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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

DL- Rivas  
1970 February



## 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, 1 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) was devoted to developments concerning a new SALT agreement. The program referred first of all to a US government statement warning the USSR that attempts last December 21 to conceal from the US data on the testing of SS-18 missiles prevented the US from verifying whether the tests were in accordance with the draft SALT agreement. It was noted, however, that the USSR has announced its readiness to report regularly on the total number of its strategic missiles. US Defense Secretary Brown was quoted that a new SALT agreement would not prevent the US from modernizing her strategic forces.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) included an item on the former Russian settlement of Fort Ross on the coast of northern California, and evidence of American Indians with Russian blood in their veins.

2. Soviet-EEC Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, M 4) observed that following the EEC countries' recent introduction of surveillance of dishonest competition by the merchant marines of non EEC-countries, consisting in the charging of excessively low freight rates, the USSR has announced tough countermeasures, in particular the possible cancellation of agreements with foreign shipping companies. A CN special of January 31 was used.

\* 3. Soviet-Japanese Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W. 2:30) quoted State Department spokesman Hodding Carter on the Soviet-Japanese dispute over four Kurile islands, noting his statement that the US supports the Japanese claim to the islands.

4. Soviet-Czech Relations. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 12) featured another reading from Zdenek Mlynar's book A Chilling Wind Blows from the Kremlin. The program dealt with the circumstances under which the Czechoslovak leadership negotiated with the Kremlin after the 1968 invasion.

5. Nuclear Testing. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) said the recent Soviet underground explosion carried out near Semipalatinsk indicates that the USSR is hastening to complete its extensive nuclear testing program before the expanded Geneva disarmament committee gets round to the question of a total nuclear test ban.

6. Soviet Africa Policy. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) focused on the visit to Tanzania and Zambia of a Soviet delegation led by Deputy Foreign Minister Ilichev. The program placed the former visit in the context of the Ugandan-Tanzanian conflict, Tanzania's need for modern Soviet weapons, and Tanzania's ties with the PRC. The visit to Zambia was viewed in connection with the recent elections in Namibia, which took place without the participation of SWAPO and the referendum in Rhodesia, which was not recognized by ZANU and ZAPU.

7. Zatikyan. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) was devoted to reactions in France to the execution of Stepan Zatikyan and two fellow Armenians for allegedly having bombed a Moscow subway train on 8 January 1977. Specific reference was made to comments in Le Figaro, L'Aurore, Le Matin and Liberation, where attention was drawn to Sakharov's statement that Zatikyan was not in Moscow at the time of the explosion and to the secrecy surrounding the trial. The program also featured an RL interview with Armenian playwright Jean-Jacques Voroujian, who sharply condemned the execution.

8. The Nationality Question. NOTE (Roitman, M 5:30) was pegged to the arrest of a group of Crimean Tatars in Moscow. The program provided background information on the deportation of the Tatars during World War II and mentioned recent instances of Tatars who want to return to their homeland.

9. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, O 4) discussed the efforts of a committee of French biologists on behalf of imprisoned biologist and dissident Sergei Kovalov.

SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Alekseyeva, M 27:30) annotated the 49th issue of The Chronicle of Current Events, which came out on 14 May 1978, and was the tenth anniversary issue of this publication.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 26:30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a RERUN from 16 February 1976

10. Okudzhava. SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 3:30) featured Bulat Okudzhava singing An Old Waltz.

11. The Russian Orthodox Church's Presence in the Holy Land. was the subject of SPECIAL FEATURE (Zinik, L 9:30), which noted that the present head of the Russian Orthodox Mission in Jerusalem has won a lawsuit against the Soviet government in an Israeli court for the return of private property donated to the Orthodox Palestinian Society.

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

1. PRC-Vietnamese Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 3) was based on a article by Fox Butterfield in The New York Times which conveyed the contents of Deng Xiaoping's comments on the potential for the conflict between Vietnam and China.

2. The Year of the Child in Eastern Europe. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) included an item on plans to improve the status of the child and the family adopted in the USSR, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania and the GDR in connection with the International Year of the Child. The item suggested that the children in the countries concerned would doubtless also benefit if their parents were given broader civil and political rights.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 6:30) discussed the communique issued at the end of the Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's visit to Washington. The program noted the problem posed by Deng's criticism of the Soviet Union during the visit.

NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5) quoted from an article by James Reston in The New York Times on Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US.



PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 4) quoted comments on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US in The Washington Post, The Baltimore Sun, and The Christian Science Monitor.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2:30) included a humorous, imaginary briefing for Deng on his visit to the US which was drawn up by feuilletonist Russel Baker in The New York Times.

2. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 1:30) quoted comment in Le Figaro on the ominous situation in Iran, and Les Echos on Soviet hostility towards the Bakhtiar regime.

3. The Middle East. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 3:30) pointed to the possibility of a further US-Egyptian-Israeli summit being necessary in order to overcome the present Egyptian-Israeli peace talks deadlock.

WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 3) quoted White House spokesman Jody Powell's statement that the US did not foresee a new summit meeting of Egypt, Israel and the US until Cairo and Tel Aviv showed some flexibility over the problems blocking a peace treaty.

4. The Pope's Visit to Mexico. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) noted the Pope's call for social justice.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4) quoted comments in The New York Times, and The Chicago Tribune.

5. Algeria. NOTE (Henkin, M 3:30) provided a backgrounder on Colonel Chadli, the new President of Algeria. Reports in The New York Times and Reuter were used as sources.

6. US Affairs. NEW YORK REPORT (L. Dudin, NY 3:30) dealt with the establishment of a new group by the Carter administration to report on development in foreign countries. The program said the group came into being as a result of President Carter's unhappiness with US intelligence reports on the situation in Iran prior to the departure of the Shah.

7. The Koreas. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4:30) discussed North Korea's decision to halt propaganda attacks against South Korea. The program linked this new policy with North Korea's pro-China policy in the Sino-Soviet dispute and with North Korea's need for credits from Japan.

8. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) was devoted to the strike of lower-paid public service employees in Britain and the general question of wage fixing and the role of strikes.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Mikes, L 5:30) took a humorous look at the British strike situation, making the point that things are not really as bad as some claim.

9. The FRG. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Krassovsky, B 6), pegged to the recent showing of the US TV film Holocaust in the FRG, traced the decline of extreme rightist political groups in that country, in particular the NPD, and referred to FRG Interior Ministry data on such groups. The program noted that the fight against neo-Nazism in the FRG is being conducted by educational rather than administrative methods.

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

1. The Recent Discovery by American Anthropologists of a Further Ancestor of Modern Man, Australopithecus Afarensis, was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2:30).

2. A Computerized Information System Introduced by the British Post Office, in which the subscriber dials a number and views the desired information on his TV screen, was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30). The item noted that the British post office is trying to sell the system both to the US and the USSR, and observed that in some countries the restrictions on the availability of information are political rather than technical.

3. The Historical Process. IDEAS OF THE MODERN WORLD (Pyatigorsky, L 13:30) reviewed US Prof. W.W. Rostow's book The World Economy: History and Prospect, which attempts to view the prospects for historical development from the economic standpoint.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin and Bensl, M 9:30) was featured in C-1 (Henkin, M 4), C-2 (Henkin, M 1:30) and C-4 (Bensl, M 4).

WORLD TODAY (Henkina, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: James Reston on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US (Shilaeff, NY 4); a new US government group for studying developments in foreign countries (L. Dudin, NY 3:30); new Algerian President Chadli (Henkin, M 3); Soviet policy in Africa (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); Pope John Paul II's visit to Mexico (Bykovsky, NY 3); efforts to reactivate the US-Egyptian-Israeli peace talks (Savemark, W 3); a thaw on the Korean peninsula (Matusevich, M 3:30); SALT developments (Predtechevsky, M 3); reaction in France to the execution of Zatikyan (Mirsky, P 4); the arrest of 60 Crimean Tatars in Moscow (Roitman, M 3); a letter from Sergei Kovalev's son to the French committee for the defense of biologists suffering under political repression (Salkazanova, P 3); and EEC measures against unfair shipping competition (Chianurov, M 3).

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### NEWS COVERAGE

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

The Ayatollah Khomeini has returned to Iran and reaffirmed that he will oust the government and Premier Shapur Bakhtiar.

Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping has again used a gathering in the U.S. to criticize the Soviet Union.

Pope John Paul is back in Rome.

In Moscow, Andrei Sakharov says he has asked for a new inquiry into the charges against an Armenian executed for a bomb attack.

Italy's Christian Democrats have said again they will not give the Communists a direct role in the government.

\*Hungarian officials are in West Germany to discuss Hungary's huge trade deficit -- last year it was 9<sup>90</sup> million marks.

A West German court has sent two Czechoslovak hijackers to jail for three years....and another has acquitted two Croats accused of supplying arms for terror attacks in Yugoslavia.

President Tito is in Kuwait...and Edward Gierek has returned to Poland from his talks in Bulgaria.

Romania's latest government reshuffle announced yesterday was followed today by changes in the Central Committee Secretariat.

\*\*Strike action by Britain's public service workers is now affecting the two main children's hospitals in London.

\*) RL/NS and the Czechoslovak Service did not use this item.  
\*\*) The Bulgarian 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 Friday, 2 February 1979  
Felton/Einfrank

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) quoted an article in The Christian Science Monitor which said that the USSR might receive MFN status along with China.

NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 5) said there was pessimism in American business circles about the prospects of Soviet-American trade. The program noted that the Pullman company has closed its Moscow operations.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) drew attention to a public opinion poll conducted by The New York Times and CBS TV showing that the US public is now much more favorably disposed to the PRC than to the USSR.

2. Soviet-Saudi Arabian Relations. NOTE (Roitman, M 5) drew attention to an article by Igor Belyayev in the latest issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta which is unusually mild in tone towards Saudi Arabia. The program suggested that this Soviet approach is an attempt to exploit Saudi Arabia's nervousness due to developments in Iran and Afghanistan and the Soviet presence in the Horn of Africa, coupled with what it feels is indecision on the part of the West, especially the US. In this connection, reference was made to US disappointment over Riyadh's coolness towards the Egyptian-Israeli talks.

3. Zatikyan. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 2:30) reported on Andrei Sakharov's appeal to Brezhnev to investigate the case of executed Armenian Stepan Zatikyan, who was executed on charges of terrorism connected with a bomb blast in the Moscow subway.

4. Military Affairs. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed the CIA report saying that Soviet defense expenditures are higher than stated in official Soviet sources. The program criticized a TASS article which attacked the CIA report.

NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) quoted from articles in The New York Times and The Baltimore Sun on testing by the Soviet Union of cruise missiles. The articles noted the possible impact on SALT that this development might have.

5. Agriculture. NOTE (Chianurov, M 4:30) quoted from an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung which claimed that Moscow is changing its agrarian policy. According to the article, the changes involve granting more autonomy to the farms, eliminating restrictions on private cattle holdings, and an end to the program of setting up large agrarian complexes.

