review of Brezhnev's memoirs (Matusevich, M 3); and a meeting in Bucharest between Romanian and Swedish communists (Matusevich, M 3:30).

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 17 January 1979:

Jimmy Carter says he is confident the people of Iran will restore a stable government. He has also appealed to Ayatollah Khomeini to give the new government a chance.

Violence in Ahvaz, Iran, has reportedly left several dead.

There are signs resistance is growing in Cambodia.

Soviet support for the overthrow of the Cambodian Government has brought criticism from Chinese and Yugoslav news media.

American and Israeli officials met this morning in the latest effort to get peace talks between Israel and Egypt started again.

Syria and Iraq have taken another step to improve relations.

The British Government is reported close to a decision to declare a state of emergency.

\*December's issue of a catholic monthly in Poland has been delayed because censors objected to parts of articles about the Pope.

Spain's foreign minister is in Moscow.

Leonid Brezhnev is back from Bulgaria.

Reports from Iran say the death toll in yesterday's earthquake may be as high as a thousand.

The EEC commission has formally asked permission to open talks with Romania on an industrial trade pact.

Plans for an all-party conference on Rhodesia have been shelved.

\*The Pope speaks of new talks with the orthodox churches.

\*) RL/NS did not use these items.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 18 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Soviet-Romanian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed Brezhnev's visit to Bulgaria in the context of Soviet-Romanian relations. The Belgrade daily Politica was quoted.
- 2. Soviet-Czech Relations. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 9) gave an excerpt from former top Czech party official Zdenek Mlynar in which he gives an account of the talks he and his comrades had in the Kremlin after they had been taken there forcibly following the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968.
- 3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Gladilin, P 8) gave the text of an appeal by the Moscow Helsinki Group to the 35 countries-signatories of the Helsinki Final Act and to the UN on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The appeal, dated 8 December 1978 refers to violations of the Declaration's principles in the USSR.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Lyubarsky, M 28:30) presented a talk with Kronid Lyubarsky on a new information bulletin edited by him which is to be issued together with the Brussels-based Cahiers du Samizdat. The purpose of the bulletin is to provide timely information on developments in the area of human rights in the USSR.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured another reading from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 10 December 1975.



4. Foreign Trade. NOTE (Chianurov, M 4:30) gave the substance of an article in The Journal of Commerce of January 17 and an RLR paper of January 3 which discussed recommendations contained in a report published in the Soviet journal Sovetskaya tozgovlya. The program outlined the report's recommendations that Soviet trade policy should give priority to the expansion of exports and to a relatively limited range of goods.

5. Citizenship. NOTE (Roitman, M 6) discussed the new Soviet law on citizenship in the context of the Soviet government's practice of depriving dissidents of their citizenship. It was noted that this practice contradicts international law.

6. Brezhnev's Interview of "Time" Magazine. NOTE (Matusevich, M 8) gave the text of two answers given by Brezhnev which were not published in the Soviet press. In the first, Brezhnev expressed support for the new Cambodian government and criticized the PRC's policy regarding Cambodia. In the second, he emphasized that the party was working for the good of the Soviet people, and for world peace.

7. Non-Returnees. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) included an item on the case of an 18-year-old Odessa girl called Lilya (family name possibly Gasinskaya) employed on the Soviet ship "Leonid Sobin" who while the ship was in Sydney Harbor jumped out of a port-hole, swam ashore, and was granted refugee status by the Australian authorities.

In SPECIAL FEATURE (Zelik, P 10), Ukrainian Mikhail Zelik, who until last November lived in Lvov but while on a tourist trip to France decided to stay in that country, told the story of his life. Zelik lived nearly 20 years in France, to which his father emigrated in 1926, and after his return to the USSR after the war was subjected to repressions by the Soviet authorities.

8. Literature. SPECIAL FEATURE (Agursky, P 10) examined the early development of 90-year-old writer Marietta Shaginyan, presenting her as an example of a synthesis between religious mysticism and communist ideology.

9. Vertinsky. REVIEW OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE FOREIGN PRESS (Schajovicz, M 8) quoted from an article in the New York Russian-language daily Novoye Russkoye Slovo by the poet Mikhail Volin on his recollections of the Russian singer-poet Alexander Vertinsky.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) said that the vote in the UN Security Council on a resolution calling for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia showed the USSR and her allies to be completely isolated. In addition, for the first time the Security Council saw a clash between the two communist super-powers PRC and USSR over a third communist country. The question of UN aid to Vietnam was also noted.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, M 3) quoted comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and Die Presse (Vienna) on concern particularly in the third world over the Vietnamese intervention in Cambodia.

2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN NOTES (S. Vardy, M 7:30) dealt with the life of Boleslaw Piasecki, the founder of the government-sponsored Catholic "Pax" organization in Poland. The script quoted from the writings of Andrzej Micewski.

3. The PCF. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5) backgrounded the lawsuit filed by French author of political documentaries Jean Montaldon against l'Humanite chief editor Rene Andrieu and manager of the French Socialist Party organ l'Unita Claude Estier after Andrieu, supported by Estier, referred to him on a French TV program as a "police journalist," "Interior Ministry agent," and a "madman." The program recalled that two years ago, Mondaldon published a book about the PCF's lucrative commercial operations.

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

1. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, M 2) quoted The Indian Express, the Basler Zeitung, and The Straits Times (Singapore), on the prospects for an "Islamic Republic" in Iran, and The Jerusalem Post, that the situation in Iran is developing independently of the wishes of both Washington and Moscow.

2. Romanian-EEC Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, M 4:30) backgrounded the planned talks between the EEC Commission and Romania on the conclusion of a trade agreement. The program observed that the Commission declines to negotiate with Comecon on the grounds that the latter lacks legal competence. Reference was made to Soviet protests against this standpoint. AN RFE Special of January 17 was used.

3. The Middle East. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) discussed Waldheim's call for a six-month extension of the UN peace-keeping force in southern Lebanon and his warning that the continued harassment of UNIFIL by local armed elements could lead to its premature withdrawal. The program backgrounded the difficulties plaguing the force. A CND report from New York of January 17 was used.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) featured a brief item on a lithograph dedicated to Nobel Peace Prize winners Sadat and Begin by an Israeli artist.

4. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3) was devoted to the FRG government's modification of the regulations governing the hiring of state employees. Under the modified regulations, membership in an extremist organization per se is no longer a ground for rejecting an applicant. Mixed reaction in FRG political circles was noted.

5. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) focused on the strike of truck drivers and railwaymen in Britain, quoting trade union official Alex Kitson's statement, made one year ago during a visit to the USSR, that he was pleased to be in a country where there was no unemployment and the standard of living was constantly rising. The program noted that Kitson has helped to layoff many British workers, and helped to approximate the situation in Britain to that in the USSR by creating empty shelves in food stores. Reference was made to Margaret Thatcher's proposal to the government to work out a joint program, and to IRA terrorist activity accompanying the strikes.
6. France. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 6) noted differences between President Giscard d'Estaing and prominent Gaullists such as Jacques Chirac on the question of the upcoming elections to the European Parliament.
7. Greenland. NOTE (Matusevich, M 3:30) pointed to the Greenland population's referendum decision in favor of internal autonomy within the Danish state. The program suggested that the Danish example could well be studied by such countries as Spain, Romania, the USSR, and France.
8. Afghanistan. NOTE (Rahr, M 6) drew attention to a statement by Prime Minister Tاراقي, broadcast by TASS, that Afghanistan would never tolerate interference in its internal affairs, and referred to reports by foreign correspondents in Islamabad on the activities of Muslim rebels in Afghanistan. The program suggested that developments in Iran could be prompting a movement away from Marxism towards Muslim traditions in Afghanistan.
9. Uganda. COMMUNISM SOUTH OF THE SAHARA (Kushev, L 7:30) pointed to the bloody dictatorship of Idi Amin and the military and other support rendered Uganda by the USSR, the GDR and Cuba. It was noted that, thanks to the support of such allies, Uganda was given a seat on the UN's human rights commission, which has so far failed to take any action against the Idi Amin regime.
10. Nixon. KALEIDOSCOPE (Orshansky, W 2) noted that the former President has been invited by President Carter to a reception to be held in the White House at the end of January on the occasion of a visit by Deng Xiaoping. The program said the prevailing opinion in the US is that President Carter's decision was honest and politically sound.

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

1. The Controversy in the FRG Over the Showing of the US TV Series "Holocaust", on the liquidation of Jews in Nazi Germany, was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Krassovsky, B 3:30).

2. John Wayne. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) included an item on the US Western hero in connection with his recent serious operation. A voice cut was given of Wayne's speech on receiving the Oscar in 1970.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 5) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Vladimirov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the first two years of President Carter's tenure of office (Dudin, NY 2); Carter's interview to NBC on US foreign policy (Orshansky, W 3); Brezhnev's interview to Time magazine (Matusevich, M 5:30); the UN Security Council's vote on Cambodia (Bykovsky, NY 2); Franco-Romanian relations (Salkazanova, P 3); the upcoming talks between Romania and the EEC (Chianurov, M 1:30); the slander lawsuit by a French writer against the chief editor of l'Humanite (Salkazanova, P 3); the new regulations in the FRG on the hiring of state employees (Krassovsky, B 2); the strikes in Britain (Czugunow, L 2:30); the 50th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events (Gendler, NY 4:30); the hardships suffered by imprisoned Soviet human rights activist Yuri Orlov (Salkazanova, P 1); Terebilov and the Novosti Press Agency on the new Soviet citizenship law (Roitman, M 3:30).

vr/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 18 January 1979:

Stepan Andrei is going to the Soviet Union.

Italy's governing alliance has been thrown into doubt.

Ayatollah Khomeini rejects an appeal from Jimmy Carter to give the new government a chance to succeed.

Leonid Brezhnev is not in Moscow.

A blizzard forced French President Giscard d'Estaing to turn back to Paris today instead of landing in Bucharest for an official visit.

In Cambodia, troops of the ousted Khmer Rouge regime are still battling the Vietnamese invasion force.

A Yugoslav official has told Cuba's foreign minister of concern about fighting among non-aligned nations.

American and Israeli negotiators met this morning in an effort to find a way around some of the obstacles holding up an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Syria has confirmed plans to merge with Iraq.

Britain's government has decided against calling a state of emergency now.

Charter 77 is reported to have sent an appeal to Bruno Kreisky on behalf of Jaroslav Sabata.

Britain has told Leonid Brezhnev it will not tolerate outside interference in the question of arms sales to China.

Negotiations began today in Ankara on the future of U.S. military bases on Turkish soil.

Greenland has voted in favour of home rule.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, 19 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano

#### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) dealt with an interview given to NBC by President Carter in which he raised the possibility that the normalization of Chinese-American relations may have contributed to a delay in the working out of a new SALT agreement.
2. Soviet-Iranian Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 4:30) noted the importance of Iran as a natural gas exporter to the Soviet Union.
3. Soviet-British Relations. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 4) noted that Britain has delivered a reply to Soviet warnings against British sales of "Harrier" jets to China, and quoted Foreign Secretary David Owen's comments that Great Britain would not tolerate outside interference in British foreign policy.
4. Soviet-FRG Relations. BONN REPORT (Irassovsky, B 3) discussed the visit of Soviet Justice Minister Vladimir Terebilov to West Germany, noting his comments criticizing a trial he had attended in Munich.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. FLORENCE REPORT (Bensi, M 6) continued to discuss the symposium on "Dissidence and Democracy in the East European Countries" presently taking place in Florence on the initiative of the municipal council where the majority of seats are held by the communist and socialist parties. The program referred to Florence Mayor Gapuggiani's welcoming speech in which he regretted that many Soviet and East European citizens had been prevented from attending by the authorities; the Literaturnaya Gazeta attack against the symposium; and condemnation of the attack by La Nazione and Florence's deputy mayor Ottavio Colzi.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 28:30) read selections from Information Bulletin No. 13 issued by the Working Commission on the Investigation of the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The Bulletin gave examples of persons who were unjustly confined to psychiatric clinics because of their political views.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree a RERUN from 12 December 1975.

THE SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4:30) featured two songs by Bulat Okudzhava, Your Majesty Woman, and There Are So Few Real People.

\* 6. Services. NOTE (Roitman, M 5), pegged to the institution by the RSFSR Supreme Soviet of an award to outstanding workers in the services sector, discussed shortcomings in this sector. The program recommended that "black labor and moonlighting in this area be legalized in order to improve services.

7. Cultural Facilities. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5:30), pegged to the All-Union Conference of Cultural Workers just held in Moscow, discussed the lack of cultural facilities in rural areas. The newspaper Sovetskaya Kultura was quoted.

8. Space. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3) referred to an article by Thomas O'Toole in The Washington Post to the effect that US space experts are of the opinion that the two Soviet probes which landed last month on Venus do not appear to have transmitted any information on the planet. The program recalled that one of the US probes transmitted for about one hour after landing on Venus, and remarked that the American National Academy of Sciences had recommended that the US join forces with the USSR in the automated analysis of Venerian soil.

9. Emigres. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin and Perelman, M 14) featured an interview with Victor Perelman, editor-in-chief of the Israeli-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My, dealing with absorption problems of Soviet emigrants in Israel.

10. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 5:30) included an item on the B'nai B'rith national conference in the US which was devoted to the problem of growing anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic propaganda in the USSR.

11. Vysotsky. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 2) featured a brief item on a concert tour being conducted in the US by singer Vladimir Vysotsky and his French movie actress wife Marina Vlady.

12. Malevich. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) featured an item on the displaying in London's Tate Gallery of Kazimir Malevich' picture "Dynamic Suprematism." The item quoted the Bolshaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya's condemnation of Malevich' work.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. NOTE (Rahr, M 7:30) backgrounded reports that heavy fighting is continuing in Cambodia areas earlier captured by Vietnamese forces.

- \* NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3:30) quoted American sources that in contrast to the self-imposed isolation of the Pol Pot regime, the newly installed pro-Vietnamese rulers in Cambodia will strive for broader ties with the outside world. On the domestic scene, it was noted that the new regime is permitting the population, which was forcibly resettled to the countryside to return back to the cities.

- \* 2. The French CP's View of the USSR. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Sezeman, P 9:30) discussed the book The USSR and We written by French CP members, and raised questions about the accuracy of the approach as well as the facts contained in the book.

3. Czechoslovakia. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 6:30) gave the substance of an interview given to Le Monde by Czech writer Milan Kundera. Kundera spoke of the losses to Czech culture due to the Soviet invasion of 1968, and claimed that Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia belonged to Western, not Eastern Europe, and that the Russian dissidents were really fighting



against their own history. The program author took issue with the latter view, saying that this would mean that the Russian people could not be considered an ally in the fight for human rights.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 3) featured an item on a report by dpa correspondent Karl Guenther Barth, based on information given by FRG criminal investigation officials, on the channels and methods used by Czechoslovakia in unofficially supplying customers with arms.