6. Soviet Reality. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shakhnovich, Isr 1:30) featured a humorous vignette comparing life in the Soviet Union with life in Israel, noting the fact the Israeli government does not claim to be responsible for all good things that happen in the country.

\* 7. Anti-Semitism. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 6) quoted from an article in Le Monde which said that two anti-Zionist books published in the USSR have an anti-Semitic tone.

8. Dissidents and Human Rights. LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 26:30) featured the first part of an article by Vadim Yankov entitled "On the Possible Meaning of the Russian Democratic Movement" which was published in the 18th issue of Kontinent.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured another installment of Solzhenitsyn's The Calf Butts the Oak Tree, a KERO from 17 February 1976.

9. Emigre Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman and Gordin, M 13) featured an interview with Viktor Alexandrovsky, editor of the Israeli-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My, who discussed the origins and the aims of the journal.

10. Rostropovich. The Chronicle section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Gittelsohn, NY 1) featured an item on a concert given in Washington by the National Symphony Orchestra conducted by Mstislav Rostropovich.

11. Yevtushenko's Wife Has Born Him a Son in Bournemouth, England, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30). The poet was present at the birth. The item also referred to a couple in Nazareth who name their children after political leaders such as Brezhnev, Begin, Sadat's wife Jihan, and late Jordanian King Abdullah.

12. Novella Matveyeva. SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4:30) featured Novella Matveyeva singing Houses Without Roofs.

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

1. Poland. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Muslin, NY 2:30) dealt with Poland's willingness to allow western banks to monitor the Polish economy in connection with loans granted to Poland by these banks. An article in The New York Times as extensively quoted, and use was made of a Washington Special Report of January 27.

KALEIDOSCOPE (S. Vardy, M 1) quoted a Trybuna Ludu article entitled "Them" on how the general public blames all manner of evils on the authorities ("them"). The article tried to convince its readers that there was really no difference between "us" and "them".

2. Albania. EAST EUROPEAN NOTES (Pusta, M 4) briefly outlined the history of anti-religious repressions in Albania since World War II in connection with a recent appeal by the Archbishop of Boston, Cardinal Medeiros, and the head of the Albanian Church in the US, Bishop Lipa, as well as a statement by the Catholic information center in Santa Clara (California) that Albanian believers placed great hopes on Pope John Paul II. A Communist Area Analysis of 24 August, 1973 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 6:30) dealt with the American tour of Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping. A voice cut of Deng was carried in which Deng warned of "hegemony." The program noted that Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin had expressed Soviet concern over the Deng visit.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, M 4) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the USA in The Guardian, The Atlanta Constitution, The National Herald (India) and La Repubblica (Italy).

The CHRONICLE section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Orlov, NY 1) included an item on the Boston Symphony Orchestra receiving an invitation to visit the PRC.

2. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi and Salkazanov, M and P, 3:30 and 3:30) quoted comment on the situation in Iran following Khomeini's return by the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Basler Zeitung, the Svenska Dagbladet, Jacques Chirac on French radio, L'Humanite, L'Aurore, Le Figaro, and Le Monde.

3. Italy. NOTE (Bensi, M 7:30) observed that the present political crisis in Italy resulted from the PCI's demand for seats in the government. As regards the Soviet media's support for this demand, and their reference to "maneuvering" by the Christian Democrats, the program said that the latter's mistrust of the PCI seems justified in view of the PCI's militant statements on its political opponents. It was observed that the Italian Socialist Party also mistrusts the PCI.

\* 4. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) dealt with the strike of lower-paid municipal workers in Britain, such as hospital workers and grave diggers. Among the sources used were The Guardian and The Daily Telegraph.

5. Kenyan-Ethiopian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) pegged to Kenyan President Moi's visit to Ethiopia, pointed to reports of a new mutual assistance treaty between the two countries, which the program said would in fact be aimed against Somalia--a country having territorial claims on both Kenya and Ethiopia. The program also discussed the possibility of a rapprochement between Somalia and the USSR. An article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine was cited.

6. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) was devoted to the virtual acquittal of Croatian nationalists Stepan and Ivan Bilandjic by a Cologne court. The program noted the likely complications for West German-Yugoslav relations.

7. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 7:00) discussed the development of Israel's Negev desert and the controversy over government plans to move military bases now in the Sinai to the Negev.

8. Israeli-African Relations. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 3) quoted from an article in the Israeli-based Russian-language journal Nasha Strana on Israel's ties with black African countries which often are extensive in spite of Israel not having diplomatic relations with these countries.



9. Jerusalem. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 3) reported on a seminar held in Paris under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress on the status of Jerusalem.

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

1. The Rhenish Carneval was described in KALEIDOSCOPE (Krassovsky, B 2).
2. A Music Industry Festival in Cannes was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Berukshtis, M 6).
3. Italian Singer and Composer Domenico Moduno's Musical Comedy "Cyrano," After Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac," was the subject of an item in the CHRONICLE section of THEATER AND PLAYS (Maltsev, R 1).
4. Three Plays by Young US Playwright Stephen Tesich on the Theme of Human Hope were reviewed in THEATER IN NEW YORK (Gabay, NY 11).
5. British Playwright Michael Hastings' Play "Gloo Joo," on a Jamaican Emigrant in London, was reviewed in THEATER AND PLAYS (Zinik, L 10). The play is being shown at London's Criterion Theater.
6. A Debate in India Over Holy Cows and the Caste System was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).
7. Idi Amin's Reported Plans to Fight Against Japanese Karate Expert Inoki was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Predtechevsky and Salkazanov, M and P 11) was featured in C-1 (Predtechevsky, M 4) and C-2 (Bensi and Salkazanov, M and P, 3:30 and 3:30).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Deng Xiaoping's visit to the USA (Orshansky, W 5:30); press reaction in the FRG, Switzerland and Sweden to Ayatolla Khomeini's return to Iran (Bensi, M 2:30); reaction in France to the latest developments in Iran (Salkazanov, P 2); Soviet overtures to Saudi Arabia (Roitman, M 4); two Soviet books on Zionism (Mirsky, P 3:30); Sakharov's interview on the Zatikyan affair (Fedoseyev, M 2); the case of the Bilandjic brothers in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2:30); a mutual aid treaty between Kenya and Ethiopia (Predtechevsky, M 3); Soviet cruise missile tests (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); a new Soviet agricultural policy (Chianurov, M 3:30); the US State Department on the Soviet-Japanese dispute over the Kuriles (Orshansky, W 2); and the Italian government crisis (Bensi, M 4).

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of February 2, 1979:

Iranian Premier Shapur Bakhtiar says he is willing to bring supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini into a government of national unity.

Deng Xiaoping has visited the U.S. Space Center.

Italy's premier-designate will be named tomorrow.

An unofficial group of Moscow artists and workers wants to contest next month's Supreme Soviet election.

There are unofficial reports that the Soviet Union has been testing long-range cruise missiles on bombers. A U.S. spokesman says that if the reports are true it would affect the SALT talks.

Those Crimean Tatars who were detained in Moscow this week are being allowed to present their grievances to officials.

Egypt's President Sadat said today he hoped to consult with President Carter soon on ways to reactivate the stalled Middle East peace negotiations.

\*An influential American Senator has sharply criticized Saudi Arabia for failing to support the efforts to bring about a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

\*In Poland, prayers have been said for Pope Paul to help religious believers in all of Eastern Europe.

\*The Moscow correspondent of Radio Budapest says a discussion is going on in the USSR about private agricultural plots.

The Romanian foreign minister has ended his visit to the USSR.

\*America's top environmental protection official says the talks his team has just had in the USSR were very useful.

Japan says the USSR has put tanks on the disputed Kurile Islands.

The Philippines has taken action to stop more Vietnamese arriving by sea.

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

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 3 February 1979

Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. THE WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 1) noted the meeting between Secretary of State Vance and Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin at which time the prospect of Brezhnev's trip to the US for the signing of the SALT II was discussed. It was noted that the State Department has categorically refuted Soviet accusations about US interference in the events in Iran.

SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS (R. Dudin, NY 16) reviewed developments in the field during the month of January. After noting the possible impact of events in Iran and Kampouchea on relations between the two countries, the program turned to the central SALT issue. American observers were quoted that Deng Xiaoping's visit was the main reason for the delay in concluding the SALT talks. President Carter was quoted rejecting this view at his January 26 press conference. Other developments mentioned in the program included President Carter's decision to seek ratification of any future SALT agreement as a treaty and not an executive agreement; the visit of republican senators to Moscow and Brezhnev's Time Magazine interview.

\* 2. Dissidents and Human Rights, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5) commented on the trial of three Armenians accused of organizing the explosion in the Moscow subway a year ago for which they received the death sentence and were executed almost immediately after the sentence was passed. The program expressed utmost mistrust to the validity of the court sentence and noted that the execution of the three Armenians could be an attempt to intimidate the population before the Olympic Games in Moscow, by citing La Liberation and Le Figaro. Andrei Sakharov's efforts on behalf of the three Armenians were referred to.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5) reported that 60 Crimean Tatars who had come to Moscow from Uzbekistan to demand the right to live in their homeland were detained by the police and later released. Reports also noted that small groups of Crimean Tatars were being received by the CC of the CPSU. A press interview with Aisha Seitmuratova, a leading Crimean Tatar activist, presently living in the US, on the struggle of the Crimean Tatars was briefly highlighted. The program also noted that the unofficial group "Elections 1979" is planning to nominate their own candidates, including historian Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova, for the upcoming elections to the Supreme Soviet.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Fedoseyeva, M 29) began readings from Grigory Podyapolsky's book On Time and Myself, published in 1978 by Posev after the author's death. Podyapolsky was a member of the Initiative Group in Defense of Civil Rights in the Soviet Union from the beginning of its inception in 1968 and in 1972 became a member of the Human Rights Committee. Today's installment presented two prefaces to the book: one by Andrei Sakharov and the other by the author himself, and the second chapter which gave autobiographical fragments.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Maltsev, R 1) noted the Italian publication of a collection of Soviet political anecdotes entitled Anecdotes for 600 Years, taken from the preface written by Vladimir Bukovsky in which he says that for each of these anecdotes three years of prison can be given in the Soviet Union.

3. The Economy. WORLD THIS WEEK (Chianurov, M 4) highlighted the discussions taking place in the Soviet Union concerning private plots, based on an article by Radio Budapest's Moscow correspondent. The opponents of the private plots, including the Minister of Agriculture Mesyats, point out, among other things, that this obsolete form of land tenure cannot exist together with the more effective, modern socialist form and implies a return to private property. The article observed that private plots will not be able to play an important role in socialist production until prejudices and administrative obstacles are eliminated.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky and Kroncher, M 4) observed that the Soviet leaders, in spite of their mistrusting attitude to individual farms, have decided that the supply of the population will have to be achieved with the help of private plots as evinced by the call to farmers of private plots in the Soviet press to join in the production of meat.

4. A Former Soviet Actress Reminisces. ENUTINA TALKS (Enutina, NY 10:30) told how a Soviet actress who worked on the front in 1941 and was a prisoner of the Germans a few days before escaping, was a victim of official discrimination against former POWs when she returned to Moscow.

5. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) discussed the significance and the role of the Mongolian yoke in the development of Russian religious consciousness.

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

1. The Catholic Church in Poland. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Bensi, M 1) noted that in connection with a Catholic holiday on February 2, a special prayer for the new Pope and for freedom of the Catholic Church in Poland was read in all churches throughout Poland on that day.

2. Cuba. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Gorbanevskaya, P 13) reviewed and excerpted a book by Cuban poet and political prisoner Armando Valldares. The poems, which were smuggled out of Cuba, were translated by French communist journalist who himself had been imprisoned in Cuba and who wrote a detailed preface to the book as well. The epilogue to the book Castro's Prisoner was written by Leonid Plyushch.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Sino-American Relations and Related Developments. WORLD THIS WEEK (Orshansky, W 4) reported on the results of Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping's official visit to Washington, noting that it has been characterized as a success. The program also noted that the Soviet Union expressed its displeasure about the hegemony clause in the joint US-Chinese communique.

2. Iran. WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) highlighted recent developments in Iran after the return of Ayatollah Khomeini, noting that the three main political powers in Iran have managed to display a surprising restraint up to now.

3. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 2) noted the return of US envoy Atherton to Washington following his mission in the Middle East. The program noted that Carter will be adopting decisions on reactivating the peace talks between Israel and Egypt. Reference was also made to the criticism of the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Church against the course of the Carter Administration with respect to the Middle East.

4. Italy. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bensi, M 3) reported on the resignation of the Christian-Democratic government, headed by Prime Minister Andreotti, following the withdrawal of support of the Communist party from his government. It was noted that president Pertini has asked Andreotti to begin talks with the purpose of forming a new cabinet of ministers.

5. The UN. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY3) highlighted certain developments in the UN during the past week including the UN plan on granting independence to Namibia, the opening of the session of the committee devoted to the questions of population, and the continuing "paper war" between Vietnam, Kampouchea and China.

6. Pope John Paul II's Trip to Mexico, to attend the Latin American Bishops' Conference and the goals and means of the Catholic Church in the struggle against social inequities were topics discussed in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Bensi, M 9). The program gave extensive excerpts from the Pope's speech in Puebla.

7. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 21) reviewed the content of the recently published annual report of Amnesty International. The London-based group was said to outline alleged violations in 110 countries. The program focused on parts of the report dealing with Argentina, Chile, China, Ethiopia, The US, the Soviet Union and Romania.

ROUND TABLE TALK (Fedoseyev, Alexeyeva, Salova and Lyubarsky, M 27) was devoted to the recently held preparatory conference in Aarau, Switzerland on the creation of an All-European Helsinki Group, as well as the Helsinki Tribunal. The conference was attended by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, a representative of the Moscow Helsinki Group abroad, and by G. Salova and Kronid Lyubarsky, who shared their impressions about the conference.

8. The Danish Writer Hans Shervig in His Roles as Satirist, Artist and Communist was sketched in CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 70). Shervig, who recently died, will not be remembered for his blind obedience and activities as a soldier of the communist party by his fellow Danes, observed the program.

9. New Books. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Orlov and Kafanova, NY 5) noted the following new publications: a book by former US Ambassador to Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union, Jacob Beam, and a lengthy biography of Karl Marx.

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

1. The New York Newspaper Strike. A Soviet journalist who emigrated recently to the US in THE MAKING OF AMERICAN PRESS (Vail and Genis, NY 11) talked about the recent three-month long newspaper strike in New York. The strike was said to have been caused by the introduction of new IBM machines to replace old linotypes.

2. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 5) continued the discussion on the Gospel According to St. John.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 4:30) continued to explain the meaning of certain parts of the church service.

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of February 3, 1979:

Iran's Moslem leader Ayatollah Khomeini has announced the formation of an Islamic revolutionary council to run Iran and warned of a holy war unless the government of Shapur Bakhtiar resigns.

A high-ranking Soviet official has called Deng Xiaoping's attacks on the Soviet Union vicious and unprecedented in diplomatic practice.

Deng has commented on Chinese support for the old Cambodian regime. His foreign minister says aid is being sent to guerrillas.

\*China's foreign minister also says members of the disgraced gang of four are alive and well and living in Peking.

Romania and the Soviet Union have stressed the importance of this week's talks in Moscow between their foreign ministers.

Andrei Sakharov thinks a new campaign of intimidation is being started against him because of his concern over the execution of three Armenians.

Denmark has confirmed that a Polish-born Danish citizen has been arrested in Poland and charged with spying.

Giulio Andreotti hopes to begin talks Tuesday or Wednesday on formation of a new government.

A U.S. senator is proposing major changes in the laws that have denied trade benefits to the Soviet Union.

President Tito has been honoured at a banquet in Kuwait.

Police and Arab students have clashed on the West Bank.

\*Soviet and Czechoslovak troops have begun joint war exercises in Bohemia.

Italian police have arrested five suspected terrorist supporters.

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





## 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, 4 February 1979  
Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Deng's Visit to the US and US-Soviet Relations. ROUND TABLE (Matusevich, Shilaeff, and Predtechevsky, M 20) noted Soviet concern about improved US-Chinese relations and the general question of China's reemergence into a pragmatic world. The program concluded that the policy of the Soviet Union contributes to the pressure for what the Chinese might like out of their new improved relations with the West, i.e., some kind of anti-Soviet coalition. Such an outcome is neither what the US wants out of improved relations with China nor is it in the Soviet interest.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. TEN YEARS OF "THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS" (Alekseyeva, NY 10) gave a brief survey of the documents available in The Chronicle in the past decade concerning the struggle of political prisoners for their rights in the Soviet Union. The program noted that the growing flow of documents coming from labor camps and prisons in the past years made it necessary to open a new section in The Chronicle entitled "In Camps and Prisons" starting with issue No. 44. These documents were also said to provide evidence of a deterioration of the conditions for political prisoners during the same period.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Fedoseyeva, M 29) continued to read from the book On Time and Myself by Georgy Podyapolsky who was an active member of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union until his death in 1976. Today's installment dealt with his autobiographical fragments and his political education.

3. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 11:30) told how Stalin managed to expel Trotsky from the Soviet Union at the beginning of 1929 despite the opposition of Bukharin, Rykov, and Tomsy.

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

1. The Kampouchean-Vietnamese Conflict. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 5) highlighted an article in The Economist describing the continuing armed warfare between Vietnamese troops and Kampouchean rebels and the efforts of the new government to gain popularity with the Kampouchean population.

\* 2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 4:30) presented some facts from a document drawn up by the Czech human rights movement Charter 77 that show some especially demonstrative cases of arrests, convictions and fines for reasons that are not criminal according to international law.

3. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 3:30) discussed some changes on the Romanian party-governmental level, noting that in contrast to other socialist countries Romanian apparatus shake-ups do not necessarily signify promotion or disfavor of party workers.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) discussed the measures that have been adopted in Yugoslavia in the case that President Tito will not be capable of fulfilling his responsibilities. It is assumed that the posts of government and party leaders will be divided among members of a collective leadership, in order to prevent any party or person from gaining a distinct hold over the government.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pusta, M 4:30) discussed the relative freedom of the Church in Yugoslavia, one of the socialist countries in Eastern Europe whose leaders are the most tolerant to the Church as well as to the religious views of the population. However, Church-state relations are not completely cloudless, as witness the recent official announcement of Archbishop Kuharic that religious practices are often violated by the local authorities.

5. Bulgaria. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 4:30) highlighted an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung dealing with the possible reasons for Brezhnev's recent visit to Bulgaria. The article opined that First Secretary Zhivkov's poor economic policies, which "have brought the Bulgarian economy into a blind alley" according to his opponents among the Bulgarian leaders, resulted in the Soviet Union's unwillingness to grant new credits to the ailing Bulgarian economy and was the major factor behind Brezhnev's visit.

6. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 10:30) gave the background to the resolution of the 11th session of the third plenum of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in December 1978. The resolution was seen as the result of a compromise between the factions behind Hua and Deng.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5) highlighted an interview with Prof. Vatikiotis, a specialist on the Middle East, in US News and World Report on the possible forms and outcome an Islamic Republic in Iran may have. The article observed that the Soviet leaders have all the reasons to be troubled by the establishment of an Islamic Republic since Iran borders on some Soviet republics, the population of which is mostly Muslim.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) gave the substance of an article in Le Monde by Iranian publicist and Ayatollah Khomeini's companion-in-arms Gotbzadekh on the premises of the establishment of an Islamic Republic in Iran. In part, he noted that the leaders of the future Islamic Republic will not be quick in forgiving the Soviet Union for its friendly relations with the Shah regime.

2. Switzerland. NATIONALITIES PROBLEM IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicky, NY 5) advertized the Swiss multinational system as offering the optimal solution of the problem of the relations between the central and local administration.

3. Cruise Missiles. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 14:30) backgrounded the development of the cruise missile by the US and the Soviet Union and gave data on the technical aspects and the possibilities of its strategic objectives. The program also pointed out that the strategic and tactical balance of power may be threatened by the cruise missile which would also make arms control impossible.

4. Is George Orwell's "1984" with Its Gloomy Predictions Becoming Reality was a question analyzed in PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5), based on an article in US News and World Report.

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

1. Religious Sects in California. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN 50 DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 10:30) discussed factors which have favored the sprouting of sects in California. The program noted that many genuinely religious sects exist in addition to those which have made headlines in the past. It also indicated that the attitude of the American Administration towards the sects had been tolerant so far.

2. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 10:30) dealt with the Resurrection of Christ in a series devoted to an examination of the symbols of faith.

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of February 4, 1979:

Teheran's military governor today put off a new ban on rallies in an apparent bid to avoid clashes between troops and the supporters of the Moslem leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

The U.S. Defence Department says it cannot confirm or deny a report Iran is cancelling big arms orders.

China's Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping began his last full day in the United States today by meeting influential U.S. Senator Henry Jackson.

A visit to Moscow by a U.S. Science delegation, postponed during tension last year, has now finally begun.

News agencies report there are indications all is not well in the Ugandan capital Kampala.

Pope John Paul is taking a break after saying his Latin America trip did some good but could not solve all the problems there.

Enrico Berlinguer says the best solution for Italy is a government that includes communists.

Pakistan's military government has reportedly detained hundreds of supporters of imprisoned ex-Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Al Ahram says important contacts between Egypt and the U.S. are under way to determine what the next step should be in the search for a Middle East peace.

President Tito and the Emir of Kuwait have condemned foreign intervention in the affairs of other countries, particularly those in the Gulf region.

There's tension in Southern Lebanon after clashes there between Palestinians and U.N. troops which resulted in seven deaths.