AT THE BOOKSHELF (Geller, P 10:30) reviewed the book The Archives of the Central Committee by former Czech Communist official Karel Kaplan, which has been published in France. The reviewer said the book provides valuable documentation on the Stalinist era in Czechoslovakia.

4. Hungary. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 2) included an item on measures introduced in Hungary to prevent the unauthorized use of official cars for private purposes. These consist in cutting the number of cars placed at the personal disposal of officials; eliminating the use of expensive foreign cars for official business; and raising compensation for the use of private cars for official purposes. The program described the measures as reasonable.

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

1. Iran. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4) gave highlights of an interview given by Ayatollah Khomeini to French TV, and quoted Le Monde that none of the opposition forces in Iran have come up with an economic program and L'Aurore and Le Matin on the possibility of anarchy and civil war in Iran. The program also referred to leftist meetings in Paris at which the Iranian communist party Tudeh was accused of wanting to spread Soviet influence in Iran.

2. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3:30) summarized an article in The Washington Post by Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps in which she discussed the prospects for Chinese-American trade.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2) included an item on the purchase of US films by the PRC.

3. US-Taiwan Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5) noted that the US Administration's plan for setting up a private corporation to handle US trade, cultural and other non-diplomatic ties with Taiwan is meeting with some congressional resistance. Comments by Lester Wolff, the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Asia, were quoted.

4. US-Turkish Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) discussed the American-Turkish talks in Ankara in the context of unrest in Iran. Emphasis was placed on the role of American bases in Turkey which are useful in monitoring Soviet compliance with SALT.

5. US Affairs. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 3) discussed the trial of Congressman Daniel Flood.

6. Yiddish. In NOTE (Perelman, M 5:30), Viktor Perelman, chief editor of the Tel Aviv-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My rejected as absurd a claim by Soviet writer Aron Vergelis in Izvestia that the Yiddish language was subjected to severe discrimination in Israel.

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

1. Average Americans. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Storozhenko, NY 9) gave examples of average Americans, noting facts about their incomes and their plans for 1979.

2. Israeli Theater. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Meniker, Isr 2) included an item on the Haifa City Theater and its extensive repertoire of classical and avantgarde theatrical production.

3. Israeli Religious Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 6) included an item on a new Israeli journal Shefa (Abundance) which is published by a group of Israeli religious intellectuals, and is designed to offer a podium for discussing the complexities between Jewish religious orthodoxy and modern times.

4. The Story of a Steeplejack Who After Having Scaled Nelson's Column in London's Trafalgar Square was defeated by the dirt engrined in a church steeple was told in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 3).

There was no Press Review.

WORLD TODAY (Predtechesky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the continuation of fighting in Cambodia (Rahr, M 2:30); the first measures taken by the new regime in Cambodia (Gendler, NY 1:30); the US Congress on US-Taiwan relations (Shilaeff, NY 2); the British reply to Brezhnev on the sale of Harrier aircraft to the PRC (Czugunow, L 1:30); the absorption of Soviet immigrants in Israel (Gordin and Perelman, M 2:30); US-Turkish talks in Ankara (Savemark, W 2); possible effects of the disturbances in Iran on the Soviet energy situation (Dreyer, NY 2); Teresilov's visit to the FRG (Krassovsky, B 1:30); the All-Union Conference of USSR Cultural Workers (Matusevich, M 3); the new title of "Honored Services Worker of the RSFSR" (Roitman, M 2:30); a book by Czech historian Karel Kaplan on the Czech CP CC archives (Geller, P 2:30); and the information bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (Burshtein, M 2). Voice cuts were given of President Carter on SALT and detente with the USSR (2); Senator Barry Goldwater on Carter's foreign policy (0:30); Hodding Carter on Israeli settlements (1); Begin on his talks with Atherton (0:30); and FRG Interior Minister Baum on the dropping the routine screening of applicants for public service posts (1:30).

gk/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 19 January 1979:

Israeli troops early this morning attacked two Southern Lebanese towns which a military spokesman said were terrorist bases.

Iranians marched through the streets of Teheran and other cities today in a massive show of support for the exiled religious leader, Ayatollah Ruhollian Khomeini.

The Vietnamese invasion force in Cambodia has apparently retaken the deepwater port of Kompong Som after five days of fighting.

The visit to Romania by French President Giscard d'Estaing was called off today because of the bad weather in Bucharest.

More than 80 members of Congress are sending a telegram to Leonid Brezhnev about Anatoly Shecharansky.

U.S. President Carter says he thinks Washington's new diplomatic link with Peking may have affected Soviet-American arms talks.

An Israeli Cabinet meeting Sunday will consider some American ideas dealing with the stalled peace talks with Egypt.

Now it's London's ambulance drivers who are planning to strike.

A Polish appeals court has suspended for three years the prison terms imposed on two members of a non-conformist theater group.

The U.N. high commissioner for refugees said today the number of people fleeing Vietnam has nearly tripled since last October.

Ian Smith has been booed by whites while urging them to support his plan for black majority rule.

A Romanian official has expressed concern about the impact widening of the EEC will have on his country's economy.

Maria Bodea has ended her hunger strike in Paris.

TASS reports that Leonid Brezhnev has returned to Moscow after a stay on the Black Sea.

# REF-RI

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 20 January 1979  
Gelischanow/Riollet

### A. SOVIET TOPICS-- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 1) noted President Carter's statements of 17 January in which he for the first time pointed to the possibility that the normalization of US-Chinese relations could slow down the successful conclusion of a SALT treaty.
2. Soviet-British Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 0:30) noted a low in Soviet-British relations concerning the delivery of Harrier aircraft by Great Britain to China.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. The symposium with the theme "Dissent and Democracy in East Europe," organized by the Florence municipal council which is comprised of a majority of communists and socialists, was discussed in WORLD THIS WEEK (Bensi, Florence 6). The program highlighted the opening statements of Florence's mayor and chairman of the symposium in which he in part answered the attacks in Literaturnaya Gazeta which characterized the Florence conference as an interference in Soviet internal affairs. Reference was made to some of the reports presented at the conference: Zhores Medvedev on the revival of Stalinism and the dissident movement in the USSR, Leonard Shapiro on the history of opposition groups in the Soviet Union, and a Czech historian on relations between the Soviet Union and East European countries.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Finkelstein, M 39:30) read the full text of an article by Prof. Sakharov entitled "The Human Rights Movement in the USSR and East Europe--Its Aims, Its Meaning, Its Problems." The article was written in November of last year and an abridged translation of it was published in the Italian newspaper Giornale Nuovo on January 11.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) highlighted Andrei Sakharov's article "The Human Rights Movement in the USSR and East Europe...", published in Giornale Nuovo, focusing on his statements that the US does not render enough support to Soviet dissidents, the non-recognition of the church in the Soviet

Union, the right to emigrate, and the material and legal situation in Soviet society.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30) featured a talk with the editor of the Information Bulletin, Kronid Lyubarsky, on the new wave of repressions against two samizdat journals published in Leningrad and oriented towards the creation of a so-called "second culture." It was noted that the editorial staff of Chasy has decided to cease publication of the journal while journal 37 will continue publication with certain concessions.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29) featured another reading from Alexander Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 13 December 1975.

4. Literature. The chief editor of the Paris-based Russian language Kontinent in WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Maximov, P 21:30) discussed the contents of the 18th issue of that journal. This issue which is devoted to Alexander Solzhenitsyn's 60th birthday, included contributions by Paul Goma, Arthur Koestler, poems by Brodsky and Korzhavin, etc.

Two poems by Iosif Brodsky, included in the 18th issue of Kontinent, were read in full in WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Henkina, M 3:30).

5. Development and Evolution of the Soviet System. DIALOGUE (Belotserkovsky, M 17:30) featured a talk with Valentin Turchin, a former leading member of the human rights movement in the USSR and the author of Inertia of Fear, on the possible and desirable development of the Soviet system. Turchin discussed his concept of evolution in society as a transition to a new form, not accompanied by a destruction of the already existing directions of management and integration of a system, but rather consisting in the creation of a new level of integration and management. The role of revolution in Turchin's analysis was also dealt with.

6. Census of the Population. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (S. Vardy, M 4) highlighted the book The Erosion of an Empire by a French historian, dealing mainly with an analysis of the results of post-war census of the population. The book says that the rate increase of the population during the last 20 years has decreased by almost two times and points to the problem of employment in the USSR and distribution of the population in the industrially developed regions of the country.

7. Literature, Art and the KGB. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 6) observed a serious persistent intention to create an alliance between "workers of the Muses and the police organs," evinced by a meeting two months ago between the creative unions and the management of the KGB border guards at which time the vital and close ties of these two groups were underscored, and more recently by an article by the Deputy Chairman of the KGB Semen Tsvigun in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the bestowal of prizes of the Committee of State Security in the USSR for the best literary works about the secret police and the border guards.

8. The Church. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 1) noted that according to The Baptist Times, Soviet adventists have been authorized to print 5000 copies of their hymn book.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) read from Thoughts From a Notebook by Father Dudko, published in the latest issue of the Canada-based Orthodox Review.

9. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) continued to discuss the characteristics of christianity in Russia. The program presented the conflicting views of Prof. Fedotov and Prof. Florovsky on the subject. Fedotov claimed that Russian Orthodoxy has developed features which makes it difficult from Byzantine Orthodoxy, whereas Florovsky insists that not such difference exists.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 2) reported that the Soviet Union vetoed the Security Council resolution calling for an immediate withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia. It was noted that the unaligned countries of the Third World joined the Western countries in condemning the Vietnamese invasion and her ally the Soviet Union.

The reaction of the Italian Communist Party to the Cambodian events was the subject of SPECIAL FEATURE (Maltsev, R 7). The program noted the party's endorsement of the Soviet line, a move which surprised many peoples in Italy, following repeated declarations of independence by party leaders.

2. Hungary. SPECIAL FEATURE (Predtechevsky, M 17) gave a detailed description of the Hungarian Fair in Munich. The author of the program, an RL staff editor who visited the fair, had praise for the quality of the products on show which he traced back to the Hungarian economic model. He also described his brief meeting with the Hungarian administrator of the fair who refused to give him an accreditation as a Radio Liberty correspondent.

3. The Church in East Europe. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 1) briefly reported on the following items: the East German Union of Evangelical Churches has announced that 40 churches are being restored in the GDR; in connection with Giscard d'Estaing's upcoming visit to Romania an open letter containing 20 names of people persecuted for their religious beliefs was presented to the French President with an appeal to intervene on their behalf; and an upsurge of persecutions against Catholic laymen in Slovakia, apparently resulting from an increase of religious samizdat.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's Press Conference of 17 January was highlighted in WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 3:30). The program referred to Carter's statements on US recognition of the Bakhtiar government, the normalization of US-Chinese relations and their possible effect on US-Soviet relations, and a warning

to Vietnam and the Soviet Union concerning Thailand. The program also cited the State Department and Senator Jackson on the situation in Iran.

2. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 3:30) surveyed the situation in the Middle East and the chances of the Israeli and Egyptian positions drawing nearer by focusing on the visit of American special envoy Alfred Atherton to Israel, the Israeli decision to create three new settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan River, and a Palestinian terrorist attack in Jerusalem.

3. The UN Peace-Keeping Forces in Southern Lebanon. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 2) reported that the work of the UN multinational peace-keeping forces in Southern Lebanon were subject to criticism in a UN Security Council session. It was noted that the Security Council prolonged the mandate of the UN forces in Southern Lebanon for a shorter period than before.

4. Great Britain. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 1:30) reported on the terrorist activities of the Irish Republic Army and the strike of the British truck drivers and the one-day strike of the train drivers.

5. Vatican News. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 2) noted that Pope John Paul II has called for an intensification of the dialogue between the Orthodox Church and the Catholic Church and the Vatican's traditional new year's reception for accredited Vatican diplomats.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Drobot, NY 5) featured a discussion of the meaning of the feast of Epiphany.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, NY 5) continued to explain texts of the Orthodox liturgy.

2. AMERICAN HUMOR (Konson, NY 3) featured a sampling of American jokes and anecdotes culled from The New York Post and the Farmer's Digest.



#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 20 January 1979:

West German authorities -- acting on information from an East German defector -- have picked up several suspected communist spies.

The religious leader heading Iran's opposition movement, says he expects to return to Iran from 15 years exile in a few days' time.

The new government in Phnom Penh claimed again today that it controlled all of Cambodia.

Egypt's President Sadat has accused the Soviet Union of hatching secret conspiracies in the Mideast.

Spain's foreign minister has returned home from a visit to Moscow.

The Pope decries the indoctrination of youth with the idea of struggle against others.

A winter storm batters Romania for the third straight day.

Fire damages a Moscow apartment building which U.S. officials think could have been one source of radiation beamed at the American embassy.

Uganda claims it has been invaded by enemy forces.

India's premier says any improvement of his country's relations with China will not be at the expense of third countries.

A group of Vietnamese refugees are back on land after several weeks at sea looking for a haven.

A ray of hope reported in Britain's truck drivers' strike.

The Monte Carlo car rally began today and the drivers who left from Rome were blessed by the Pope.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 21 January 1979

Gelischanow/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. TEN YEARS OF "THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS" (Alexeyeva, NY 10) examined the system of and conditions in political camps and prisons in the USSR, based on materials compiled in various issues of The Chronicle.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) gave excerpts from the 13th issue of the Information Bulletin of the working committee investigating the use of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR. Today's readings dealt with the arrest of Mikhail Kukobaka, the plight of Boris Evdokimov, Vyacheslav Dzibalov and Alexander Lyapin, undergoing forced treatment in a psychiatric hospital, and the release of Mikhail Lutsik who has been incarcerated for many years in prisons, camps, and psychiatric hospitals.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured another installment from Alexander Solzhenityn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

2. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 13:30) dealt with the assassination attempt against the Soviet trade representative in Warsaw by Yuri Voytsekhovskiy, a Russian emigre, in 1929. This act was by and large disapproved by emigre circles in Europe. The program contended that in fact the incident took place at the right moment for Stalin, as he was preparing for the collectivization drive and new show trials.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 6) gave the substance of an article in Newsweek devoted to the invasion of Cambodia by Vietnamese troops and the fall of the Pol Pot government. The pre-history to the attack of the Vietnamese-backed Kampuchean National United Front headed by Heng Samrin and future perspectives were also dealt with.

2. The PRC. Socio-political developments in China. ROUND TABLE (Nadirashvili, Rahr, Chianurov and Roitman, M 20) discussed the direction and tempo of China's proclaimed drive toward modernization. The participants focused on economic, political, and legal aspects. The participants asked whether sufficient credits would be available to finance China's ambitious goals. One participant drew attention to cautionary statements from various Western economists warning against a possible future glut of certain commodities which are already in adequate supply. Political and legal issues were interwoven in a discussion of "the rule of law." What does the "Rule of law" mean in terms of traditional Chinese regard for law and justice? Thus far, China has been conspicuously absent as a co-signatory of international agreements. Given the tumultuous Maoist era, will China's interpretation of its obligations before a legal code that is now reportedly being developed be consistent with that practised in other countries. Participants generally sounded a word of caution to any observers who are inclined to euphoria in acclaiming China's drive toward modernization and democracy.

PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 5) gave the contents of an interview with leading American Sinologist Doc Barnett in US News and World Report on the situation in China. The program focused on Barnett's analysis of the roles and powers of Teng Hsiao-ping versus Hua Kuo-feng.

CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 10) dealt with the history of the People's University of China which was re-opened in July 1978 after it had been officially closed in 1970 during the Cultural Revolution. The program assessed the decision to renew the work of the university as one more victory of the pragmatists headed by Teng Hsiao-ping and pointed out that the university will once again most probably carry an ideological and political nature.

3. Comecon. The 30th anniversary of Comecon was marked in EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 8), which backgrounded the history of the organization, described its structural composition and traced some of the more prominent Comecon decisions focusing on the Soviet role in the organization. An RAD item of January 11 was used

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 6) reviewed Yugoslav press and radio broadcasts on certain recent developments. One topic was Brezhnev's recent trip to Bulgaria which the Yugoslav newspaper Vjestnik noted points to the Soviet Union's great interest in the developments in the Balkans. The invasion of Cambodia by Vietnamese troops was openly and emphatically condemned as well as the support of Vietnam's aggressiveness by certain countries. Polemics between TASS and Yugoslav critics on this subject were briefly highlighted.

5. The GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6) described the military training of East German youth in schools, noting that it is even more intensive than that in Soviet schools.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Great Britain. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 5), based on an article in The Economist, discussed the situation in Great Britain in connection with the crippling strikes in the country. The power of the trade unions in Great Britain and the different approaches of the parties in limiting the rights of the unions were discussed.

2. Switzerland. NATIONALITIES PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicki, NY 6) gave a brief outline of the historical formation of the multi-national Swiss state. The program noted that at no time have the Swiss authorities attempted to pursue a policy of linguistic assimilation.

3. NATO. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 12) described the reasons for and operations of the NATO forces military exercises, Reforger 79, which will begin on January 30 in the FRG. Reforger 79, first conceived in 1967, is the first phase of the large-scale NATO winter military exercises, under the name Certain Sentinel. The program also noted that military exercises of the Czechoslovak and Soviet troops, Friendship 79, will take place in Czechoslovakia at the same time as the NATO maneuvers.

4. Western Intelligentsia, Criticism of the US and International Events. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4) highlighted an article in Le Figaro by a French playwright and literary critic who drew attention to criticism of US foreign policy, which he notes has become fashionable among certain circles, such as the Western intelligentsia, for example, the role of the US in Vietnam. This factor has resulted in Vietnam's present aggressive role in Indochina. The article also pointed to the case of Iran and viewed the support of obscurantism in Iran by progressive Western circles as a part of anti-American sentiments, and notes the potential future dangers in this outlook.

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

- \* 1. Spanish Americans. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN 50 DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 10) discussed the Spanish Americans and their problems. The program dealt in particular with the problem of Mexican clandestine emigration.

- 2. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 9) gave Part 2 of a discussion of the meaning of the Feast of Epiphany.

gx/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 21 January 1979:

Iranian Premier Shapur Bakhtiar has said he won't resign under any circumstances.

America's special Mideast envoy has extended his stay in Israel after failing to win approval for compromise peace treaty proposals.

The newest twist in the latest east-west German espionage affair is East Germany's claim that it is interviewing a NATO defector.

A small group of poor people has demonstrated outside the compound where China's leaders live.

The latest fighting in Cambodia is reportedly centered on supply routes of the combatants.

Somalia has given signs that it might be interested in reconciliation with the Soviet Union.

The leaders of Egypt and Sudan sign an agreement that will more closely integrate some of their activities.

There has been no further word from Uganda on its claim that it has been invaded.

Pope John Paul has called for greater respect for man.

Talks aimed at ending Britain's truck drivers' strike have been adjourned for the day.

\*Romania is returning to normal after 3 days of heavy snow.

\*) The Polish Service did not use this item.

**REF ID: A66111**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 22 January 1979  
Felton/Einfrank/Romano

A. SOVIET TOPICS--POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Fire in the Building Opposite the American Embassy in Moscow was the subject of NOTE (Roitman, M 2:30), which pointed out that after the fire, micro-wave emissions from the building ceased.

\* 2. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshanksy, W 5) dealt with the formation of a new group called "Citizens for SALT" to press for ratification of a new strategic arms agreement with the USSR. The program said that another group, "The Committee on the Present Danger," is against SALT.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 2:30) discussed the dispute between the US Maritime Commission and the Soviet-owned Baltic Shipping Company and noted that the US Maritime Commission has dropped one of the two legal actions it started against the company.

3. Soviet-Swedish Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) was pegged to the Swedish-Soviet talks on cultural exchanges held in Moscow. It was noted that the case of the Agapov family had become an issue in Swedish-Soviet relations because of the refusal of Soviet authorities to allow Agapov family members to be reunited in Sweden. Also noted was a report that Moscow theater director Yuri Lyubimov would be allowed to visit Stockholm to stage a production. An article in the Dagens Nyheter was cited.

\* 4. Soviet-Finnish Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5) drew attention to two episodes characteristic of Finnish-Soviet relations. The first was a proposal by the head of the Finnish Culture Ministry's schools department, concerned over Finnish school-children's predominant interest in English and lack of interest in Russian, to introduce compulsory Russian studies. The proposal was rejected by the Culture Minister. The second episode was a protest by the Soviet Embassy against Finnish TV showing material on the 1939 Hitler-Stalin pact and the secret appendix in which

Hitler connived at Stalin's intention to swallow Finland. The material was nevertheless broadcast.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. FLORENCE REPORT (Bensi, M 6) dealt with the third and final day of the Florence Symposium on dissent in Eastern Europe. The program quoted Yelena Sakharov's statements to the symposium and noted earlier comments by Tatjana Khodorovich, the Deputy Mayor of Florence, Colzi, on the Literaturnaya gazeta criticism, as well as references to Sinyavsky, Plyushch and Boris Weil.

RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 12) discussed an article in the 1970 samizdat publication Metanoia (Repentance), published in the Paris-based Russian-language Herald of the Russian Christian Student Movement. The article, "Russian Messianism and the New National Conscience" by Gorsky, takes a liberalizing attitude toward prospects for religious revival. Noting that, for the Russians, the solution to their national question is not autonomy or national independence as it could be for the other nationalities of the "communist camps and 'union republics,'" Gorsky seeks in Orthodoxy an answer which does not involve any "Russian Christ" or other assertion of national primacy. He sees the Messianic tradition in Russian history as a constant turning away from true religion toward state policy. Psychologically, the imperial idea has become a compensation for the individual's subordination to state authority both before and after the Revolution. For Gorsky, the road to rejection of despotism must first pass through rejection of the idea of national grandeur; the first step must be repentance.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28) read the 38th installment of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

6. Foreign Trade. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 4:30) discussed the latest Soviet trade figures, noting the role agricultural imports play and the inability of the USSR to produce high-quality industrial export goods.

7. The Fur Trade. NOTE (Roitman, M 4:30), pegged to the annual Leningrad fur auction, pointed to the shortage of fur products within the USSR while furs are being exported.

8. Culture. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gladilin, P 2) included an item on the Bolshoi Ballet's tour of France performing Tikhon Khrennikov's ballet Measure for Measure, after Shakespeare's play. The item pointed out that the ballet would not be visiting Paris, and in this connection recalled last year's dispute between the USSR Culture Ministry and the Paris Opera over the performance of The Queen of Spades.

GUEST OF THE WEEK (Rudolph, NY 17:30) featured an interview with Joan Beecher, a writer and a specialist in Russian literature. She explained why she and other Americans have become fascinated with Russian culture and literature. She also discussed her experiences during a visit to the Soviet Union, contrasting the difference between an "official" conversation with Russians and an "unofficial" one.



IN THE GALLERIES AND EXHIBITION HALLS OF THE WORLD (Glezer, P 8) included a requiem for artist Nadezhda Elskaya, who recently died at the age of 32. She was among those who exhibited their works at the "bulldozer exhibit" and was well known for her personal courage. Included in the program were verses dedicated to her by the Moscow poet, Genrikh Sagir.

IN THE GALLERIES AND EXHIBITION HALLS OF THE WORLD (Pototskaya, P 7:30) compared Ehrenburg's promise, twenty-five years ago upon the opening of the impressionist exhibit at the Pushkin Museum, that "now you'll see everything," with the 1977 exhibit of Russian artists of the 1910-20 period which was open only to foreigners. Other examples were given of exhibits in which the best is withheld from the public, of cases where those responsible for the collections have tried to bring the public the best but have been prevented, etc. The program author is an art critic who recently left Moscow.

9. Todor Zhivkov's Toasts to the Wives of Brezhnev and Chernenko during their visit to Bulgaria were omitted from Soviet media reports, it was noted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2). Contrasting this with the publicity given to their husbands, reference was made to the fact that recently Kiev Radio reported that a memorial plaque had been installed in the village of Stavishche saying that in 1943, Brezhnev, then head of the political department of the 18th army, had repulsed the enemy by firing from his machine-gun.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) quoted from an article in The Baltimore Sun by Michael Parks on democratization and political dissidents in China.

2. Poland. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5:30) excerpted three articles on the situation in Poland written by the East European correspondent of the Norwegian newspaper Arbeiderbladet, Dag Halvorsen, who noted official frankness on the country's economic crisis, and spoke of a general realization that there is no real alternative to Giersek.

3. Cuba. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 2:30) noted the publication in Paris of a collection of verse by Armando Volodares, presently serving a 30-year prison sentence in Cuba, under the title In Fidel Castro's Dungeons. The program quoted from a preface by the translator, French communist Pierre Gehlendorf, who was a fellow prisoner of Volodares. An afterword was written by Leonid Plyushch.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONIES (Gorbanevskaya, P 16:30) continued to review a book by Yugoslav writer Branimir Scepanovic entitled The Death of Mister Goluzha and Other Stories. This program discussed the short story "Confronted with the Truth."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 5:30) noted Khomeini's planned return to Iran; Teherani's resignation; and French press reports on clashes in Iran between supporters and opponents of Khomeini.
- \* 2. Africa. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the Rhodesian government's decision to rely more on the US than Britain in finding a solution to the Rhodesian questions, and noted the possibility of a normalization of relations between Somalia and the USSR, and Angola and the PRC.
3. Japan. ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS (Shilaeff, NY 10:30) discussed the question of Japan's rearmament in the context of military cooperation between that country and the US.
4. US Affairs. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 5:30) gave the main points of the Federal budget submitted to Congress by President Carter, particularly those pertaining to defense.
5. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) was devoted to the arrest of five FRG citizens for spying for the GDR (one later escaped) following the defection of a GDR state security officer. The negative implications for detente in Europe were noted.  
  
BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) was devoted to the controversy over the showing of the American TV series "Holocaust," on the fate of the Jews in Nazi Germany.
6. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the latest developments in the British trucker's strike. Also noted was a one-day strike by British public service workers. An article in The Economist was cited.
7. France. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5) discussed protest demonstrations by Paris police demanding better working conditions, pay, and measures to protect the lives of policemen from acts of violence by criminal elements.
8. British-Czech Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) featured an item on a British police sergeant given a free holiday in Czechoslovakia by the Czech authorities after he had last year been sent straight back to Britain by unfoundedly suspicious officials.
9. The European Court on Human Rights. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5) was devoted to the twentieth anniversary of this court, concentrating on the obligations undertaken by member states and the right of citizens to proceed against their own government for violation of their human rights.

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

1. The European Ice-Skating Championships in Deventer were discussed in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2:30).

2. The Discovery by US Anthropologists of the Remains of a Previously Unknown Predecessor of Modern Man was noted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2:30).

3. An Electronic Pocket Translator Developed in the USA was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 2).

4. The Gold of El Dorado. IN THE GALLERIES AND EXHIBITION HALLS OF THE WORLD (Golomstock, L 10) described the London exhibition of ancient artifacts and jewelry from Columbia.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the strike situation in Britain (Czugunow, L 1:30); Soviet foreign trade prospects for 1979 (Dreyer, NY 3); the fulfillment of the USSR State Plan in 1978 (Kroncher, M 7); Metropolitan Filipp of Moscow and All Russia (1507-69) (Rahr, M 6); the 30th anniversary of the occupation of Peking by the Chinese National Liberation Army (Rahr, M 2:30); the 75th birthday of George Balanchine (Rahr, M 1:30); the 20th anniversary of the European Human Rights Court (Pedoseyev, M 2); the demonstration of Paris policemen (Salkazanov, P 2); the fire in a building near the US Embassy in Moscow thought to house microwave emitting equipment (Roitman, M 1:30); the release of three dissidents in the PRC (Shilaeff, NY 2:30); the symposium in Florence on dissidence and democracy in Eastern Europe (Bensi, M 3); the latest spy affair in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2:30); the Soviet fur trade (Roitman, M 3); and Soviet-Swedish cultural relations (Matusevich, M 4).

lks/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 22, 1979:

A leading member of Iran's regency council has quit.

Abu Hassan, a top Palestinian, has been assassinated.

Jimmy Carter wants more money spent on defense and full scale development of a new ICBM.

Slight progress has been reported in Alfred Atherton's talks in Jerusalem.

Unofficial reports say three leaders of the deposed Cambodian regime are directing a guerrilla war.

Mstislav Rostropovich says his sister is being persecuted.

More than one and a half million Britons are on strike today for higher wages.

Five suspected spies in West Germany have been identified.

\*26 people in Poland have been convicted in a margarine scandal.

Students in the Central African Empire have rioted.

Tanzania confirms fighting with Uganda.

Andrei Gromyko is in Rome.

A fire in Moscow has apparently knocked out some Soviet facilities for beaming microwave radiation at the U.S. Embassy.

Harold Brown says he does n-o-t expect a new assessment of North Korea's strength to affect plans to withdraw U.S. ground forces from the South.

\*\*TASS has answered criticism from Anwar Sadat.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item

\*\*\*) CS-BD and P-BD did not use this item

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

FOR Tuesday, 23 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Gromyko's Visit to Italy was backgrounded in NOTE (Bensi, M 6). Il Giornale Nuovo was quoted that Brezhnev's repeated warning to Italy on the question of arms sales to China had led to a deterioration of traditionally correct relations between the two countries. Gromyko's planned meeting with Pope John Paul II was also mentioned.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

2. Soviet-US Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3) dealt with a NASA-commissioned report on the possibilities of Soviet-American cooperation in space exploration.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) discussed the visit to Moscow of a delegation of American marine insurance executives, noting American unhappiness with the fact that the Soviet state insurance company has cornered most of the insurance business in the trade between the two countries.

3. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, M 4:30) indicated that the French government does not attach undue importance to a recent Novoe Vremya attack on France's European policy, and merely sees it as a reflection of Moscow's concern about the consolidation of the European Community.

4. Energy. NOTE (Chianurov, M 5:30) drew attention to an article in the latest issue of the Yerevan newspaper Kommunist indicating that Soviet Armenia is suffering a serious fuel crisis because of a halt in gas supplies from Iran. Kommunist said that neighboring Azerbaijan was also experiencing difficulties. Foreign travellers were quoted as reporting heating cuts in the two republics and also in Georgia.

5. Consumer Goods. NOTE (Kroncher, M 6:30) gave examples of articles in the Soviet press attempting to discourage a consumer mentality in view of the failure of the consumer goods industry to satisfy the consumer's growing demands. The program also quoted, however, from an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta showing that it is the quality and availability of even such basic items as salt and matches which is frequently unsatisfactory. The program consisted of RS 14/79. (RL Research).

6. Invalids. NOTE (matusevich, M 4) gave the abridged text of an article in the Helsinki newspaper Huvudstadsbladet by the Moscow correspondent of the Finnish news agency FNB on the situation of invalids in the USSR. The article noted that invalids have to exist on tiny pensions and are largely isolated in their homes. As a result, a few months ago, an unofficial "initiative group for defending the interests of invalids" was founded in Moscow by industrial designer Yuri Kiselev.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the following material: excerpts from the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes concerning the release of persons from psychiatric hospitals; an appeal to RL by ethnic German otkazniks Ivan Penner and Ivan and Gerhard Reimer; an appeal "to all persons of good will" by ethnic German otkaznik Petr Ebel; and a letter to Pravda by otkaznik F.D. Kochubiyevsky rejecting the newspaper's claim that there was no duplicity about Soviet emigration policy.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29:30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

8. The Theater. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Gladilin, P 19:30) featured an interview with former Soviet repertory actor Valeri Prokhorov, who described the primitive and arduous conditions under which touring actors have to perform in the USSR. He also referred to a case of the officially ordered burning of books by "undesirable" authors.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Cambodia and World Communism. NOTE (Rahr, M 9) drew attention to the divisive impact of the Vietnamese intervention in Cambodia on world communism. The program mentioned the opposition of the Yugoslav, Romanian, and North Korean parties and reviewed the reaction of the West European and Japanese parties. The overall reaction was said to suggest patterns of disunity in the communist world primarily based on self-interest. Use was made of two RAD reports of January 19.
2. The PRC. PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, M 3) quoted Jay Matthews in The Washington Post on the human rights movement in the PRC.
3. Czechoslovakia. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 4) told how two young Swedes managed to produce a record of songs by six black-listed Czech singers despite heavy police surveillance.
4. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) included an item on the popularity of political cabaret and political anecdotes in the GDR.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Roitman, M 6:30) pointed to the danger of further disturbances in Iran, including a military coup, following the return of Ayatollah Khomeini. The program noted that Khomeini has yet to produce a serious economic program, and suggested that he does not even enjoy the unanimous support of the country's Muslim leaders.

PRESS REVIEW (Matusevich, M 4:30) quoted comments on the political prospects following the Shah's departure in The International Herald Tribune (Joseph Kraft), Les Echos, Le Figaro, Le Matin, and Corriere della Sera.

2. The Middle East. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5) discussed the Middle East situation, focusing on the Atherton mission, the assassination of PLO official Salameh, and a statement by Georges Habash. Reports from UPI and The New York Times were cited.
3. US-Japanese Relations. AMERICA -- DEEDS AND PEOPLE (Navrozov, NY 8:30) reported on Japanese firms which have built plants in the US.

4. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunov, L 3) gave the latest information on the strike situation in Britain.
5. France. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 4:30), pegged to a press conference by the Gaullist Mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, noted the differences between Chirac and President Giscard.
6. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 2:30) dealt with a press conference given by West German Prosecutor General Kurt Rebmann on the country's latest spy case.
7. Pope John Paul II. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4:30) quoted from articles in The New York Times and The Washington Post on the Latin American Bishops Conference which will be attended by Pope John Paul II.
8. The Netherlands. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) included an item on celebrations in the Netherlands of the state's 400th anniversary.
9. Angola. COMMUNISM SOUTH OF THE SAHARA (Kushev, L 8:30) outlined the recent history of this former Portuguese colony, in particular the Cuban intervention on behalf of Neto, continuing partisan activity, divisions within the Neto regime and the paradoxical situation of Cabinda, where the US "Gulf Oil Corporation" is operating under the protection of Cuban troops.
10. The Controversy in the US Over the Legalization of Abortion was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30).

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

1. UFOs. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 1:30) drew attention to a report by the US Defense Department, quoted in The Washington Post, to the effect that in the course of two weeks in 1975 low flying UFOs appeared regularly in the vicinity of US strategic bomber and missile bases.
2. The Case of Picture Forger Tom Keating, now being heard in London's Old Bailey, was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunov, L 2:30).
3. Secretaries. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 7:30) summarized an article in the West German magazine Petra giving advice to secretaries on how to deal with the boss.



PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Matusevich and Fedoseyev, M 8) was featured in A-1 (Bensi, M 1:30), B-2 (Fedoseyev, M 3), and C-1 (Matusevich, M 4:30).

WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US federal budget submitted by Carter to Congress (Savemark, W 1:30); the situation in Iran (Roitman, M 2); the implication of developments in Iran on the USSR's fiscal situation (Chianurov, M 2); Atherton's Middle East mission (Fedoseyev, M 1:30); the strike situation in Britain (Czugunov, L 1:30); the latest spy affair in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 1:30); differences in the communist world over Cambodia (Rahr, M 1:30); and Gromyko's visit to Italy (Bensi, M 2:30); Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree (Schlippe, M 4:30); a Swedish record of dissident Czech musicians (Matusevich, M 2:30); and a Finnish newspaper on Soviet invalids (Matusevich, M 1:30). Voice cuts were included from Carter, Meany, Harold Brown and Alan Cranston on the budget (2); Senator Frank Church on the situation in Iran (1:30); Atherton on his meeting with Begin (0:30); Dayan on Palestinian attacks against Israel (1:30); South African Ambassador to Israel D.S. Franklin on Israel's breaking off sporting ties with South Africa (1); FRG Prosecutor General Rebmann on the latest FRG spy case (1:30) and Rostropovich accusing the Soviet authorities of retaliation against his sister.(2).

gk/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of 23 January 1979:

A compromise reportedly has been reached clearing the way for more talks between Egypt and Israel on a peace treaty.

Ayatollah Khomeini is said to have warned that his supporters will fight if the army tries to stop him from taking over Iran.

\*Izvestia has apparently criticised Romania and Ceausescu has met a Polish deputy premier.

President Jimmy Carter goes before the American Congress in a few hours to talk about the country's foreign policy and also how he intends to deal with problems at home.

Carter's science advisor is going to Moscow.

Several prominent Soviet writers have put together a collection of works either rejected or censored.

Andrei Gromyko has begun his talks in Italy.

The British government has again delayed calling a state of emergency.

Yasser Arafat has gone back to Lebanon where one of his aides was assassinated.

\*Soviet Armenia has a gas shortage.

\*\*There is widespread corruption in Bulgaria's car servicing industry.

The U.S. and Soviets are holding more talks on "killer satellites".

\*The Pope says bishops must use patience in a dialogue with groups which have strayed from church doctrine.

Italy's political leaders are holding meetings on their differences.

The premier of the Central African empire has denied Zaire troops were sent to the country.

\*) RL/NS did not use these items.

\*\*\*) RL/NS and the Polish Service did not use this item.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 24 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riolliot/Romano

### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 3) drew attention to the latest CIA report showing that in the period 1968-78 as well as in 1978 along, Soviet defense spending has been higher than the US.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Beloborodov, W 5) gave details of the US defense budget submitted to Congress by President Carter, and said that the decision to raise military spending by 3 per cent was motivated largely by concern over the steady movement of the military balance in favor of the USSR.

NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 2) quoted from an article in The Washington Star on the US-Soviet killer-satellite talks.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Chianurov, NY 3) gave the substance of an article in The Journal of Commerce noting that US firms are losing business with the USSR because of a lack of government credits.

\* 2. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) cited Western news agency reports from Moscow about the plans of certain prominent Soviet writers to publish an unofficial journal Metropol containing works which have not been allowed to be officially published in the USSR. The report said that the press conference announcing the founding of the journal did

not take place because the cafe where it was to be held was unexpectedly closed by the authorities. The RL program compared plans to publish Metropol with the unofficial publication of literature in Poland.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

3. The Environment. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 9:30) commented on Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of the Environment which has been published in West Germany. The book discussed air pollution in Soviet cities and water pollution in Lake Baikal, the Caspian Sea and Soviet rivers. The author of the book charged that the Soviet military-industrial complex was in part responsible for the lack of action in dealing with ecological problems.

4. Hydrotechnics. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 19:30) presented an interview with hydrotechnical engineer Anatoly Hochstein, who emigrated from the USSR in 1973, and is now a director of a large US construction firm. Comparing hydrotechnical research, planning and construction in the US with that in the USSR, Hochstein said that in the US there is a more practical approach and local and environmental considerations play a much larger role. In the USSR, activities are highly centralized, in contrast to the US.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NOTE (Rahr, M 7) began by observing that at present the PRC leadership is showing more resolution than the USSR in trying to improve relations with the US, and in particular is making serious attempts to put an end to human rights violations in the country. To illustrate this, the program quoted the PRC press, in particular Jen-min Jibao and top party and government officials, on the need for democracy and legality in the PRC. Among other things, it was noted that new laws are now in the process of being formulated.

2. Poland. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) gave an account, reported in the Polish samizdat journal Glos, of how a Polish counter-intelligence officer made a clumsy attempt to recruit Polish writer Ryszard Knauf as an agent by promising him a passport to travel to America.

3. Bulgaria. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) drew attention to a report on Bulgarian radio that 83 per cent of personnel engaged in the servicing of autos had been found guilty of corruption.

4. The PCP. PARIS REPORT (Salkzanova, P 5:30) dealt with the reaction to the visit of French CP leader Georges Marchais to Greece. The program contrasted protest on the part of the Greek government and the "internal" Greek Communist Party with Marchais' statement that Greek political circles followed his visit "with great interest."

5. The Tudeh Party. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) gave excerpts from an interview with Nourddin Kiancuri, the newly appointed First Secretary of the banned Iranian Communist Party, also known as the Tudeh Party. The interview was published in The International Herald Tribune.

6. Ernst Kolman. Pegged to the death of veteran communist Ernst Kolman in Stockholm at the age of 86, SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich, M 20) presented the text of a conversation between him and Czech physicist Frantisek Janouch which was published by Dagens Nyheter in November 1976. Kolman recalled the February and October 1917 Revolutions in Russia, gave evaluation of the Bolshevik leaders, and denied that real socialism existed in such countries as the USSR and the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's State of the Union Message was summarized in WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 9:30). Voice cuts were included.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) included initial reactions to Carter's State of the Union Address.

2. Iran. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 4:30) noted the uncertainty surrounding the return of Khomeini to Iran.

3. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 6:30) summarized the first two installments of the American TV series Holocaust which portrays the extermination of the European Jewry by the Nazis. The program also discussed the round table discussions and witness reports following the airing of each episode and the deep impact on West German viewers as indicated by the high audience rating and avalanche of telephone calls to the TV studio.

PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 8:30) quoted reaction in Der Spiegel, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Atlanta Constitution, and by UPI to the broadcasting of "Holocaust," focusing on the debate about whether a dramatization of this kind can overcome the limitations of Hollywood, of television, and of its genre, and serve as a constructive reminder of whether the unavoidable distortions and lapses outweigh its value. Particular attention was given to efforts to answer questions about how the "holocaust" could have happened and whether similar things can happen again elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Krassovsky, B 5) gave the substance of an interview given to Der Stern by FRG Interior Minister Gerhard Baum on the fight against terrorism, referring particularly to the case of Astrid Proll.

\* 4. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the truckers' strike in Britain, noting Prime Minister Callaghan's warning that pickets should not interfere with persons wanting to work.

5. North Korean-South Korean Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) discussed the South Korean proposal for reunification talks with North Korea. The program noted the positive response of North Korea. Also pointed out was the fact that the Korean question is to be discussed during the visit to Washington of Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

6. US-PRC Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) told the story of 88-year-old US citizen Daniel Kelly, who has just been released from a corrective labor camp in the PRC where he had served 22 years of an unlimited term of imprisonment after he had refused to give up his US citizenship and tried to escape to Macao.

7. The Middle East. NEW YORK REPORT (L. Dudin, NY 6) quoted a series which has just begun in The New York Times Magazine on the behind-the-scenes story of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks.

8. France. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Sezeman, P 6) said that the fighting between Vietnam and Cambodia--two communist countries--and the possible consequences of the Shah's departure from Iran, are among developments tending to make the French public look more critically at the consequences of supporting revolutionary or pseudo-revolutionary movements.

9. Disarmament. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3) reported on the resumption of the Geneva conference on disarmament. The program noted that China will be represented not by an observer, but only by what the Chinese themselves call a "listener."

10. Human Rights. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3:30) gave the text (with voice cuts) of a speech by Valeri Chalidze, chief editor of The Chronicle for the Defense of Rights in the USSR, at a meeting held in New York to pay tribute to Roger Baldwin, founder of the International League for Human Rights, on his 9th birthday. Reference was also made to Andrew Young's address.

11. US Agriculture. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 3) carried short items on poultry and milk production in the US.

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

1. The Verdicts Passed by a Rome Court in the Case of Carlo Ponti (4 Years Imprisonment) and Sophia Loren (Acquitted) were briefly noted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 0:30).

2. French Women's Journals were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanova, P 3).

3. The New York Telephone Service. NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Konson, NY 8) described the author's experiences in trying unsuccessfully for years to obtain a telephone in the Soviet Union whereas he had one installed three days after moving into his first New York apartment in 1975. The services available by telephone in the United States, from weather reports to horoscopes, were mentioned.

4. Mickey Mouse. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30) included an item on the US Supreme Court's upholding a court decision awarding the Walt Disney Company \$200,000 compensation against comic-strip publishers who had portrayed Mickey Mouse behaving in an unseemly manner.

PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 8:30) was featured in C-3.

WORLD TODAY (Tumanov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Carter's State of the Union address (Savemark, W 5:30); US and Soviet defense spending (Orshansky, W 2:30); the US defense budget (Beloborodov, W 4); the resumption of talks in the UN disarmament committee in Geneva (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the question of Khomeini's return to Iran (Ryser, P 3:30); an interview with the First Secretary of the Iranian Tudeh party (Predtechevsky, M 3); the strike situation in Britain (Czugunow, L 3); the movement towards democracy and legality in the PRC (Rahr, M 4); the USA, the PRC and the two Koreas (Matusevich, M 3:30); the publication of an anthology entitled Metropol by non-conformist Soviet writers (Matusevich, M 4); the broadcasting of the US TV series "Holocaust" in the FRG (Krasovsky, B 3); and FRG and US press reaction to the latter (Fedoseyev, M 2).