REF ID: A66084

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, 5 February 1979

Felton/Elmfrank

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) outlined Senator Adlai Stevenson's proposed legislation aimed at easing the way for normal trade relations with the USSR and China, noting that one of the changes Stevenson wants would eliminate the need for communist nations seeking trade benefits to formally provide assurances on emigration.

NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3:30) quoted from The Journal of Commerce on the meeting in Moscow of the joint Soviet-American Committee on Environmental Problems. According to the article the USSR has shown interest in purchasing American anti-pollution equipment.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) included a report from The New York Times on the modern, aggressive advertising conducted in the US by the Soviet distributors of Moskovskoye Novosti.

2. Soviet-Romanian Relations. NOTE (Bensi, M 6) summed up the results of Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei's visit to the USSR. It was observed that while the phrasing of the final communiqué indicated the existence of differences between the two sides, there was no reference to the question on which they differ, such as the Middle East and the PRC, and in general the communiqué looks like a concession by Romania to the USSR. At the same time, attacks against NATO were not published in Scinteia, which on the other hand referred to the Marxist-Leninist principles of national independence and non-interference.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted comment on Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei's visit to the USSR in The Daily Telegraph and Le Figaro.

3. CPSU-PCF Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4) dealt with the polemics between the CPSU journal Kommunist and the French CP journal France Nouvelle over the book The USSR and We which was written by French Communists, and contains material critical of the USSR. The program linked the French CP's position with the party's congress which opens in May, suggesting that prior to the congress the PCF leadership wants to show that it is independent of the USSR.

4. Zatikyan. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 5) dealt with protests in France against the execution of Zatikyan and two fellow Armenians charged with being involved in a bombing of the Moscow subway.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) was devoted to the announcement by artist and photographer Vladimir Sychoy at a press conference in Moscow that a new group called "Elections 1979" of which he is the leader, had put forward two candidates for the upcoming Soviet Supreme elections, namely historian Roy Medvedev, and Lyudmila Agapova, who has been fighting for permission to rejoin her husband in Sweden. Sakharov declined to be a candidate. The program observed that "public organizations" are allowed by the Constitution to put forward candidates for the USSR Supreme Soviet.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtvengler, M 24:30) featured another installment of Grigory Podyapolsky's book Time and Myself.

6. The Nationality Question. NOTE (Roitman, M 5) presented the Reuter's commentary on Shevarnadze's recent speech in Tbilisi on nationalistic tendencies in Abkhazia as well as the nationality question in general.

7. Emigration. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3) included an item on the case of Tanya Lozanskaya, daughter of General Ivan Yershov, formerly Chief of Staff of the Kiev Military District, who is prevented from joining her husband, Eduard Lozansky (a Jew), and her seven-year-old daughter, who have settled in the US, due to the fact that her father refuses to give the required parental permission. Tanya Lozanskaya has appealed to Brezhnev, and Eduard Lozansky to the US State Department, the Congress, and the Soviet Embassy.

8. Literature. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5) cited passages from the February 4 article by Kevin Klose in The Washington Post on the literary journal Metropol, which quoted Vasya Aksyonov and provided other information about actions taken by the authorities against contributors to the almanac. The program noted that if the measures cited in the article, e.g., withdrawing from circulations everything authored by any of the contributors, were really carried through, the effort would be immense. This real problem was contrasted with the absurdity of USSR Writers' Union charges that the almanac's publication could jeopardize SALT.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Gladilin, P 28) presented an interview with writer and Poet Yuzef Alekshkovsky, one of the contributors to the literary almanac Metropol, recently issued in Moscow, in which he described how the almanac came into being, and spoke of the repressions against contributors,

WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Kaczurowsky, M 6:30) noted that last year Ukrainians in the Soviet Union and abroad (including RL's Ukrainian Service), commemorated the 80th anniversary of the birth of the Ukrainian poet Yevgeni Pluzhnik. The program focused on errors in the Soviet version of Pluzhnik's life and works and presented excerpts from his poetry.

9. The Media. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Gladilin, P 8:30) using as illustrations the recent crises in Iran and Kampouchea as well as traffic snarls in France caused by the snow, showed how the work of the Western journalist in investigating problems leads to an image of the West which sometimes confuses newly arrived immigrants from the Soviet Union, is exploited as grist for the Soviet propaganda mill, but in reality is a touchstone of the advantages of a free society.

10. The Russian Language in Eastern Europe. WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Yurenen, P 9:30) asked why Russians are so little loved by their neighbors in the Baltic Republics and Eastern Europe. As a contribution to the answer, the author recalled a trip he made on a friendship train to Hungary. In each of the East European countries to be visited there is some recollection of relationships with the USSR which makes it difficult for there to be relaxed and normal relations, even in Bulgaria. The saying that "a chicken is not a bird and Hungary is not abroad" illustrates the weight of the impact of a closed society on its economically more privileged neighbors.

11. History. RADIO SEMINAR (Shargin, NY 12) dealt with Prof. Paul Avrich's book Kronstadt 1921, a book about the uprising of Soviet sailors in the fortress.

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

1. The PRC. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3), based on reports in the People's Daily discussed the emphasis in China on the concept of collecting leadership. The execution of former Red Guards was noted.

2. Poland, EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 14) discussed the efforts of Polish farmers to defend their interests. The program noted unhappiness among the farmers over the government's pension scheme. Also discussed was the formation of a farmer's self-defense committee.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 6:30) summed up the visit of Deng Xiaoping to the US. A voice cut of Deng was used in which he positively assessed the visit, and one of Senator Jackson in which he said that if China received MFN status, this did not mean the USSR would automatically receive it. Jackson stressed the emigration question involved in the USSR receiving MFN status.

PRESS REVIEW (Roitman and Bensl, M 4:30) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US in The New York Times and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) noted Deng Xiaoping's appearance at a rodeo in Texas, and his journey in a space shuttle simulator.

2. Rhodesia. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) dealt with new laws in Rhodesia ending racial discrimination, noting that because of the economic factor little change is expected. The upcoming referendum by the black population on the new constitution was discussed. The program noted the British government's opposition to Smith's plan for creating black majority rule.

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

1. The Winners of This Year's French Movie Prize "Cesar" were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanov, P 2:30).

2. Commercial Testing of Airships Have Been Carried Out in Britain, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 3).

PRESS REVIEW (Roitman and Bensl, M 6) was featured in A-2 (Bensl, M 1:30) and C-1 (Roitman and Bensl, M 4:30).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30 featured programming on the following topics: world press reaction to Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US (Bensl and Roitman, M 4); emphasis in the PRC on the principle of collective leadership, and the execution of former Red Guard (Gendler, NY 2:30); Soviet interest in US anti-pollution equipment (Muslin, NY 2); a polemic between the PCF and the CPSU (Mirsky, P 3:30);



Reuter on Shavarnadze's speech in Tbilisi (Roitman, M 3); Reaction in France to the execution of Zatikyan (Salkazanov, P 3); apparent official Soviet reprisals against the authors of the literary almanac Metropol (Matusevich, M 4:30); the proposal of Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova as candidates for the USSR Supreme Soviet (Fedoseyev, M 4); and the exploitation of Western press material by Soviet propaganda (Gladilin, P 4:30).

gk/vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

In Iran, the Ayatollah Khomeini has named the head of his so-called provisional government.

Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping has ended his U.S. visit.

Former Pakistani Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto tomorrow hears the outcome of his appeal against the death sentence.

Soviet authorities have rejected the applications by two non-official candidates to take part in the Supreme Soviet elections.

Spain has opened negotiations to join the Common Market.

Sweden has expelled some Iraqi diplomats after accusing them of spying for a third country.

\*Poland is to get its first resident Rabbi in many years.

The Soviet and Polish foreign ministers are holding talks in Moscow...and Czechoslovak Premier Strougal is in Libya.

And the talks on a complete ban on nuclear arms tests have resumed in Geneva.

Western Europe has unveiled its own space rocket.

The Soviet ambassador in Tokyo has rejected a protest about a military buildup in the Kuriles.

The new regime in Cambodia has admitted that fighting is still going on.

\*) The Romanian 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, 6 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Rubin, NY 3) discussed the upcoming match between NHL ice-hockey stars and the Soviet national team in New York's Madison Square Garden.

2. Soviet-Japanese Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 1) outlined the history of the Soviet-Japanese dispute over the Kurile Isles in connection with the Japanese Foreign Ministry's protest over the Soviet military buildup on the two southernmost islands.

3. Soviet-Albanian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN NOTES (Pusta, M 2) discussed Moscow's attempts at improving relations with Tirana following the Albanian-Chinese rift. An Izvestia article was quoted, and an RAD paper of December 5 was used as source.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fedoseyev, M 2:30) included an item on the submission of Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova as candidates for the upcoming USSR Supreme Soviet elections by the newly founded "public group" Election 1979." The item reported that although the Moscow City election committee refused to register the candidates, referring them to their local commission, the candidates' adviser spoke of a formality which could easily be rectified. The item quoted Medvedev's statement to a correspondent of Il Giorno that it could even be desirable for candidates from two parties, e.g. communist and socialist, to take part in elections.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4:30) gave the substance of an article by Sakharov and an interview by Henry Kissinger which appeared in Dialogue, a journal published by the Trilateral Commission. The program noted a common preference by Sakharov and Kissinger for quiet diplomacy in the question of human rights.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtvengler, M 26) featured a further installment of Grigori Podyapolsky's book Time and Myself.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) gave the second installment of Vadim Yankov's article on "The Possible Meaning of the Russian Democratic Movement" published in the 18th issue of the Paris-based Russian-language journal Kontinent.

5. The Nationality Question. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 2:30) contained an item based on reports in Der Spiegel and The New York Times (David Shipler) which noted the small number of mosques available to the USSR's large Muslim population, the inclusion of KGB agents in Soviet Muslim delegations travelling abroad, the deception of visiting foreign delegations as to religious freedom in the USSR, and the Soviet authorities' concern over Ayatollah Khomeini's demand for an Islamic republic in Iran.

6. Energy. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) quoted from a report by Craig Whitney in The New York Times on the energy shortage in the Soviet Union. The article said the energy shortage has forced the USSR to look to the US for technological help in developing its energy resources.

7. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2) pointed to FRG and Hungarian reports on possible changes in the status of private plots, in particular on relaxation of limitations on the size of cattle holdings, and gave figures showing the great productivity of these plots.

8. Tourism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2) discussed Pravda claims that Soviet citizens were now visiting 140 states and that the volume of tourism was growing by 10 per cent annually. The program contrasted this with figures from Vneshnyaya Torgovlya showing that in the past three years the increase in the number of Soviet tourists, travelling abroad was in the order of 4 per cent. It was noted that a large percentage of tourists travel to other socialist or "neutral" countries, and many are on official business.

9. Society. KALEIDOSCOPE (Nadirashvili, M 1:30) quoted an article in the Austrian newspaper Die Presse which said that a major reason for the high divorce rate in the USSR is woman's double burden of housewife and worker.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) featured a report by the Moscow correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, Richard Beeston, on a campaign in the USSR appealing to parents not to spoil their children.

10. A French Communist on the USSR. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Salkazanov, P 1:30) gave the contents of an article by Jean Elleinstein in Nouvelles Litteraires in which he spoke of the lack of freedom in the USSR and the persecution of dissidents.

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

1. The PRC. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Orshansky, W 4) summarized a CIA report on labor efficiency and other problems in the Chinese economy. Positive factors which could contribute to an improvement were noted, as were the limits to prospects.

2. Poland. NEW YORK REPORT (Dreyer, NY 5) discussed the decision of the Polish government to give information on the Polish economy to Western banks which have loaned Poland large amounts. The program said this economic information was previously considered secret. Statistics on the Polish foreign debt were cited.

3. The PCF. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 5) drew attention to a charge by the leader of the French Democratic Labor Confederation that the PCF is stirring up nationalist feelings, particularly against the FRG, by issuing slogans claiming that West German capitalists are trying to subordinate France. The program related this to the PCF's course of trying to frustrate the unification of Europe. It was observed that while l'Humanite angrily rejected the charge, the same issue contained a statement by Georges Marchais concerning military integration in a German-American Europe.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC Relations. PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, M 3:30) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US in The Guardian and The Financial Times.

2. Iran. NOTE (Bensi, M 6:30) discussed Khomeini's announcement that Mehdi Bazargan is provisional head of his Islamic government, and Bakhtiar's reaction to the situation. A brief survey of Bazargan's political career was provided as well as the gist of Bakhtiar's recent interview in Le Matin.

PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, M 2) quoted comment on the situation following Khomeini's designation of Bazargan as Premier in L'Aurore, Le Matin, and l'Humanite.

3. PRC-Japanese Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 3:30) listed some of the probable discussion topics during Deng Xiaoping's visit to Tokyo, and observed that the Soviet military buildup on the Kuriles has in its way created an ideal atmosphere for the visit.

4. The Middle East. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) gave a brief roundup of the latest developments in the Middle East, including the failure of the Atherton mission, Tito's tour of the region and the renewal of fighting in Lebanon.

5. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) dealt with SPD parliamentary group chairman Wehner's West German radio interview in which he claimed that the Soviet Union posed no military threat to West Europe, and the reaction to this interview. Statements by Zimmermann leader of the parliamentary group of the opposition CSU party, and by government spokesman Boelling were quoted.

6. Spain. NOTE (Henkin, M 4) devoted to the opening of negotiations for the entry of Spain into the EEC, observed that the Spanish Communist Party is among the parties supporting the move. Party Secretary Accarato was quoted as telling El Pais that Spain's entry into the EEC would be an important factor in strengthening democracy in Spain.

7. France. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Mirsky, P 4) discussed the current troubles in France, focusing on the steel and banking industries.

8. Canada. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4:30) was pegged to discussions in Ottawa over the future of the Canadian Confederation. The program discussed the Quebec question as well as a report by a Canadian federal commission which recommended decentralization.

9. Data on Political Refugees in Switzerland were given in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1).

10. The Escape from Prison of Sarah Jane Moore, Serving a Life Sentence for Attempting to Assassinate President Ford, was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 2).

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

1. New Legislation in the FRG Giving Disability Allowances to Housewives Injured in Auto Accidents was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (S. Vardy, M 3).

2. Cinema News. CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Voronel, P 11) reviewed two recent movies produced by Alain Resnais and Luis Bunuel. They were said to be characteristic of a trend among Western movie producers attracted by the theme of the doom of civilization. The movies in question were termed clever, yet primitive at the same time.

Vampire Movie in British TV were the subject of an item in CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Zinik, L 7). The author of the program found this kind of film somehow refreshing in comparison with the politically motivated espionage movies which he used to see on Soviet television when he was a child.

CINEMA IN NEW YORK (Gabai, NY 6:30) reviewed the new "Superman" film which was said to have cost 40 million dollars. The program saw the critical reaction of the American press as characteristic of American public opinion which likes shortcomings to serve as a lesson for everyone.

3. The US Population Has Reached 220 Million, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1).

4. End-of-Season Sales in the West were the subject of MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, Henkina, Kroncher, and Urbanskaya, M 12), which referred particularly to the economic role of such sales.

5. A Study in the FRG Showing the Success of "Computer" Marriages was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (S. Vardy, M 2).

PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) was feature in C-1 (Fedoseyev, M 3:30) and C-2 (Fedoseyev, M 2).

WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the defense debate in the FRG Bundestag (Krassovsky, B 1:30); the CIA report on the modernization of the PRC economy (Orshansky, W 1:30); the strike situation in Britain (Czugunow, L 1); the formation of a "provisional government" under Bazargan by Khomeini in Iran (Bensi, M 2:30); Spain and the EEC (Henkin, M 1:30); a debate in Canada on the nation's unity (Savemark, W 2); strikes in France (Mirsky, P 2); the latest Middle East developments (Nadirashvili, M 1:30); the submission of Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova as candidates for the USSR Supreme Soviet (Pedoseyev, M 2:30); Sakharov and Kissinger on human rights (Gendler, NY 1:30); the Albanian leadership's disinterest in improved relations with Moscow (Pusta, M 2); an article by Vadim Yankov in Kontinent (Burstein, M 3:30); the USSR's energy situation (Shilaeff, NY 2:30); and winter sales in the West (Gordin and Kroncher, M 1). Voice cuts were included of Deng Xiaoping's farewell to the US (1 min.); Warren Christopher and Jacob Javits on Taiwan (1); Harold Brown on the US-USSR balance (1); General Haig on Soviet activities in the third world (0:30); Khomeini's Premier-designate Bazargan (1); Oreja and Dohnanyi on Spain's EEC membership negotiations (0:30); Vance on the Middle East peace talks (0:30); and Mrs. Bhutto on the death sentence against her husband (1).

gk/vr/JSL



### NEWS COVERAGE

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

The Pakistan supreme court has upheld the death sentence of former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

In Iran there has been a new demonstration by supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Western reports say Pope John Paul will go to Poland in May. But the Polish Embassy in Rome says a date has not been set.

President Carter has reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to go to the defence of Thailand if it is attacked.

The Common Market Council of Ministers has given the go-ahead for new negotiations with Romania and Yugoslavia.

The U.S. has invited Egypt and Israel to resume peace talks.

President Carter's advisor on science and technology has had a meeting in Moscow with Soviet Premier Kosygin.

\*A Yugoslav spokesman has formally denied published claims that President Tito has remarried.

The Soviet and Polish Foreign Ministers, Andrei Gromyko and Emil Wojtaszek, have ended two days of talks in Moscow.

\*\*The Rhodesian parliament has begun a session intended to culminate with the passage of a new constitution.

The USSR and six of its allies have proposed that production of nuclear weapons be stopped.

Belgium is sending some troops to Zaire but it has been denied that they are going to protect the European residents.

The president of the Congo has resigned.

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

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

DEE-RI  
RIE-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, 7 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano

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

1. Soviet-Czech Relations. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 7) continued quoting from George Urban's interview with Zdenek Mlynar. This program dealt with the 1968 events in Czechoslovakia as well as with the Khrushchev era.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) quoted from Le Monde on a report by the Committee of French Physicists for the Defense of Jews in the USSR in a seminar held in Moscow by Soviet Jewish scientists who have been prevented from emigrating and who have also been denied the right to work.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtvengler, M 25:30) read the fifth installment of Grigory Podyapolsky's book Time and Myself, published in 1978 by Posev, after the author's death. Today's installment concluded the reading of the chapter "Autobiographical Fragments: War."

3. Literature. SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich and Gladilin, M and P 28:30) began a review of the non-conformist literary almanac Metropol. The program noted that although the almanac contains works which are more or less known in the USSR and have been authored by prominent writers, the reaction of the authorities has been negative. Descriptions were given of Vladimir Vysotsky's poem On the Death of Shukshin and Yevgeni Popov's story The Blue Flute.

4. Religion. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 8) dealt with the efforts of the Soviet authorities to replace religious customs and celebrations with secular ones.

5. Sports. PROBLEMS OF SOVIET SPORT (Orlov, NY 10). A former Soviet sports writer now living in the US discussed the pressure Soviet youngsters are under to become elite athletes. The program noted that the Soviet sports program places emphasis on training those children who can become professional athletes rather than on providing recreational opportunities for all children.

6. Emigre Affairs. REVIEW OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PRESS ABROAD (Schajovicz, M 7) excerpted an article by Valeri Kukuy in Possev (No. 10, 1978), in which he recalled his experiences as a prisoner on conditional release from a Soviet prison camp.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Konson, NY 8:30) described the life of Soviet immigrants in New York's Brighton Beach district. An article in the December 31 issue of The New York Times was used.

7. Caviar. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 1:30) gave the contents of an article by Craig Whitney in The New York Times which questioned a claim by a Soviet official that the USSR was producing more black caviar than ever before, and that only 10 to 15 per cent was being exported.

8. Georges Balanchine. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2:30) featured an interview given to Newsweek by ballet choreographer Georges Balanchine on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

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

1. Poland. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) included an item on the return to Poland of Rabbi Ashor Zibes, who in 1968 emigrated to the US at the time of the so-called "anti-Zionist campaign." This will be the first time in about ten years that there will be a rabbi in Poland, a development seen by Western observers as a sign of the softening of the Polish policy on Jews.

2. Yugoslav-Bulgarian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN NOTES (Pusta, M 6) backgrounded the Yugoslav-Bulgarian dispute over Macedonia, noting the latest polemic over an article written by Tsola Gragoycheva (a BCP CC Politburo member) which discussed the Macedonian question as it has affected Bulgarian-Yugoslav party relations in the period before, during, and after World War II. The program noted the sharp Yugoslav response to this article. An RAD background report from January 31 was used.

3. Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Bensi, M 3:30) included an item on Yugoslav lawyer Jovan Barovic, who defended many Yugoslav dissidents, such as Milovan Djilas and Mihajlo Mihajlov, and has just been killed in an auto accident near Belgrade. The program author recalled a conversation he had with Barovic during the Mihajlov trial in March 1975 in which he said that while the outcome of the trials at which he appeared were generally a foregone conclusion, he hoped that his words in their defense would have an impact on the public.

4. Bulgaria. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) included an item on the active role played in Bulgarian political and public life by Todor Zhivkov's daughter Lyudmila. The much lesser role played by the family members - especially women - of top Soviet leaders was noted.

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

1. US-PRC Relations NEW YORK (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) summed up the visit of Deng Xiaoping to the US, noting the Carter Administration's efforts to pursue an even-handed policy vis-a-vis both China and the USSR.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 3) quoted comment on the results of Deng Xiaoping's visit to Moscow in The Washington Star and The Wall Street Journal.

2. Japanese-PRC Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) dealt with Deng Xiaoping's visit to Tokyo.

3. Iran. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) discussed the political and economic situation in Iran, quoting an AFP report from Teheran. The program saw Bazargan's nomination as Premier-designate by Khomeini as a possible sign of the strengthening of more moderate elements.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2) quoted comments on the situation in Iran, following Khomeini's nomination of Mehdi Bazargan as his Prime Minister in Die Welt and Le Figaro.