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 24, 1979:

Iranian troops today closed Teheran international airport - two days before opposition religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeiny was expected to fly back to the Iranian capital.

America's special Middle East envoy has completed another round of talks with Israeli officials and says he will be leaving for Cairo tonight.

The Geneva Disarmament Conference resumed today in an expanded form with France participating for the first time since 1962.

President Carter has told Americans that the U.S. does not want to be the world's policeman but does want to be its peace-maker.

The situation of Roman Catholics in the USSR was discussed by the Pope and Andrei Gromyko.

Edward Gierak has had a long talk with Cardinal Wyszyński.

Helmut Schmidt thinks "Holocaust" should be shown in East Germany.

Britain's industrial crisis is deepening as more negotiations aimed at settling strikes break down.

Latest reports on the situation in Cambodia indicate that the level of fighting is dying down.

Italy's communists agree to a summit meeting of the governing alliance.

The Pope is looking forward to his trip to Mexico.

An East Berlin professor has called for the release of Rudolf Bahro.

Belgium, Denmark and Holland have received anonymous letters warning that import of citrus fruits and vegetables from Israel were likely to be poisoned.

Inflation in America hit nine percent last year.



**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 25 January 1979  
Felton/Ricollot/Einfrank

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- political, economic, social, and cultural;

1. Gromyko's Visit to Italy. NOTE (Bensi, M 5) gave details of Gromyko's talks with Pope John Paul II and Italian Foreign Minister Forlani. The Pope was said to have expressed his intention to confer full autonomy on the Catholic sees in Lithuania. Forlani was quoted as telling Gromyko, in connection with Brezhnev's letters to the Italian government on the dangers of delivering arms to China, that the Soviet Union itself has been showing no restraint as an arms supplier.
2. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) was devoted to Cyrus Vance's briefing on SALT to the Senate's foreign affairs Senator Baker and Senator Jackson were quoted as saying that will not support SALT II.
3. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30) dealt with high-level Paris talks with Soviet and Polish officials designed to reactivate slackening trade.
4. Soviet-Norwegian Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) quoted from an Aftenposten editorial replying to a Pravda attack against the Norwegian Defense Ministry's decision to allow the stockpiling on Norwegian territory of military equipment for British and Canadian units. The program noted the falseness of the Pravda reference to plans to stockpile nuclear devices.
5. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, M 7) gave the substance of an article in Le Monde about the appearance in Moscow's literary circles of the literary almanac Metropol, which is said to have been refused the censor's approval. The almanac was put together by a group of 23 writers, all members of the USSR Writers Union.

SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Schlippe, M 29:30) featured material on 83-year-old Vladimir Shelkov, Chairman of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists, in connection with his upcoming trial in Tashkent on a charge of "intruding on the personality and rights of citizens under the guise of performing religious rites," and slandering the Soviet system. The program included a talk with Professor Pospelovsky on the Adventist movement in Russia.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5:30) dealt with the Paris press conference held by the French Lawyers Committee on the Helsinki Agreement. The press conference was called to protest the treatment of two Ukrainian human rights activists who are both lawyers, Ivan Kandyba and Levko Lukyanenko. Kandyba has been harassed by the KGB while Lukyanenko has again been imprisoned.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) read materials on Alexander Podrabinek's case from Information Bulletin No 13 issued by the Working Commission on the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program also read statements by political prisoners Vladimir Osipov, Semen Gluzman, and German Ushakov on conditions in Mordavian and Perm camps.

UNPUBLISHED WORK OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

6. Oil Exports. NOTE (Chianurov, M 6:30) discussed three different studies on Soviet oil exports in the 1980s -- by Shell Oil, by a Swedish consulting firm, and by the CIA. Articles in The Financial Times and a CND London report of January 23 were used as sources.

7. Consumer Goods. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Makhlis, M 1) contained a brief item on a run on Moscow record stores selling records by Abba and Bonney M.

8. Society. In IDEAS OF THE MODERN WORLD (Pyatigorsky, L 16) the author referred to personal conversations with Westerners showing the Russian and Western understandings of secularization are quite different, and explained why the seeming "secularization" in the Soviet Union cannot be considered to be part of a universal process but is instead a peculiarly totalitarian phenomenon in dealing with certain universal factors. The Western concept of "separation of state and church" would have to be restated in reference to the Soviet Union "as separation of church from society by the state." If in the West secularization can be understood as not applying religious criteria to the judgement of individual acts or of society itself, in the Soviet Union the problem is not one of applying criteria but of awareness; it is as difficult under Soviet conditions to be a conscientious atheist as it is to be a balance since under Soviet conditions it is simply difficult for the individual to deal with self-awareness.

9. UFOs. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 4) attributed restraint shown by the media in reporting on UFO sightings over the USSR to the fact that the authorities do not wish to suggest the possible appearance of uncontrollable forces in Soviet airspace, admit that even the experts cannot produce final conclusions, or give rise to wild hypotheses on the part of the public. The item referred to Soviet media reports of September 1977 and 13 January 1979 on unexplained atmospheric phenomena, and noted that a samizdat study spoke of 300 recorded UFO sightings in the USSR.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Comecon. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 8) traced the 30-year history of Comecon noting its beginnings in the Stalinist era when economic autarchy was the rule through the Khrushchev and Brezhnev eras when Moscow made attempts at economic integration. The program pointed out that Comecon is quite different in its structure and operations from the EEC. Articles from Die Welt and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung were used as source.

2. Yugoslav-Cuban Relations. The visit of the Cuban Minister of Foreign Affairs Isidoro Malmierca to Belgrade was the subject of NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 2). The program pointed to signs that relations between the two countries have entered a difficult phase in the wake of Vietnam's Soviet-supported invasion of Cambodia.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 7) previewed Deng Xiaoping's upcoming visit to the US, noting fears in the US that Deng could be too outspoken on Taiwan, and referring to the US government's repeated statements that it does not intend to play the Chinese card against the USSR.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1) contained a brief note on Coca Cola's returning to mainland China for the first time since 1949.

2. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), pegged to Ayatollah Khomeini's agreement to postpone his return to Iran by only two days, noted Khomeini's uncompromising attitude, including his rejection of cooperation with the Tudeh party, but pointed to the fact that the army is behind Bakhtiar.

PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 4), also commented on Ayatollah Khomeini's decision to postpone his return to Iran, noting the determined posture assumed by Bakhtiar.

3. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) was devoted to the recent arrests of GDR agents in the FRG following the defection of a GDR state security officer.

4. Egyptian-Sudanese Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) pegged to the visit between Sadat and Numeiri, discussed the two leaders' plans for a unification of their two countries. The program noted the objection by eight Sudanese parliamentary deputies, and previous unsuccessful unification attempts between Arab countries. Reference was also made to the fact that both Sadat and Numeiri are cool to the USSR.

5. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 4) was devoted to the dispute between Prime Minister Callaghan and Energy Minister Benn over policy on the upcoming elections to the European Parliament.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2) told of a British farmer whose simple, modest-scale farming makes him independent of the transport workers' strikes.

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

1. James Burnes on Leadership. BOOKS, JOURNALS AND IDEAS (Bek, NY 9:30) was the second part of a discussion of James Mac Gregor Burnes' book Leadership. This program focused on Burnes' comments on Lenin and Lyndon Johnson.

2. The Use of Computers in the FRG for Treating Persons Suffering from Shock was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2).

3. An Exhibition of Drawings by World Boxing Champion Muhamed Ali in New York was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2). An interview given by Ali to The New York Post was used.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: developments in Iran (Predtechevsky, M 3); Egyptian-Sudanese unification plans (Predtechevsky, M 3); Deng Xiaoping's upcoming visit to the US (Shilaef, NY 2:30); Gromyko's visit to Italy and the Vatican (Bensi, M 3:30); polemics between Pravda and Aftenposten on the location of NATO weapons in Norway (Matusevich, M 3); Cuban-Yugoslav relations (Predtechevsky, M 2); Franco-Soviet and Franco-Polish trade (Salkazanov, P 2:30); the possibility of dwindling Soviet oil production (Chianurov, M 3:30); the 30th anniversary of Comecon (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the latest espionage affair in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2); Chalidze's tribute to Roger Baldwin, founder of the International Human Rights League (Gendler, NY 2); a press conference in Paris in support of Kandyba and Lukyanenko (Salkazanov, P 3); and the unofficial Soviet anthology, Metropol. Voice cuts were included of Atherton and Ben-Elissar on the former's Middle East peace mission (1) and Helmut Schmidt on Holocaust (1).

vr/gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 25, 1979:

The pope is in Santo Domingo.

Iranian religious opposition leader Ayatollah Khomeini today postponed until at least Sunday his return to Iran.

America's special negotiator in the Middle East today told Egyptian officials about his talks in Israel on overcoming some of the obstacles in the way of a peace treaty.

\*China is making amends to those who lost money and property in the cultural revolution.

Italian foreign minister is said to have defended Western Europe's growing friendship with China during his talks today with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko.

U.S. Defence Secretary Brown says the U.S. should change its defence strategy so that every Soviet missile site could be attacked.

The Soviet Ambassador has met Nicolae Ceausescu.

Jacek Kuron was prevented from giving a lecture.

Bruno Kreisky is in Brno.

Socialist International has made an appeal on behalf of Jaroslav Sabata.

Scinteia says there have been times when the statute of Comecon was not observed.

\*\*Hungarian Deputy Premier Aczel says the Hungarian Party is convinced a confrontation of ideas is necessary in a healthy society.

Ugandan President Idi Amin claimed today that Tanzanian forces invaded part of Uganda and captured a major border town.

\*) The Bulgarian BD did not use this story

\*\*) The Bulgarian BD did not use this story

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, 26 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet

### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

- \* 1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) dealt with the State Department's announcement that a scientific delegation headed by President Carter's science adviser, Dr. Frank Press, will visit the USSR. The program indicated that similar visits had been cancelled by the US last year to protest the trial of dissidents in the USSR. Some observers were said to view the visit as aimed at reassuring the USSR at a time when Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping is to visit the US. The program also noted that Frank Press has visited China.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) pointed to the possibility that the US Federal Maritime Commission will employ sanctions against the Soviet-owned Baltic Shipping Company, such as barring the company's ships from US ports, after the company failed to submit adequate documentation on its practise of charging excessively low freight rates. The program referred to the State Department's mediation efforts.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3:30) gave the text of a spirited reply by Don Shumaker in The Chicago Tribune to an attack by Novoe Vremya against the American hamburger as an inferior product.

- 2. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5) was devoted to Metropol, the literary almanac put together by 23 Soviet writers and now circulating in Moscow. The program recalled a similar occurrence in 1961, when a group of well-known Soviet writers, including Paustovsky, Maximov and Korzhavin, circulated a similar almanac under the title Pages from Tarussa. Kevin Klose's report from Moscow in The Washington Post was cited.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) included an item on an interview given to journalist George Bailey by sculptor Ernst Neizvestny, who now lives and works in New York. Neizvestny explained how his artistic development automatically made him become a dissident, and spoke of a frequent failure of the West to understand Soviet dissidents and vice versa.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured a further installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 10 February 1976

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4) featured the late Alexander Galich singing Can a Machine Think?

3. Emigration. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 10) featured an interview with Viktor Perelman, editor of the Israeli-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My. Perelman discussed Soviet-Jewish emigration from the USSR, including the reasons for this emigration and the problems facing emigrants in the West.

4. The 1980 Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimir, M 2:30) included an item on the upcoming meeting of the IOC's Executive Committee in Lausanne which noted some difficult problems on the agenda concerning the upcoming Olympics. The program referred to the participation of the PRC and the need to exclude Taiwan; the demand by Chairman of the USSR Physical Culture and Sports Committee, Pavlov (subsequently denied by the Soviet Olympic Committee), that the West Berlin competitors appear separately from the FRG team; and Pavlov's reference to Israel's sporting ties with South Africa as a "serious provocation."

5. The Economy. NOTE (Chianurov, M 5:30) discussed data recently released by the Central Statistical Authority on fulfilment of the state plan's industrial production assignments for 1978. The program said the first impression is favorable. An RL research paper of January 25 was used.

6. Railroad Transport. NOTE (Chianurov, M 6:30) took issue with the claim by the Soviet media and railroad officials that the present chaotic situation on the railroads is due largely to the severe winter. The program referred to Soviet sources indicating that the basic reasons are lagging investment and chronic delays in loading and unloading railroad cars.



7. The Medical Service. GUEST OF THE WEEK (Rudolph, NY 16:30) featured an interview with former Soviet first-aid doctor and psychiatrist German Zhitlovsky, who now lives and works in the US. Zhitlovsky explained his motive for leaving the USSR, namely the disparity between propaganda and reality, and said that while Soviet doctors are excellent, they are severely handicapped by such material difficulties as a shortage of medicaments, dilapidated ambulances etc. Zhitlovsky also spoke of the alcoholism problem in the USSR.

8. Literature. SPECIAL FEATURE (Igoshina, P 8:30) reviewed a volume of plays by Alexander Vampilov, a talented Soviet playwright who died five years ago. The book was published in the Soviet Union recently.

9. Theater. The Chronicle section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Kafanova, NY 0:30) included a brief item on the final performance in New York's Colonial Theater of Mikhail Bulgakov's Moliere.

10. Baryshnikov. The Chronicle section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Orlov, NY 2) quoted The New York Times that in the ballet world, 1978 could well be called "the year of Mikhail Baryshnikov."

11. Prokofiev. The Chronicle section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Kafanova, NY 2) noted that the US record company Muscial Heritage has issued an album of recordings of all of Serge Prokofiev's symphonies by the USSR Radio and Television's Grand Symphony Orchestra conducted by Gennadi Rozhdestvensky. The item noted that Prokofiev's symphonies are extremely rarely performed, including in the USSR.

12. Stalinism. In RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Plyushch, P 5) Leonid Plyushch reported on a colloquium held by the French Socialist Party on the subject of Stalinism. Plyushch, who participated in the colloquium, quoted in particular that Zhores Medvedev took a neutral stand on Stalinism, pointing to evidence of Stalin's psychopathological character. Plyushch disputed this, saying that it was Leninist practice which made the socio-historical pathology of Stalinism possible.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5) pointed to signs of a relative liberalization in the PRC, such as a limited return to private enterprise and easier emigration regulations. This, in the view of Jay Mathew writing in The International Herald Tribune, could influence a Congress decision on MFN for China. The program also noted the USSR's continuing negative attitude toward current Chinese developments.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Shilaeff, NY 4) quoted from The New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Baltimore Sun on events in China, including Peking's economic ties with the West and human rights questions.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) pointed to signs that the official attitude to love and sex in the PRC is becoming more liberal and humane.