4. Rhodesia. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) noted that Rhodesia's transitional government is to introduce legislation repealing the country's present constitution and enacting a new one approved by white voters. It was noted that this is intended as a prelude to general elections on April 20.

5. Pakistan. PRESS REVIEW (Predtechesky, M 4) quoted comments on the death sentence passed against former Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in The Times of India, the Frankfurter Rundschau, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

6. EEC- East European Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, M 5) back-grounded the EEC Council of Ministers' decision to open negotiations with Romania for a trade accord involving industrial products. The program noted that the EEC also announced that a textile agreement with Poland had been initiated after Poland accepted a clause which would include West Berlin in the terms of the agreement. It was also noted that Romania, Hungary, and Yugoslavia already have such agreements. A CND report from Brussels of February 6 was used.

7. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) gave the substance of a report to Justice Minister Vogel by the director of the central office for the investigation of Nazi crimes, Rueckerl, in which he expressed skepticism over the possibility of arraigning further Nazi war criminals.

8. France. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 4) discussed France's energy program and the French cabinet decision to speed up construction of nuclear power plants because of dwindling oil and natural gas supplies.

9. Spain. NOTE (Henkin, M 5:30) provided background on the upcoming elections in Spain, noting that polls published by Spanish newspapers contain conflicting predictions. A UPI report was used as source.

10. Zaire. NOTE (Predtechesky, M 4), pegged to a Belgian government announcement that it is sending a detachment of troops to take part in joint maneuvers with Zaire troops, recalled the events of last May when France and Belgium sent troops to Zaire to rescue Europeans trapped in Shaba province, and noted recent reports of unrest around Kinshasa.

11. Disarmament. NOTE (Predtechesky, M 6) discussed the Geneva Disarmament conference and noted that Romania was not listed among the co-sponsors of a Soviet and Warsaw Pact proposal to stop production and destroy stockpiles of all nuclear weapons. Romania's position on this disarmament question was outlined on the basis of a recent assessment in the Romanian journal Liuna. Reference was made to the fact that the Warsaw Pact proposal is not new and is similar to one put forward by the USSR when the talks began in 1962.

12. Australian Agriculture. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 4:30) dealt with agriculture in Australia. The high productivity and high living standard of Australian farmers were noted, and reference was made to lack of objective information about Australia in the USSR.

D. OTHER: None.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, Predtechevsky, and Bensi, M 9) was featured in C-1 (Henkin, M 3), C-3 (Bensi, M 2) and C-5 (Predtechevsky, M 4).

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US (Shilaeff, NY 2:30); US press reaction to the visit (Henkin, M 3); press reaction to the death sentence against Bhutto (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the planned elections in Rhodesia (Czugunow, L 2); the upcoming departure of Belgian parachutists to Zaire (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the Geneva disarmament conference (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); press comment on the latest developments in Iran (Bensi, M 1:30); the election campaign in Spain (Henkin, M 3); the "Reforger" maneuvers in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2:30); economic relations between the EEC and the socialist countries (Chianurov, M 2:30); France's nuclear power station construction program (Salkazanova, P 2:30); the report of a committee of French physicists in defense of Soviet Jews (Mirsky, P 3); and the Soviet non-conformist literary almanac Metropol (Matusevich, M 2:30 and Gladilin, P 3:30).

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Iran's chief of staff has pledged the support of the armed forces for the official government. Supporters of the Ayatollah Khomeini have been urged to join mass demonstrations tomorrow.

The USSR says it has reached a general understanding with the U.S. and Britain on seismic devices to monitor a nuclear test ban.

The U.S. wants the next Mideast talks to take place this month.

There have been more appeals to Pakistan from world leaders not to execute former premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Chinese Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping has warned that the conquest of Cambodia by Vietnam could lead to trouble elsewhere in Southeast Asia.

Cambodia's new government leader says the country is facing "enormous" problems.

Rhodesia has asked the U.S. and Britain to send observers to the April elections.

The USSR has withdrawn from an exhibition at an American university because two exiled writers are associated with it.

\*Church leaders at the Latin American bishops conference have differing views over a draft of their final declaration.

U.S. and Soviet officials have signed documents on joint research.

\*\*The price of gold has reached a new high.

American farmers have staged a new protest in Washington.

A leading campaigner for the rights of Crimean Tatars says he wants to emigrate to the United States.

• Wall posters in Beijing have complained about unemployment.

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

\*\*) The Bulgarian Service 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, 8 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 1) quoted Newsweek correspondent Fred Coleman on the USSR's vital interest in a new SALT agreement.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 1:30) quoted John Goshko of The Washington Post that the visit to Moscow of a US government scientific delegation under Presidential adviser Frank Press, postponed last summer due to the trials of Soviet human rights activists, was a conciliatory gesture to the USSR following Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US.

2. The Soviet Reaction to Developments in Iran. NOTE (Nadirashvili, M 3:30) quoted from an article in the Austrian newspaper Die Presse on Muslims in the USSR and the Soviet attitude toward events in Iran. The article said the USSR saw more positive than negative aspects in events in Iran.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fedoseyev, M 2:30) gave background information on Crimean Tatar activist Mustafa Dzhemilev in connection with his renunciation of Soviet citizenship and request to emigrate to the US.

SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Fedoseyeva, M 27:30), pegged to the second anniversary of the arrest of Yuri Orlov, gave background information on his human rights activities and included material on his trial published in the 50th issue of The Chronicle of Current Events.



LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) excerpted accounts of the trials of Ukrainian Helsinki Group members Mikola Rudenko and Oleks Tikhy on the occasion of the second anniversary of their arrest on charges of anti-Soviet propaganda.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtvengler, M 27) read the sixth installment of the book Time and Myself by Grigoriy Podyapolsky, who was an active member of the human rights movement in the Soviet Union until his death in 1976.

4. The Strike at the "Aktiv-Auto" Plant in France Producing Soviet Tractors was backgrounded in PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 4:30).

5. Military Affairs. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 2) included an obituary on the commander of the North Caucasian Military District, General of the Army Issa Pliyev. It was noted that in June 1962, Pliyev's troops opened fire on a peaceful demonstration of workers in Novocherkassk killing many of them. The program quoted from an appeal by Sakharov and Grigorenko on the 15th anniversary of the incident in 1977.

6. Elections. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1) included an item on an interview given to the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung by Alexei Shibayev, chairman of the Central Election Commission for the upcoming Supreme Soviet elections. Shibayev praised the Soviet election system, and said that in the USSR, election results normally differed only as regards the decimal points behind the figure 99.

7. Fisheries. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2:30) related the retirement of 73-year-old fisheries minister Alexander Ishkov to the apparent need for more energetic management of the fisheries industry in the face of the increased difficulties in deep-sea fishing, and the consequent need to develop freshwater fishing.

8. History. BOOKS, JOURNALS AND IDEAS (R. Dudin, NY 9:30) dealt with Soviet specialist Stephen Cohen's article in The New York Times, entitled "Why Bukharin's Ghost Still Haunts Moscow." The author of the program questioned Cohen's positive assessment on Bukharin.

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

1. Kampouchea. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) discussed the fighting in Kampouchea, noting conflicting claims from the North Vietnamese-backed regime and the Khmer Rouge who are waging a guerrilla war. Reports by UPI and The New York Times were used.

2. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtachevsky, M 2:30) included an item on tourism in the GDR. Reference was made to the inadequate tourist facilities, the tight control over the use of the latter exercised by enterprises and trade union organizations and the difficulty of gaining permission for a trip abroad.

3. The CPF. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) noted the current campaign by the French CP against the widening of the European Common Market to bring in Portugal, Spain and Greece, and pointed out that the CPF seems to have veered from Eurocommunism to what is already being called national-communism. The program quoted Santiago Carrillo's criticism of the CPF's attitude toward Spain's entry into the EEC.

4. Cuba. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) featured an item on how a group of international swindlers sold Cuba a non-existent consignment of coffee for 8.7 million dollars.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev and Bensi, M 4:30) quoted comment on the situation in Iran following Khomeini's nomination of Bazargan as Premier-designate in The Washington Post, Le Matin, Die Zeit, and Der Tagesspiegel.

2. US-PRC Relations. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi and Matusevich, M 2:30) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US by Hsinhua, The International Herald Tribune, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and Die Weltwoche.

\* 3. Sino-Japanese Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5:30) discussed the Sino-Japanese rapprochement and the results of Deng's visit to Tokyo, noting that the visit took place at a time of deteriorating Soviet-Japanese relations.

\* 4. Sino-British Relations. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) pegged to reports that Britain is reviewing the possibility of supplying China with tanks, reviewed the prospects of Sino-British trade within the framework of China's industrial modernization plans.

5. Western Economic Aid for the PRC. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4:30) pointed to the possibility of a Western/Japanese aid program for the PRC following Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US and Japan.

6. The Middle East. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) noted the US proposal inviting Egypt and Israel to resume the stalled peace talks at ministerial level and under the mediation of Cyrus Vance in Washington later this month. Defense Secretary Brown's Middle East mission was noted in connection with the planned peace talks.

7. NATO and Warsaw Pact Maneuvers. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) compared recent NATO maneuvers in West Germany with Soviet-Czechoslovak maneuvers in Czechoslovakia. The program noted that in the West there is much publicity about maneuvers, including damage and casualties, but that Communist media say nothing about the negative aspects of Warsaw Pact maneuvers.

8. Disarmament. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 2) backgrounded the statement by Viktor Israelyan Soviet delegate in the Geneva disarmament committee, that an agreement had been reached by the USSR, the US, and Britain on the stationing of seismographs on each other's territory to monitor compliance with the planned total nuclear test ban treaty.

9. The FRG. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed the controversy surrounding statements made by Herbert Wehner to the effect that the USSR's military potential was defensive and

was not intended to mount an aggressive war. The program pointed to the sharp criticism of Wehner's remarks from many quarters, including the Free Democrats and the opposition Christian Democrats. The program backgrounded the two central issues of the current debate: the MFR talks in Vienna and the so-called "grey area weapons" not covered by any of the current disarmament negotiations. A CND report from Bonn of February 7 was used.

- \* BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) dealt with the debate in the West German Bundestag over the statute of limitations on Nazi war crimes.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (S. Vardy, M 8) discussed the wide range of social and welfare services available in West Germany. Statistics on these services, including pensions and health care, were given.

10. Southern Africa. NEW YORK REPORT (L. Dudin, NY 3:30) discussed the situation in southern Africa, saying that the chances for a peaceful solution are better in Namibia than in Rhodesia. Used as sources were reports in US News and World Report and The New York Times.

11. Gypsies. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1) reported that the Romany Union, representing over 70 gypsy associations around the world, has applied for membership in the UN's Economic and Social Council.

12. Britain. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 3) noted a few curiosities on the British strike scene -- picketing schoolchildren, schoolchildren demonstrating outside Parliament against the closing of their school, and a doctor who refuses to treat trade union members.

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

1. The Controversy in the US over Test-Tube Babies was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2:30).

2. The Battle of Britain. MODERN BRITAIN (Floyd, L 6) discussed the controversy in Britain over just how significant was the "Battle of Britain" in World War II.

PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, Bensi, and Matusevich, M 7) was featured in C-1 (Fedoseyev and Bensi, M 4:30) and C-2 (Bensi and Matusevich, M 2:30).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: press reaction to developments in Iran (Fedoseyev, M 1:30); the USSR and developments in Iran (Nadirashvili, M 2:30); press reaction to Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US (Fedoseyev, Bensl, and Predtechevsky, M 4); Deng Xiaoping's visit to Japan (Matusevich, M 5); Western economic aid for the PRC (Orshansky, W 2:30); the situation in Kampouchea (Bykovsky, NY 2); British-Chinese trade (Czugunow, L 2:30); NATO and Warsaw Pact maneuvers (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the defense debate in the FRG (Predtechevsky, M 3); the visit of a US scientific delegation to the USSR (Muslin, NY 1:30); the strike at a Soviet-owned factory in France (Salkazanova, P 3:30); CPF opposition to the unification of Europe (Mirsky, P 3); the debate in the FRG over removing the statute of limitations for Nazi war crimes (Krassovsky, B 2:30); and the upcoming ice hockey matches between the NHL All-Stars and the Soviet national team (Rubin, NY 2:30).

gk/vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

The U.S. says that most of those Soviet ships off Vietnam are for support or intelligence-collecting and there is only one combatant ship.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved the nomination of Leonard Woodcock as ambassador to China.

The Iranian Premier says he will order the arrest of any supporter of Ayatollah Khomeini who tries to move into ministerial offices.

Egypt has accepted an invitation from President Carter to resume the stalled peace talks with Israel later this month.

\*There have been some government changes in Poland.

The Charter 77 movement has named three new spokesmen.

A leading campaigner for the Crimean Tatars has been arrested.

The man generally considered to be Yugoslavia's number two leader, Edvard Kardelj, is seriously ill.

\*In Moscow it's been disclosed that seven people died in that subway blast two years ago for which three men were recently executed.

\*Pope John Paul says the world cannot afford both an arms race and a fight against human problems like hunger and sickness.

Israeli Premier Menahem Begin has rejected allegations that security forces tortured Palestinian prisoners.

There is new evidence of differences between the guerrilla factions in Rhodesia.

\*\*The Philippines want a ship with more than 2,000 Vietnamese to leave Manila Bay.

U.S. energy secretary Schlesinger has warned that the loss of Iranian oil because of the troubles in that country could turn out to be more serious for the world than the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

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

\*\*) The Romanian 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 Friday, 9 February 1979  
Felton/Einfrank/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Rubin, NY 3) suggested that the lacklustre showing of the Soviet national ice hockey team in its first match against the NHL All Stars could be connected with relentless preparations under the guidance of Deputy Chairman of the USSR Sports Committee Valentin Sych and Deputy Chairman of the Moscow oblast Executive Committee Nikolai Korolkov.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 2) pegged to the Soviet national ice hockey team's 4-2 victory over the NHL All Stars in the first game in a three-game series, referred to the press conference statements made before the game by Viktor Tikhonov and Vyacheslav Goloskov, quoted journalists that in previous series the USSR never lost a game refereed by their compatriots, and recalled an anecdote of how Soviet referee Seblin fell asleep during a match.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) dealt with the Soviet Union's cancellation of plans to participate in an exhibition on Russian art at the University of Michigan. The program noted that the reason for the Soviet decision was that former dissident poet Josef Brodsky is associated with the exhibition and that the brochure on the exhibition includes a quotation from Solzhenitsyn. A voice cut of Michigan University official Bret Waller was used in which Waller noted the reasons for the Soviet Union's withdrawal.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2) noted plans by a US firm to sell frozen foods to the USSR, and deals concluded with the USSR by two Chicago firms earlier this year on the construction of a baby food factory in Moscow.

2. Soviet-British Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechensky, M 2:30) suggested that the USSR's refusal to allow Air France Concorde to overfly Siberia en route to Tokyo has more to do with prestige (in view of the grounding of the TU-144) than environmental considerations.

3. Soviet-East European Relations. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnickaya, NY 7:30) continued quoting from George Urban's interview with former Czechoslovak CP official Zdenek Mlynar. The program dealt with Urban's and Mlynar's views on the relations between the USSR and the East European states as well as the differences between East Europe and the USSR.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Makarenko, M 4) discussed the case of Ida Nudel, the Jewish activist, who is serving an exile sentence in the USSR. The program quoted from a letter by Mrs. Nudel about the harsh conditions existing in her place of exile.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Salkazanov, P 1:30) noted the upcoming exchange of delegations between French and Soviet sister cities, and the proposal by the secretary general of the world federation of sister cities, Jean-Marie Bresson, that the federation do everything possible to assist human rights activists in the USSR.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtwaengler, M 29) featured the 7th installment of Grigoriy Podyapolsky's book Time and Myself.

5. Emigration. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) dealt with the efforts of the American Conference for the Defense of Soviet Jews to get members of Congress to support the campaign aimed at having the USSR end restrictions on Jewish emigration.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman and Gordin, M 10) discussed Israel's program for integrating Jewish emigrants from the USSR. The program gave examples of Soviet Jews who have successfully adapted to life in Israel.

6. Zatikyan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2:30) drew attention to a reader's letter in Izvestia giving details of the casualties caused by the bomb explosion in the Moscow subway on 8 January 1977. It was observed that the letter contained no information on when the trial of Zatikyan was held, and failed to mention the names of the two other Armenians involved. The program suggested that the purpose of the letter was to accuse Sakharov of defending murderers. In this connection, reference was made to Sakharov's opposition to the death penalty in general, his appeal to Brezhnev to spare the lives of the three Armenians, and his condemnation of the perpetrators of the subway explosion.



PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 6) was devoted to reaction in France to the execution of Stepan Zatikyan and two fellow Armenians in connection with the Moscow subway explosion of January 1977. It was noted that l'Humanite was the only French newspaper not to express indignation. Reference was made to demonstrations outside the Soviet Embassy. The program also featured statements made for RL by Nobel Prize Laureats Andre Lwoff, Eugene Ionesco, and Vladimir Maximov.

7. Energy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Salkazanova, P 0:30) referred to a report by Le Monde's Moscow correspondent Danie Vernet on the critical situation in Armenia and Georgia due to the cessation of supplies of Iranian gas.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1) included a brief item on a TASS report on damage to a pipeline supplying natural gas to Norilsk caused by severe frost.

8. Intelligence. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 0:30) referred to an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology drawing attention to a sharp increase in the number of launchings of Soviet intelligence satellites.

9. The Medical System. GUEST OF THE WEEK (Rudolph, NY 19:30) featured an interview with pediatrician Dr. Emil Lyuboshits, a Soviet emigrant living in Israel. He contrasted the poor pay many doctors receive in the USSR with the high pay they receive in Israel and other countries. He noted that politics can be a factor in a doctor's career in the USSR. Lyuboshits placed great emphasis on the need of the child to be with its mother during the child's first three years and not to be placed in a creche while the mother works. He said Soviet children are often ill and sometimes die because they do not receive enough maternal attention during their first three years.

10. Music. IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC (Romadinova, NY 9:30) noted the success enjoyed in the West by Soviet pianist Yuri Yegorov, who in 1976 asked for political asylum in Italy. The program recalled the scandal caused in the Moscow Conservatory, and the authorities' accusations against his mentor, Yakov Zak, for having neglected his ideological education. Yegorov was quoted on the freedom of action he enjoyed in the West.

CULTURAL CHRONICLE (Orlov, NY 1) included a brief item on a record of Gershwin's music co-produced by Soviet and US companies which is on sale in the US.

11. Stalin. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 0:30) referred to an article by Paul Wohl in The Christian Science Monitor on signs of a rehabilitation of Stalin in the USSR.

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

1. The PRC. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted The Financial Times on signs of a movement toward legality in the PRC.

2. Vietnam. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) pointed to evidence that the mass exodus of refugees from Vietnam is a well organized business in which the Vietnamese government is a participant, with refugees paying sums of money to all manner of middlemen.

3. The Situation in Southeast Asia. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) focused on the fighting in Cambodia and the dispute between China and the USSR over the Vietnamese intervention. The threat to Thailand was also noted. Articles in The New York Times and The Baltimore Star were cited.

4. The East European Fuel Situation. NOTE (Chianurov, M 3) gave the substance of an article in The Washington Post of February 8 which observed that East European governments, plagued by chronic power shortages, are following the Iran crisis with apprehension. The program noted that over the last few years Iran served as an alternative to East Europe's traditional dependence on the Soviet Union for its energy imports.

5. The Finnish CP. NOTE (Matusevich, M 6) drew attention to an article by Finnish CP Secretary General Arvo Aalto in the party's theoretical journal Kommunisti in which he proposed a "historical compromise" between the working class and the "bourgeois" section of the population. The program pointed to the significance of the article, and noted positive reaction in the liberal and social-democratic press.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 5) gave excerpts from Bakhtiar's interview to foreign journalists in Teheran which was published in Le Monde.

2. US-PRC Relations. PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, Bensi, and Mannheim, M 3) quoted comment on Deng Xiaoping's visit to the US in The Chicago Tribune and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

3. The Middle East. NOTE (Henkin, M 6) reviewed the reasons for the stalemate in the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks in connection with the US proposal that the two sides resume the talks at ministerial level in Washington later this month.

4. North Korean-South Korean Relations. PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 1:30) quoted comment in The Baltimore Sun on the dubious advances made to each other by the two Koreas under the influence of the rapprochement between the PRC and the US.

5. US-Nicaraguan Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) noted that the US is reassessing its relationship with Nicaragua because of Somoza's refusal to hold a national plebiscite to resolve the country's political crisis and because of continued human rights violations in Nicaragua. It was observed that the US is recalling a great number of American officials, freezing economic aid and ending its military assistance to Nicaragua.

6. US Affairs. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 2) discussed demonstrations staged by American farmers in Washington.

7. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, M 4) discussed West Germany's nuclear energy problems in connection with the Bonn conference of the Nuclear Council which is under the chairmanship of Chancellor Schmidt and includes federal and state government representation.

8. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) noted the economic difficulties caused by continuing strikes in Britain. The program was pegged to the government's action of raising the minimum lending rate to 14 per cent as a warning to unions to stop their high wage demands. A CND report from London of February 9 was used.

9. Giscard d'Estaing's Visit to the Cameroon Republic. was the subject of PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30), which focused on the French President's speech in which he spoke of the deteriorating political situation in Africa in particular as a result of outside intervention.