2. Kampouchea. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) drew attention to conflicting reports on the situation inside Kampouchea. The program concluded that the outcome of the conflict depends on the attitude of the Kamouchean people and their hatred of the Vietnamese and of the Pol Pot regime. The program noted that a similar choice faced the peoples of the Soviet Union during World War II at the time of the German invasion.

3. Romania and Comecon. COMECON AND THE WEST (Dreyer, NY 11) discussed Romania's role in Comecon. The program noted that Romania's economic growth has intensified in the 1970s. It was pointed out that while Romania opposed giving Comecon a supranational status, she still played an active role in Comecon activities. Romania's efforts to develop economic ties with non-Comecon states, particularly Western countries, was also discussed.

4. The PCF. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 5:30) gave further evidence of the heated debate within the PCF over the question of inner-party democracy, namely the appearance of a new party journal calling for freedom of expression within the party. The program also quoted recent statements by top party official Jean Elleinstein, who among other things said that belief in God was an inseparable element of the human spirit, and that the East European CPs were more alien to him than were Hitler and Mussolini.

5. PCF-HSWP Relations. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5) assessed Hungarian Deputy Premier Aczel's interview in l'Humanite as an attempt to support current efforts by the French Communist Party to convince public opinion that all communist regimes are not totalitarian. Aczel stressed the degree of freedom enjoyed by the Hungarians today.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4) summarized the latest developments in Iran, including the closing of the airports and the subsequent postponement of Khomeini's plans to return to Iran.

2. Italy. NOTE (Bensi, M 4) said that the PCI's decision to withdraw support from the Andreotti government was motivated by dissatisfaction with the party's ambiguous status between government and opposition.

3. The Pope's Visit to Mexico. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, M 3:30) used an article in The US News and World Report which noted that the Pope's trip represents a great challenge to his Papacy.

4. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) was devoted to the Bundestag debate on the 1979 budget and the recent new regulations on the vetting of candidates for employment in public service.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Matusevich and Gordin, M 20) discussed the showing of the American TV series Holocaust on West German TV. The program pointed out that although the series was shown in the Third Program, the listenership was large and the reaction was positive.

5. The US. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) discussed Carter's written message to Congress amplifying his State of the Union Address and focused on the President's statements that the US is seeking better relations with both the USSR and the PRC.

NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) dealt with the announcement by John Connally that he will be a candidate for the GOP Presidential nomination.

6. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 2:30) was devoted to the strike situation in Britain, noting signs of an end to the truckers' and train drivers' strikes, condemnation of pickets, and Chancellor of the Exchequer Healey's warning of the threat of inflation and higher taxes.

7. Tanzanian-Ugandan Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the Tanzania-Uganda conflict, and referred to Soviet policy in this area.

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

1. Plays on the Drab Reality of Modern Britain, performed by the Royal Shakespeare Company in its experimental theater "Warehouse" in London, were the subject of a program which referred specifically to a play by Stephen Poliakoff.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Henkina, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Italian government crisis (Bensi, M 3:30); the situation in Kampouchea (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the question of Ayatollah Khomeini's return to Iran (Ryser, P 3:30); the Ugandan-Tanzanian conflict (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); winter chaos on the Soviet railroads (Chianurov, M 3:30); the unofficial Soviet literary almanac Metropol (Matusevich, M 4:30); a former Soviet doctor on alcoholism in the USSR (Rudolph, NY 2:30); the liberalization trend in the PRC (Fedoseyev, M 3:30); Vance on prospects for SALT II (Orshansky, W 3); John Connally's presidential candidacy (Bykovsky, NY 2); the upcoming visit of a US scientific delegation to the USSR (Orshansky, W 3:30); the Pope's visit to Mexico (Gendler, NY 2:30); and the FRG parliamentary debate on the 1979 budget and the vetting of candidates for public service jobs (Krassovsky, B 3).

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 26, 1979:

Pope John Paul the Second was given a tumultuous welcome today when he arrived in Mexico City to open the Conference of Latin American Bishops.

There were bloody clashes today in Teheran and other Iranian cities when troops fought demonstrators calling for the return of the Moslem religious leader, Ayatollah Khomeiny.

Jimmy Carter denies that the Soviets have recently hardened their position on arms limitations.

Italy's Christian Democratic Government is expected to fall next week following today's withdrawal of communist support.

In Cairo there was a new round of talks today on resolving differences holding up an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

\*Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is back in Moscow after a visit to Italy.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Czechoslovak Premier Strougal today called for support for the expanded disarmament conference which opened in Geneva this week.

Tanzania has admitted its troops have entered Uganda.

Algeria's only political party meets Saturday to choose a successor to Houari Boumedienne.

A couple of moves in Britain promise some relief to the strike-bound country.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 27 January 1979

Gelischenow/Einfrank

### A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 5) highlighted President Carter's State of the Union address and two subsequent press conferences, focusing on those statements dealing directly or indirectly with Soviet-US relations. Thus, Carter noted the necessity of observing a balance of power in respect to relations with the PRC and the USSR, the US commitment to conclude the SALT II treaty, the possibility of the installation of American and Soviet seismic control on each other's territory to screen the implementation of full ban on nuclear tests, and the US defense budget for the next fiscal year with respect to the Soviet Union's growth of military power.

2. Gromyko's Meeting with Pope John Paul II. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bensi, M 2:30) noted that the lengthy discussion covered the questions of observing peace in the world, the respect of human rights and the situation of Catholics in the Soviet Union, especially in Lithuania, where most believers belong to the Catholic Church. The program also discussed Pope John Paul II's trip to Mexico to attend the Latin American Bishops Conference.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 4) took as its point of reference Andrei Sakharov's statements in l'Express that the human rights movement in the USSR has become so firmly established that the authorities are no longer capable of eradicating it. The program briefly surveyed the continuing activities of the dissident movement in the Soviet Union in spite of some major setbacks.

GUEST OF THE WEEK (Rudolph, NY 20) featured an interview with Prof. Yuri Melchuk, a linguist who worked for the Institute of Languages of the Academy of Sciences in the USSR and presently works as a professor at a Canadian university. Among other things, Melchuk discussed his reasons for writing a letter to The New York Times protesting against the harassment of Andrei Sakharov, for which he was subsequently fired from his job, his work in the Soviet Union and certain characteristics distinctive of Soviet scientific circles.

LETTER AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 28) read a samizdat document by former political prisoner Kuzma Matviyuk who is at present unemployed for political reasons. His appeal to the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR requests protection against KGB interference. The program also gave excerpts from the second issue of The Information Bulletin of the Ukrainian Helsinki group on information from the sections "In Exile" and "The Situation of Former Political Prisoners."

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 27) featured another reading from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN of 11 February 1976.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 3:30) featured a song by Bulat Okudzhava entitled Why Did We Switch to "YOU?"

4. Emigration. CULTURE (Perelman, Isr 12) featured a reading by Soviet emigrant Viktor Perelman of a lecture he gave at Columbia University on the problems facing Soviet emigrants. Perelman focused on the problem of freedom, something lacking from their experiences in the USSR. He noted it was difficult for emigrants to adjust to the challenge of freedom after having lived in a totalitarian society. Perelman lives in Israel and is editor of the Russian-language journal Vremya i My.

5. A New Propaganda Campaign for the Installation of the Russian Language has begun in the Soviet Union, observed RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5). The remarks of the Director of the Russian Language Institute of the Academy of Sciences Fedot Filin were cited who said that every citizen in the Soviet Union is interested in not forgetting the mother tongue but at the same time in fully mastering the Russian language. It was noted that the latest campaign is directed toward the intensification of the Russification politics and evinces the leaders' alarm at the strengthened nationalities movement.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, and Kroncher, M 7:30) discussed the recently published report of the Soviet Central Statistical Department on the results of the fulfillment of the 1978 state plans. The program dealt with the question of the supply of goods in the Soviet Union and the growing role of independent citizens' markets, which is becoming a secondary supply system. The inability of the Soviet economic system to function in the face of an additional load or an unforeseen development was also noted.

7. The Church and the State and Religious Rights. NOT BY BREAD ALONE ( Rahr, M 6) carried short religious news reports, Gromyko's talks at the Vatican with the Pope's statements by the Christian Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Believers in the USSR and the Catholic Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Believers in Lithuania concerning UN conventions on religious rights, the publication in West Germany of Otto Luchterhand's book Religious Legislation in the USSR and a meeting between Bulgarian leaders and the head of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church.

8. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 8) featured another in a series of discussions on the roots of Russian Orthodoxy, again focusing on the influence of Byzantium.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 5) quoted from Father Dmitry Dudko's writings on Russian patriotism and its relationship with Christianity.

9. PROBLEMS OF SOVIET SPORT (Rubin, NY 9:30) noted the fierce competitive nature of Soviet participation in the Olympics and the propaganda use the USSR makes of its Olympic victories.

10. International Friendships. CULTURE (Yurenen, P 9:30) featured a discussion on relations between citizens of different communist states. The author, who grew up in the USSR, gave his personal experiences on how Soviet citizens are taught to regard citizens of other communist countries.

11. Trotsky. BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND IDEAS (R. Dudin, NY 9:30); pegged to the 30th anniversary of the expulsion of Leon Trotsky from the USSR, discussed Irving Howe's book Leon Trotsky.



B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The Vietnamese-Kampouchean Conflict. ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS (Shilaeff, NY 10) put the Vietnamese intervention in Kampouchea in the context of the Sino-Soviet dispute. The program noted President Carter's statement about US concern for Thailand.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. THE WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) reported on the continuing tense situation in Iran, noting that Ayatollah Khomeini has postponed his return to Iran until Sunday because of the closure of Iran's airports.

2. The Middle East. THE WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 3:30) reported on the results of special US envoy Atherton's talks with an Israeli delegation, noting that some controversial issues have been solved. Egypt's somewhat pessimistic appraisal of Atherton's visit to Israel was referred to.

3. Pope John Paul II's Visit to Mexico. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr and Bensi, M 5) discussed and assessed the significance of the Pope's visit to attend the Latin American Bishops' Conference and the role of the Catholic Church in society.

4. The UN and Namibia. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 3) discussed developments in the UN plan on conducting elections under UN supervision, in Namibia. It was noted that the government of South Africa has made a concession and no longer protests against the sending of UN peace troops to Namibia.

5. Great Britain. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 2:30) updated the latest developments in the wave of strikes in Great Britain, highlighting the repercussions at the government level.

6. The Death of Nelson Rockefeller, former US Vice-President was mention in WORLD THIS WEEK (Tumanov, M 1).

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 4) featured a discussion by Father Gerogy Sidorenko on the Gospel According to St. John.

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 27, 1979:

Iranian Premier Shapur Bakhtiar plans to travel to Paris to confer with opposition religious leader Ruhollah Khomeiny.

The Pope has called on the Church of Latin America to take what he termed a correct and necessary step forward.

America's special Mideast envoy Alfred Atherton flew back to Israel today to convey Egypt's latest position on the peace treaty negotiations.

Algeria's only political party today opened a congress at which a successor will be chosen to late President Houari Boumedienne.

Continued fighting is being reported from inside Cambodia but the new regime in Phnom Penh is not saying anything about it.

Xinhua has accused Soviet President Brezhnev of trying to pressure Western countries by warning them not to sell arms to China.

Former U.S. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller has died.

Top Italian officials have attended the funeral of a man murdered by leftwing terrorists.

North and South Korea have agreed to make fresh efforts to start a new round of preliminary discussions of reunification.

There has been some improvement in Britain's labour situation, but more strike trouble could be looming.

\* Peking's Mayor has reportedly called for the arrest of bad elements who have infiltrated the wall poster campaign.

\*\* A French businessman is to go on trial in Poland for bribing officials to get secret commercial information.

Czechoslovak human rights activists have reportedly expressed solidarity with a Polish activist.

\*) RL/NS did not use this item

\*\* ) RL/NS, Bulgarian and Czechoslovak Services did not use this item.

**REF-RI**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 28 January 1979

Gelischanow/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi, M 20) wrapped up the Florence Symposium on "Dissidence and Democracy in Eastern Europe." The program noted that the symposium had the support of the Italian Communists and Socialists. Reference was made to Literaturnaya Gazeta's criticism of the meeting. Voice cuts of Elena Bonner, Tatyana Khodorovich and Andrei Amalrik were carried from the symposium's proceedings.

TEN YEARS OF THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS (Alekseeva, NY 11:30) dealt with The Chronicle's reporting on conditions of political prisoners in Soviet prisons and camps.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 24) featured another installment from Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

2. The Balance of Forces. In connection with President Carter's proposal to increase the US defense budget by 3 per cent for the coming year, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 12) assessed the American and Soviet balance of forces. The program examined US defense expenditures in various defense sectors for 1978 and for the coming year and compared them to the Soviet defense expenditures, noting that in 1978 the Soviet defense budget was 45 per cent higher than the American one for the same year.

3. Science. SCIENTISTS IN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY (Popovsky, NY 14:30). The author of the program, a former Soviet science writer, gave his personal recollections of his meetings with Ivan Skryabin, the Soviet expert on parasitology.

4. Culture. SPECIAL FEATURE (Zavalishin, NY 14) gave the author's recollections of Vladimir Malyshev, an expert on ancient Russian literature who had difficulties with the Soviet regime.

5. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 14:30) was the first part of a discussion about Trotsky's expulsion from the USSR in 1929. The program quoted from the works of Trotsky and Stalin.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 11) discussed China's family-planning policy and also noted the discrepancies in various estimates about the size of the Chinese population.

2. The GDR on Writer Stefan Heim, whose latest critical book depicts and condemns the Stalinist period in the GDR, was a topic of discussion in EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 4). The substance of an interview with Heim for the West German television was also given in the program.

3. Militarism in the GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) noted that the GDR is one of the most militarized countries in the world, as evinced by internal appearances in the country itself as well as by interference in non-European crisis regions. An article in the West Berlin newspaper Der Tagesspiegel was cited which referred to the role of GDR Defense Minister Hoffmann as the inspirer of the "military psychosis."

4. Human Rights in Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 3:30) noted protests in Polish samizdat on behalf of imprisoned Kazimierz Switon, one of the founders of the independent trade union in Poland and an active member of the human rights movement. A letter written by Switon in prison was also highlighted in the program.

5. Yugoslav-Albanian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 3:30) cited an article in the Yugoslav newspaper Borba on Albanian-Yugoslav relations, which in part accused Albania of kindling discord between the Albanians living in Yugoslavia with the rest of the peoples in this country and the groundlessness of Albanian criticism of the Yugoslav system of self-government. The article noted that disagreements between the two countries should not stand in the way of friendly relations in light of the many common interests they share.

6. Yugoslavia and the Nationalities Question. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 5) offered a brief description of the ethnic groups and nationalities in Yugoslavia, noting that the problem between nationalities remains real in spite of the right given to these groups to not only speak their mother tongues but to publish their own publications, conduct their own schools, radio and TV programs. The program then highlighted the speeches of Prof. Suvar and Prof. Kesetovic at a symposium on the nationalities question in Zagreb at the end of last year in which they condemned the Soviet nationalities policy. An RAD Background Report of January 18 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Biography of Ayatollah Khomeini as the leader of the Iranian Muslim opposition and inspirer of the present disturbances in Iran was given in PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5:30) based on an article in Le Figaro.

- 2. US-Chinese Relations. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 5) discussed the question of the development of trade between China and the US and the problems that may arise, such as the Jackson-Wannick amendment to the 1974 trade legislation that placed certain stipulations on foreign countries in US trade relations, generally aimed at the Soviet Union and the problem of the emigration of Jews. As a footnote, the program noted that after the article in The Journal of Commerce was published, on which the program was based, certain changes in the Chinese emigration policies became known.

Deng Xiaoping's imminent visit to the US. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) highlighted in Time which drew attention to some problems posed to the White House by the visit of the Chinese Deputy Premier to the US and briefly outlined its itinerary during his stay.

3. Great Britain. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 5) gave the substance of an article in The Economist devoted to the present internal political situation in Great Britain in connection with the continuing strikes and the role of the British trade unions.

4. Switzerland. NATIONALITIES PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicki, NY 7) continued the discussion about the way the nationality problem is dealt with in Switzerland -- with equal rights for the various nationalities. The program contrasted the Swiss model with the one in Tsarist Russia and the USSR.

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

1. The US. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN FIFTY DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 9:30) dealt with the "gay rights" movement in San Francisco.
2. AMERICAN HUMOR (Konson, NY 3) featured jokes and anecdotes taken from the American press.
3. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 8:30) discussed the Ascension.

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 28, 1979:

Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping has arrived in Washington to begin an eight day visit.

Troops in Teheran have fired on crowds calling for the return of exiled religious leader Khomeiny.

Pope John Paul the Second has admonished Latin American priests and nuns not to involve themselves too deeply in politics or other temporal matters.

Alfred Atherton, America's special Middle East envoy, is on his way back to Washington.

Two people were killed in an explosion in a crowded market place in the Israeli coastal resort of Natanya today.

Syrian and Iraqi leaders have opened talks aimed at merging their countries into a single state.

A West German physicist working at a French nuclear research center has been arrested and charged with spying for East Germany.

China has indirectly confirmed the death of Liu Shao-Chi.

The Governor of Macao has said he is convinced the territory will remain autonomous.

Western analysts believe both sides in the Cambodian conflict are making exaggerated claims.

The British truck driver strike appears to be ending.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 29 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. The Soviet -US Military Balance. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) gave the substance of US Defense Secretary Harold Brown's speech before the Senate Armed Services Committee to the effect that the USSR's military might should not be overestimated relative to that of the US.

2. Nuclear Testing. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 3:30) drew attention to a report in The New York Times which quoted US administrative officials, who in turn referred to George Seignious, the administration's nominee for the post of director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, to the effect that the USSR had agreed to a US proposal, made at the US-British-Soviet talks in Geneva on banning nuclear weapons testing, that each side allow ten seismic listening posts on its territory.

3. Exports. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 6) drew attention to a plan expounded in Vneshnyaya Torgovlya calling for the specialized production of a limited range of industrial goods for export, particularly items produced by the machine-building industry. The program noted that less than 20 per cent of Soviet exports to non-Comecon countries are accounted for by industrial goods, and even this figure tends to give an optimistic picture. Western experts were quoted that such plans have little chance of success, since they are based on the illusion that a single branch of industry can flourish amid other technically backward ones.



4. Dissidents and Human Rights. LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Schlippe, M 29:30) featured the texts of a statement for the press made by Irina Valitova, wife of Yuri Orlov on a meeting she had with her husband last December in Perm Prison Camp No. 37 (the statement was published in Le Matin on January 17); and an account by Adel Naydenovich of the scene outside the Lyublin courthouse during Orlov's trial last May.

RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 14) discussed the concluding article in the samizdat anthology Metanoia (Repentance), published in the Paris-based Russian-language Herald of the Russian Christian Student Movement. The article "What Shall We Be?" by M. Chelnov, describes communism as a pseudo-religion, and says that the rebirth of Russia can only come through a return to Christianity.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured a further installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 13 February 1976.

5. Literature. NOTE (Matusevich, M 3:30) quoted a report by Craig Whitney in The New York Times that not only did the board of the USSR Writers Union turn down a request by the 23 authors of the literary almanac Metropol for help in having it printed, but the board's secretary, Felix Kuznetsov, among other things accused the authors of adding grist to the mill of Western enemies of the USSR, and even jeopardizing a new SALT agreement. Whitney reported that the Metropol authors have now appealed to Brezhnev. The program noted that the declared aim of the almanac is to fill the gap between official and "dissident" literature.

6. Emigre Affairs. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Henkina, M 24) featured an interview with Viktor Perelman, chief editor of the Israeli-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My, in which he described how the journal came into being, and spoke of its financial problems, operations, and future plans.

7. Anti-Semitism. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) gave the gist of an article by a correspondent of the Swedish telegraphic agency TT on anti-Semitic propaganda in the Soviet Union. The article cited a recent book published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, entitled The Ideology and Practice of International Zionism which was said to be reminiscent of similar works in Nazi Germany.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. The PRC. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 2:30) included an item on the unusually festive atmosphere in the PRC on the occasion of the Chinese New Year.

2. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 13:30) discussed the story Shame in a book of stories by Yugoslav writer Branimir Scepanovic on the theme of death.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) outlined Deng Xiaoping's itinerary on his current visit to the US, and listed some of the topics which may be expected to be discussed.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2:30) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US in The Washington Post, The Washington Star, and The Daily Telegraph.

2. The Middle East. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 2:30) reported on Ather-ton's failure to work out a compromise between Cairo and Tel Aviv. The program noted that the parties agreed to continue to try to find a way out of the deadlock and quoted Middle East experts as saying that the US will have to continue to play a leading part in the talks.

3. Iran. NOTE (Henkin, M 5) briefly reviewed the main features of an Islamic Republic as seen by Ayatollah Khomeini. The program indicated that Khomeini's extreme views are far from being shared by all those who favor a change of regime in Iran.

4. The FRG. NOTE (Roitman, M 7:30) pointed to the controversy aroused in the FRG by showing the US TV film Holocaust on the mass liquidation of Jews in Nazi Germany. The program noted the positive response of most viewers, disputed the claim by many Germans that they had no idea what was happening, and observed in this connection that the film has not been bought by a single East European country or the USSR. Reference was also made to expectations that the showing of Holocaust will help the supporters of abolition of the statute of limitations for war crimes.

PRESS REVIEW (Nadirashvili, M 2:30) quoted comment on the showing of the US TV film Holocaust on the mass extermination of Jews in Nazi Germany, in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and the Muenchner Merkur.

5. Italy. The Italian crisis was the subject of NOTE (Bensi, M 7), which saw the PCI decision to withdraw its support for the Andreotti government as part of a move to secure ministerial posts.

6. The Pope in Mexico. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4) highlighted Pope John Paul II's opening address to the Latin American Catholic Bishops' Conference in Pueblo in which he warned against mixing religious with political activity, but at the same time reaffirmed the Catholic Church's call for social justice.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 2:30) quoted comment in Le Figaro and The Los Angeles Times.

7. Afghanistan. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) quoted from an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung saying that opposition to the Taraki regime is growing from day to day and that a serious political crisis was in the offing.

8. French-Israeli Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 5) placed Moshe Dayan's visit to Paris in the context of the question of normalization of Israeli-French relations. Articles in L'Aurore and Le Figaro were used.

9. A GDR Agent in France. PARIS REPORT (Salkzanova, P 4) dealt with the arrest of a suspected East German spy in France, following the defection of an East German intelligence officer in early January.

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

1. Details of the US Space Shuttle Program were given in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 1:30), based on a Washington UPI report of January 25.

2. The Ice Skating Contest in Trondheim Between the USSR, Norway and the US was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2:30).

3. An Art Buchwald Feuilleton on the US "Super Bowl" Football Championship was highlighted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 3).

4. The Profession of Perfume Sniffers was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkzanova, P 2:30), which used an interview published in L'Aurore.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Nadirashvili and Henkin, M 7:30) was featured in C-1 (Bensi, M 2:30), C-4 (Nadirashvili, M 2:30) and C-6 (Henkin, M 2:30).

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics; Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US (voice cuts of Carter and Deng - 4 mins; comment in The Washington Post - Bensi, M 1:30); developments in Iran (Henkin, M 3); Atherton's Middle East mission (Nadirashvili, M 1:30); Moshe Dayan's visit to Paris (Mirsky, P 3:30); the government crisis in Italy (Bensi, M 4); the strike situation in Britain (Czugunov, L 2); tension in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the arrest of a GDR spy in France (Salkazanova, P 3); the showing of Holocaust in the FRG (Roitman, M 3:30); FRG press reaction (Nadirashvili, M 1:30); Eduard Kuznetsov's 40th birthday (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); a Swedish journalist on anti-Semitism in the USSR (Matusevich, M 3); and an article in the Soviet samizdat anthology Metanoia (Shargin, NY 8).

gx/JSL.

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 29, 1979:

Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping and U.S. President Jimmy Carter opened their talks today in Washington.

Violence has again rooked Teheran. For the second straight day troops opened fire on rampaging anti-government demonstrators.

The U.S. has acknowledged its failure to revive stalled Mideast peace talks and hinted that another summit meeting may be needed.

Pope John Paul has told Latin American Catholic bishops that they should work against poverty and injustice, but only within the context of Roman Catholic church doctrine.

The Romanian foreign minister is in Moscow and has had a first round of talks with Andrei Gromyko.

Italy's Premier has appealed to parliament for support to save his minority government from collapse.

The ousted Cambodian government of Premier Pol Pot claimed today it had recaptured almost the entire Southwestern portion of the country.

Andrei Sakharov says an Armenian dissident has been sentenced to death in connection with a fatal bombing in the Moscow subway two years ago.

The British Premier has met union leaders to try to end continuing industrial unrest.

Milan's deputy public prosecutor was shot dead by terrorists while driving to work this morning.

The Soviets say they have taken measures to counter other countries' restrictions on Soviet shipping.

Syrian and Iraqi leaders continue talks aimed at an eventual merger of their two countries.

Japan says the Soviet Union has apparently left more than 1,000 combat troops on two disputed islands after exercises there.

Blacks fighting the white regime in Rhodesia say today's referendum will be an exercise in futility and not end the guerrilla war.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 30 January 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Zatikyan. NOTE (Roitman, M 8:30), pegged to the TASS report of the execution of Stepan Zatikyan for causing a fatal explosion in the Moscow subway on 8 January 1977 gave background information on the case. The program noted that Zatikyan's relatives were not informed of the sentence until January 26. Indications are that the investigation period was prolonged by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the charge was one of sabotage, and the trial was not open to the public. Sakharov referred to rumors in Yerevan that Zatikyan was not in Moscow on the day of the explosion. It was observed that after 1972, when he completed a four-year sentence for helping to compile a samizdat newspaper called Paros, an organ of the Armenian National United Party, Zatikyan had no connection with the democratic movement in the USSR. The program pointed to vain attempts by the KGB to link the democratic movement with the explosion. Finally, reference was made to the Armenian National United Party's rejection of violence, and Catholicos Vazgen I's condemnation of the terrorist act in the Moscow subway.

2. Soviet-US Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, M 5) backgrounded the dispute between the USA and other Western countries on the one hand, and the USSR on the other, over excessively low Soviet maritime freight rates.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) highlighted the statement by the President of the US International Longshoremen's Association, Thomas Gleason, at an international conference in London, that US longshoremen would refuse to handle Soviet vessels if the US government and Congress did not defend US and other Western shipping companies against excessively low freight rates charged by the Soviet merchant marine. The program also noted criticism of the US government's stand by Congressmen Paul McCloskey and John Murphy.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. MAN AND HIS FREEDOM (R. Dudin, NY 7) highlighted documents on Soviet human rights violations issued by the American Helsinki Commission. Statements by Dante Fascell and Millicent Fenwick were quoted.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 7:30) was devoted to a mass meeting held in Paris by the international committee for the release of Eduard Kuznetsov on the occasion of Kuznetsov's 40th birthday. The program devoted especial attention to the appeal delivered by Andrei Sinyavsky.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 27:30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

4. The Nationality Question. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) gave the substance of an article in Le Monde on the subject of Georgia between nationalism and socialism. The article discussed Moscow's cautious approach to the problem raised by Georgian nationalism as reflected in the republic's resistance to Russification and the persisting Stalin cult.

AT THE BOOKSHELF (Geller, P 11) reviewed a book by French historian Helene Carrere D'Encausse entitled L'Empire Divise which in particular points to the demographic losses suffered by the USSR as a result of the Revolution, and the problem of the USSR's uneven demographic development, characterized by a falling birthrate among the Slav population, and a rapid increase of the Moslem population.

5. Agriculture. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 6:30) discussed the controversial scheme for building multi-storied dwellings for farmers in the USSR. The program noted criticism within the USSR about the adverse results of this scheme, including its impact on private plots.

6. Literature. The CHRONICLE section of AT THE BOOKSHELF (Orlov, NY 2:30) included items on the publication of a new English translation of Pushkin's Eugene Onegin by New York's Viking Press; and a reference in The New York Post to a portrait of Dostoyevsky by British writer Charles Snow in his book The Realists.

B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

1. Czechoslovakia. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) quoted the Danish newspaper Folitiken on the case of Miloslav Cerny, a Czechoslovak worker who has been imprisoned because of his support for the "Charter 77" movement. The program noted that Amnesty International has taken up Cerny's case.

2. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) included an item which quoted West Berlin TV spokesman Peter Kroeger on the predominantly positive reaction from viewers in the GDR on the showing of "Holocaust."

KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) observed that while Western tourists are not allowed to bring military toys into the GDR, such toys "Made in the USSR" are on abundant display there.

3. The PCI. The CHRONICLE section of AT THE BOOKSHELF (Maltsev, R 1:30) included an item on the publication by an Italian communist publishing house of an Italian-language edition of Valentin Rasputin's book The Final Period (Posledny Srok). The program said the publishing house appeared to have misunderstood the deeply religious element of this work, its motive for issuing it being the fact that the heroine was a symbol of the old world destined to die away.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5) discussed the first full day of Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington, noting that President Carter has accepted an invitation to visit China.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 6:30) gave the contents of Deng Xiaoping's interview to Time magazine.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, Henkin and Bensi, M 6) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to Moscow in The New York Times, The Christian Science Monitor, The Daily Telegraph, Asahi Shimbun, Les Echos, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. Iran. NOTE (Bensi, M 5:30) noted the failure of Premier Bakhtiar to reach an agreement with the Ayatollah Khomeini. Articles in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung and Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung were used as sources.

NOTE (Henkin, M 5:30) discussed the emergence in Iran of a mass Shi'ite revivalist movement led by Ayatollah Khomeini. The program observed that this movement is causing profound concern in the Arab world, particularly in Iraq and the sheikdoms of the Persian Gulf.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi and Nadirashvili, M 2) quoted The Teheran Journal and the Frankfurter Rundschau on the present situation, in particular the Ayatollah Khomeini's refusal to receive Bakhtiar.

3. Human Rights. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) reported on plans for an international tribunal to hear charges of human rights violations. These plans were discussed at a meeting of human rights activists including Vladimir Bukovsky. The program recalled the activities of the Russell Tribunal, saying that it was more politically involved than the planned "Helsinki Tribunal" is intended to be.



4. Rhodesia. LONDON (Czugunow, L 3) discussed the significance of the Rhodesian referendum on the transfer of power to the black majority.

- \* 5. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the strike situation in Britain, noting the Soviet media's tendency to refer to it as a class conflict. The program also discussed the arbitration decision giving the strikers' pay raises. Articles in The Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph were used as sources.

In KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 2) Georges Mikes pointed to a recent peaceful demonstration by the Anti-Nazi League--in fact a Trotskyite organization--as an example of how political goals can be combined with gaiety, jesting and pop music.

6. Malaysia. PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Pusta, M 6:30) drew attention to recent successful operations by Malaysian government forces against communist guerillas. The program noted the minimal popular support enjoyed by the guerillas, the domination of the communist movement in Malaysia by ethnic Chinese, and the powerful influence of the PRC on the movement.

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

1. Environmental Protection in the USA. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 6:30) traced the development of American concern for the environment from the 17th Century to the present. The program noted successful results in battling pollution as a result of measures taken since 1970.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, Henkin, Benski and Nadirashvili, M 8) was featured in C-1 (Predtechevsky, Henkin and Benski, M 6) and C-2 (Benski and Nadirashvili, M 2).

2. Agricultural Technology in the FRG. MAN ON THE EARTH (S. Vardy, M 6) included items on the positive effects on crop yields as a result of the use of warm water from industrial plants in irrigation systems; and a promising method of industrial production of grass fodder.

3. Predictions of Massive Flooding Due to Melting of the Arctic and Antarctic Ice Caps were referred to in RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Levin, M 3).

4. Soccer in the USA. KALEIDOSCOPE (Rubin, NY 2:30) included an item on restrictions just imposed by the US Labor Department on the number of foreign players admitted to the North American Soccer League.

5. Car Junk Yards in the USA. NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Konson, NY 8), based on an interview with a car junk yard owner, highlighted America's 16th largest industry and the five-billion-dollars-a-year contribution it makes to the economy by processing the ever-mounting volume of retired automobiles.

6. James McPherson's "Elbow Room," a collection of stories dealing with experiences of black Americans on the way up, was reviewed in BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND IDEAS (Bek, NY 9:30).

7. French Writer Jean D'Ormesson's Autobiographical Work "A Tramp With a Torn Umbrella" was reviewed in AT THE BOOKSHELF (Bacharach, P 9:30).

8. The Idea of Hell is Going Out of Fashion in the USA, noted an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3).

WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Deng Xiaping's visit to the USA (voice cuts of Carter, Deng, Nixon, Vance and Master of Ceremonies John Denver--10 minutes); the strike situation in Britain (Czugunow, L 2); the referendum in Rhodesia on a power transfer to the black majority (voice cut of Ian Smith, 0:30); the situation in Iran (Bensi, M 1:30); Henkin, M 2:30; and voice cuts of Khomeini spokesman Yazdi and Sadek Jaba Tabai--1:30); Atherton's Middle East mission (voice cut of Hodding Carter--1); Israeli tourism (voice cut of Israeli Tourism Minister Gideon Patt--1:30); Pope John Paul II's visit to Mexico (voice cut of cheering crowds in Oaxaca--0:30); Sakharov's statement on the case of Zatikyan (Roitman, M 3); Amnesty International's efforts on behalf of Czech worker Miloslav Cerny (Matusevich, M 2:30); a meeting of the international Eduard Kuznetsov committee in Paris (Salkazanov, P 1:30); Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree (Schlippe, M 2:30); a French historian on Soviet demographic developments (Geller, P 2); and a proposal to convene a "Helsinki Tribunal" (Fedoseyev, M 1:30).

lks/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 30, 1979:

The Iranian government has given permission for Ayatollah Khomeini to fly to Teheran, but there is confusion on when he will do so.

Three Armenians have been executed in the USSR for bombing the Moscow subway two years ago and causing loss of life.

Pope Paul has visited Guadalajara.

Deng Xiaoping has had another talk with President Carter and also renewed statements about Taiwan's future after reunion with China.

Romanian foreign minister Stefan Andrei has conferred with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin about last November's Warsaw Pact summit.

The Italian parliament has opened a debate which is expected to lead to the resignation of Premier Andreotti.

Rhodesia voted today in a referendum on black majority rule.

France today reacted to Spanish demands that it do something about members of the Spanish Basque terrorist organisation ETA, who allegedly have operated from bases in southern France.

European and South American footballers who took part in world cup matches have been banned from next year's Olympics.

Reports from Moscow say authors of a literary almanac not accepted for official publication have complained to Leonid Brezhnev.

Japan is to complain to the USSR about its deployment of troops in the Kuriles.

Syria and Iraq have concluded a mutual defence pact.

The truck drivers strike in Britain appears to be over.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

(A summary of the news coverage by the Russian-language programming appears at the end of the DBA)

(An \* next to a program indicates designated for translation)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 31 January 1979

Pelton/Einfrank/Riollet

A. SOVIET TOPICS -- POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL:

1. Soviet-Romanian Relations. NOTE (Bensi, M 6) reported on the visit of the Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei to Moscow and highlighted passages of a speech by Gromyko at a luncheon for the visiting delegation, which were ostensibly addressed to NATO and China but were in fact aimed at Bucharest. Andrei's answer to Gromyko was said to have avoided making even veiled allusions to current differences between the two countries.

2. Soviet-Japanese Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) backgrounded the Japanese government's announcement that it would lodge an official protest with the Soviet government over the growing Soviet military presence on the disputed Kurile Isles. The program asked why, in view of the PRC's successes in building cooperation with the US and Japan, the USSR does not seek a reasonable compromise with Japan over the islands.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 4:30) reported on the nomination of the Soviet Helsinki monitoring groups for the Nobel Peace Prize by the Congressional members of the US Commission for Security and Cooperation in Europe. The program indicated that over 20 people belonging to these Helsinki groups as well as to the Christian Committee and the Commission investigating the misuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union are in jail at present.

NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 4) reported on Amnesty International's report on the human rights situation in the world, citing Amnesty's comments about political prisoners in the USSR.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 24) read from material released by the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group on political prisoners, including Mikola Rudenko, Valeri Marchenko, and Petr Vins.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 29) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

4. The Leadership. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) noted that while several top Soviet leaders, Brezhnev included, are over 70, Western correspondents in Moscow quote certain unnamed top party officials that shortly before his death, Anastas Mikoyan told them confidentially of a resolution passed in 1964/65 barring party members over 70 from continuing active party or state work. The resolution was apparently designed to remove Mikoyan, the only active Politburo member to have supported Khrushchev. The program quoted a CPSU CC Propaganda Department spokesman that "as far as we can remember, such an official decision was never taken."

5. Ideology. SPECIAL FEATURE (Aksenov, NY 11:30) discussed French historian Alan Besancon's book The Spiritual Sources of Leninism in which he examines the role of ideology in a communist society. Among other things, Besancon claims that communist education is aimed not so much at making the individual want socialism, as to force him to "see it." Ideology, he says, is the emblem of the regime's power.

6. Energy. NOTE (Chianurov, M 4) discussed Soviet energy problems with special reference to the fact that Iranian natural gas is no longer flowing to the USSR, causing shortages in the Caucasian republics. An article in The Chicago Tribune was quoted.

7. Technology. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 11:30) presented an interview with former Moskovskaya Pravda contributor Boris Bokhshtein, who on the basis of his frequent visits to the Moscow People's Control Committee, spoke of the chronic inefficiency as regards putting technological innovations to productive use. Bokhshtein observed that in many cases it was not to the advantage of the enterprise or the individual worker to use modern technology. Bokhshtein also spoke of the campaign in the mid-sixties to introduce a "scientific organization of labor."

8. Lyubimov. NOTE (Matusevich, M 7) drew attention to a recent Pravda attack against Yuri Lyubimov's staging of Revizkaya Skazka based on Gogol, at Moscow's Taganka Theater. The program quoted Reuter that the play was an obvious satire on various aspects of Soviet reality. Also quoted was an interview given by Lyubimov to Dagens Nyheter's Moscow correspondent, in which, among other things, said that he did not intend to reply to the Pravda attack, spoke ironically on the USSR's Culture Ministry's failure to react to foreign invitations to him, but expressed satisfaction over Culture Minister Demichev's positive reaction to an invitation to Copenhagen.

9. Blokhintsev. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 2:30) gave an obituary of the late Dmitri Blokhintsev, Director of the Theoretical Physics Laboratory of the Joint Nuclear Research Institute in Dubna. The fact that he was only a correspondent member of the USSR Academy of Sciences was attributed to his past involvement in a Stalinist campaign against so-called "cosmopolitan" physicists.

10. Vysotsky. SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 5:30) featured Vladimir Vysotsky singing Let There Be Oil.

11. Sport. PROBLEMS OF SOVIET SPORT (Brochin, NY 9:30) discussed the use of steroids and other drugs by Soviet and East European athletes. The author of the program is a former Soviet sports writer.

12. The Tunguska Meteorite. KALEIDOSCOPE (Levin, M 3:30) referred to some recent theories on the cause of the gigantic explosion in 1908 in connection with the latest theory by Czechoslovak scientist Kresak. An article in The New York Times was used as a source.

#### B. CROSS-REPORTING AND OTHER TOPICS OF COMMUNIST AFFAIRS:

- \* 1. PRC-Vietnamese Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) quoted from an article in The New York Times reporting on a Chinese military build-up on the Vietnamese border. The program also referred to Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's statement in Washington warning against Vietnam's actions in Indochina.

2. Communist Society. BOOKS, JOURNALS AND IDEAS (Petrovskaya, NY 5:30) dealt with Barbara Wolfe Jancar's book Women Under Communism which, among other things, discussed the lack of political involvement on the part of women in communist countries and their obligation to go out to work.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5) quoted American press reports which assessed Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington as being a success. A voice out of President Carter was used. The program also reported on Deng's meeting with Congressmen and the Chinese leader's statements on Taiwan.

2. Iran. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 3:30) discussed Ayatollah Khomeini's return to Iran. An article in Le Monde was quoted.

3. Rhodesia. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) discussed the overwhelming referendum vote by Rhodesia's white population in favor of handing over power to the black majority. The program said, however, that the patriotic front remains an uncertain factor.

4. Syrian-Iraqi Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) discussed plans of Syria and Iraq to merge after years of feuding. A CND Munich special of January 23 was used as a source.

5. French-Spanish Relations. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30) explained France's decision to shut down the French sanctuary for Spain's Basque terrorists. The move is meant to boost the Spanish government's fight against terrorism and to remove a thorn in the side of relations between Paris and Madrid.

6. French Israeli Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) discussed the results of Moshe Dayan's visit to France. Dayan was quoted that Israel was accustomed to rely only on her own resources, but that Israel and France now understood each other better. Reference was made to Francois-Poncet's statement that France regarded an Egyptian-Israeli agreement as only a step toward a global Middle-East settlement. It was observed that the most tangible results of Dayan's visit lay in the area of economic co-operation.

7. The East-West Military Balance. NOTE(Predtechevsky, M 5) was pegged to the discussion within the West German government on Soviet military strength. The program referred to reports about discussions in NATO on countering Soviet rocket and bomber capabilities with an improved version of the "Pershing" missile or the development of the "Cruise" missile A CND Bonn special was used as a source.

8. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, M 4) quoted from an interview in Die Welt with West German Interior Minister Baum in which he answered questions about the country's internal security and the fight against terrorism.

9. Sri Lanka. PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Pusta, M 7) attributed Sri Lanka's present critical economic situation to the hasty and ill-considered economic reforms carried out by the communist-dominated United Front during its seven-years rule. The present government's efforts to overcome the crisis were noted.

10. The Release of US newspaper Heiress Patricia Hearst from Prison was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Savemark, W 2:30). A voice cut of Patricia Hearst was included.

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

None.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington (Orshansky, W 3:30); Deng's interview to Time magazine (Gendler, NY 5:30); Ayatollah Khomeini's return to Iran (voice cuts of Khomeini spokesman Sadegh Ghotbezadeh - 1 min.); a discussion on Soviet military strength in the FRG (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei's visit to Moscow (Bensi, M 3:30); Poland's increased willingness to give Western financiers more information on its economy (Muslin, NY 2:30); the energy situation in the USSR (Chianurov, M 2:30); Moshe Dayan's visit to Paris (Mirsky, P 3:30); Syrian-Iraqi unfication



plans (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the proposal to award the Soviet Helsinki groups the Nobel Peace Prize for 1979 (Fedoseyev, M 3); France's decision to deprive Spanish political emigres of this status (Salkazanova, P 2:30) and the execution of Zatikyan (Roitman, M 3:30).

gk/JSL

C O R R E C T I O N

Russian DBA for 30 January 1979, C-1, item 3 should read:

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, Henkin, and Bensi, M 6) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington in The New York Times, The Christian Science Monitor, The Daily Telegraph, Asahi Shimbun, Les Echos, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of January 31, 1979:

President Carter and Deng Xiaoping have signed some agreements and Deng has talked to newsmen about China's view of world politics.

Teheran is bracing for the return of Ayatollah Khomeini.

The U.S. says there is no point of holding another summit meeting with Egypt and Israel at the present time.

\*Soviet human rights campaigners have been nominated for this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

Sixty Crimean Tatars were detained in Moscow while seeking an answer to a petition to be allowed to return from exile in Uzbekistan.

Amnesty International says that in the USSR and Romania people are put in psychiatric institutions for political reasons.

Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti has submitted his resignation but has been asked to stay on in a caretaker capacity.

Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front has picked a successor to the late President Houari Boumediene.

There has been another government reshuffle in Romania.

In one of the last actions of his visit to Mexico, Pope John Paul today spoke to young people in Mexico City.

Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei is now in Leningrad.

A South Korean official has reacted cautiously to North Korea's statement that it will end propaganda from tomorrow.

Polish Party leader Edward Gierek is in Bulgaria.

\*) The Bulgarian Service did not use this item