10. Human Rights. MAN AND HIS FREEDOM (R. Dudin, NY 8) discussed the aims and history of "Freedom House," the private US organization which has been concerned with the defense of human rights since its establishment in 1941.

11. Moroccan Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 4) dealt with a seminar in Paris on Moroccan Jews.

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

1. British Rail's Submission of New Plans for a Channel Tunnel was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 3), which noted French coolness in the light of the fact that British insularity has on previous occasions prevented the realization of such plans.

2. Oscar Awards Are to be Made to Sir Laurence Olivier, King Vidor and the Film "Superman" at his April's Presentation Ceremony reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30).

3. A Collection by "The New Statesman" of Curious Reports Illustrating the British Character was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 2:30).

4. Musical Miscellanea CULTURAL CHRONICLE (Maltsev, Orlov and Kafanova, R, NY and NY 3:30 and 1 and 1) featured brief reviews of the following: Pupella Maggio's Milan performance of Brecht's Mother Courage; the first New York concert by violinist Elmer Oliveira, this year's Tchaikovsky Music Prize Winner; the Rome premier of Renzo Rocco's new play Mental Exercise on sale in American stores; Neil Simon's new play They Sing Our Songs and the Turin premier of Boris Godunov.

THEATER IN NEW YORK (Gabai, M 8:30) reviewed the new Broadway musical The Grand Tour based on Franz Werfel's Jakubowski and the Colonel.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 7) dealt with the US TV show Kaleidoscope of Jewish Music and gave musical excerpts from the show.

5. "The New Israeli Science Fiction Magazine Fantasy 2000" was discussed in JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, NY 2).

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, Bensl and Mannheim, M 6) was featured in B-1 (Bensl, M 1:30), C-2 (Henkin, Bensl and Mannheim, M 3) and C-4 (Henkin, M 1:30).

WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, P 4) featured programming on the following topics; Bakhtiar's interview published in Le Monde (Salkazanov, P 4); concern in Eastern Europe over the energy implications of the developments in Iran (Chianurov, M 4); the US and the Somoza regime in Nicaragua (Orshansky, W 3);

the strike situation in Britain (Czugunow, L 3), the possible resumption of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks (Henkin, M 4:30); the nuclear energy debate in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2:30); Giscard d'Estaing's visit to the Cameroon republic (Mirsky, M 4); President Carter's upcoming visit to Mexico (Orshansky, W 2:30); the USSR's refusal to take part in an arts festival at Ann Arbor University, Michigan (Gendler, NY 2:30); and the Finnish CP's offer of a "historical compromise" (Matusevich, M 5:30).

vr/gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

The man trying to take over Iran's government says military leaders have refused to cooperate with him.

Vietnam claims China has rejected several offers to hold high-level talks on settling their differences.

U.S. Defence Secretary Brown is on his way to the Middle East.

An American official says the U.S. never asked China for a written pledge that it would not use force to take over Taiwan.

Young Chinese have reportedly staged demonstrations in Shanghai.

The Latin American bishops' conference in Puebla, Mexico, is reported to be debating a declaration which strongly backs the struggle for human rights in Latin America.

The bishops of Poland say they are looking forward to a visit by Pope John Paul the 2nd in May.

Leonid Brezhnev has added his voice to those appealing to Pakistan not to execute Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

A leader of the Soviet writers union has warned authors against being diverted from the ideological struggle.

The Belgian premier says the paratroopers going to Zaire next week will help reassure the white residents although that is not the main purpose.

In Britain, the government of Prime Minister James Callaghan won a victory today when workers for a major carmaker voted not to strike.

West Germany has decided to change the name under which it competes in the Olympics.

## 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, 10 February 1979

Gelischanow/Einfrank

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD THIS WEEK (Grigorenko, NY 3) noted the arrest at Tashkent airport of leading activist of the Crimean Tatar movement Mustafa Dzhemilev for violation of Soviet passport law. Grigorenko, an active member of the human rights movement in the USSR observes that this action was an open provocation on the part of the Soviet leaders who had to know that he would attempt to visit his parents once his term was terminated.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Mirsky, P 0:30) noted the demonstration in front of the Soviet Embassy in Paris protesting against the execution of three Armenians in Moscow.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Gladilin, P 21) featured an interview taken in Vienna with the then just-emigrated poet, song writer and author of numerous children's stories Yuzev Aleshkovsky by his friend of many years, the writer Anatoly Gladilin. Aleshkovsky, who was a successful member of the Soviet Writers Union until the very last months, gave autobiographical information about himself and then focused on the reasons forcing him to seek emigration from the Soviet Union.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Mirsky, P 13:30) featured an interview with Tatyana Khodorovich, one of the leading human rights activists in the Soviet Union, who recently received the award of the Dominique Pire Prize for her activities directed toward mutual understanding between people of different nationalities and beliefs. The program gave information on the humanist Dominique Pire,

laureate of the Nobel Peace Prize

and focused on Tatyana Khodorovich's statements at the presentation ceremonies. The invitation sent to Andrei Sakharov, which Khodorovich claims he never even received, was read in the program.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 24) began to commemorate the second anniversary of the arrest of Yuri Orlov, leader of the Moscow Helsinki monitoring group, by reading from the 50th issue of The Chronicle of Current Events from the section entitled "Orlov's Trial."

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Fedoseyeva, M 26) featured another installment from Grigory Podyapolsky's book On Time and Myself.

SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4:30) featured a song by Vladimir Vysotsky The Militia's Protocol.

2. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) continued the discussion on the roots of the Russian Orthodox Church, this program focusing on the contribution made in the 14th Century by St. Sergius.

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

1. Electoral Systems and Procedures in Socialist Countries. ROUND TABLE (Fedoseyev, Bensi, and Kaniewicz, M 20) explained how elections are held in Poland and Yugoslavia, using the recent news about the "Election 79" group in the Soviet Union as a thematic and topical peg. Jerzi Kaniewicz of the RPE Polish Service participated in the discussion to clarify points about how elections are held in Poland. RL staffer Giovanni Bensi discussed the extent to which Yugoslav citizens have an opportunity to choose in their electoral process.

2. The Church in Poland. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (S. Vardy, M 7) reported on the appointment of a new Archbishop for Cracow, Archbishop Macharski and discussed the expected visit to Poland by Pope John Paul II, in part highlighting an article in Die Zeit which featured a talk with the chairman of the committee on religious affairs in Poland Minister Kakol.

3. South-East Asia. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 3:30) discussed US government interest in the situation in south-east Asia involving Vietnam, Kampuchea, and the PRC and cited State Department sources on this subject. It was noted that this was the main focus of talks between Thailand's visiting Prime Minister and the American leaders.



C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 3) highlighted the assessments of the Israeli press on the possible reasons for US Secretary of Defense Brown's visit to the Middle East. Brown's attempt to convince Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and especially Egypt and Israel of an unofficial alliance based on common interests, as well as to convince Egypt and Israel of the necessity of a speedier conclusion of a peace settlement were some of the reasons offered.
2. Iran. WORLD THIS WEEK (Tumanov, M 1) briefly sketched the critical situation in Iran.
3. US-Nicaraguan Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 1) noted that the US government has recalled about half of its diplomatic personnel from Managua, stopped all delivery of weapons and cut economic aid to Nicaragua because of the refusal of President Somoza to hold a referendum and because of infringement of human rights in the country. The OAS and its mediation mission broke relations with the present Nicaraguan regime.
4. The Situation in Great Britain. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 2:30) referred to Prime Minister Callaghan's television appearance in which he discussed the continuing strikes in Great Britain. The program also discussed some of the plans foreseeing an expansion of trade between Great Britain and the PRC.
5. Developments in France. WORLD THIS WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30) reported on the strike of the workers of the metallurgical factories in Lorraine and the polemics between the socialist trade union and the communist union, the former accusing the communists of inflaming nationalism. On the broader scale, anti-German sentiments are viewed as an attempt to hinder the process of the unification of Europe, in which West Germany plays an active role.
6. The UN and Energy Problems. WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 2) highlighted the press conference of the director of the special UN section on questions of natural resources, energy, and transport. Vladimir Baum concentrated on problems dealing with the energy crises.
7. The Work of the Latin American Bishops Conference in Mexico was briefly discussed in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (S. Vardy, M 2).

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

1. Art. CULTURE (Lvov, NY 13) featured a discussion with artist Vasily Lvov, formerly of the USSR but now living in the US, on modern American sculpture. The discussion focused on sculpture meant for exhibit outdoors.

CULTURE (Maltsev, M 3:30) discussed Italian abstract artist Claudio Verna's show in Milan, and the Pirenesi show in Rome.

CULTURE (Golomstock L 6:30) discussed an exhibition of German realistic art, representing the so-called "New Objectivity" movement of the 1920s, which is on display at Harvard.

2. IDEAS OF THE MODERN WORLD (Piatigorsky, L 12:30) discussed the "Club of Rome" publication To Perish or Not to Perish. The program noted the pessimistic stance of the publication, and cited the writings of Walt Rostow who is more optimistic about Man's ability to cope with problems which might lead to his destruction.

3. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 5) offered an interpretation of the liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Drobot, NY 5) featured a discussion on the New Testament's view of the Pharisees.

vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

The violence in Teheran is reported growing and spreading.

Edvard Kardelj is dead.

Soviet Premier Kosygin is reported to have complained to an American delegation about the comments made by Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping during his visit to the U.S..

Italy's communists have again said they will not support any new government unless they get a role in the cabinet.

Polish, Chinese and Algerian leaders have joined calls for clemency for Pakistan's former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown has expressed America's support for Saudi Arabia.

Czechoslovakia's Charter 77 movement has made an appeal for its jailed spokesman Jaroslav Sabata.

Ukrainian Vasily Ovsienko has reportedly been sent to a Soviet labor camp for three years for allegedly resisting the police.

A Shanghai official has appealed to young people in the city to maintain "stability and unity" after disturbances during the past few days.

One member of the Polish Sejm reportedly complained this week about what he called economic chaos in the country.

The Soviets may be able to get an American computer they want for the Moscow Olympics.

# 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, 11 February 1979  
Gelischanow/Einfrank

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. SPECIAL FEATURE (Khodorovich, P 9) was devoted to Sergei Kovalev, a biologist and a leading member of the human rights movement in the USSR prior to his imprisonment in 1975. The program read the open letter by Sergei Kovalev's son to the Committee of Biologists on his father's state after four years of camps and carried a biographical sketch of Kovalev by Tatyana Khodorovich who knew him personally.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20:30) featured a talk with Lyudmila Alexeyeva, a representative of the Moscow Helsinki monitoring group abroad, on the leader of the Moscow Helsinki Group Yuri Orlov. Alexeyeva recalled the period before Orlov's arrest and the circumstances under which he was arrested in her home, as well as Orlov's activities in the human rights movement.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtwaengler, M 29) featured another installment from Grigory Podyapolsky's On Time and Myself.

SOUND OF STRING (Mitina, M 4) featured a song by Novella Matveyeva The Moon.

2. Literature. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 3:30) highlighted an article by Jean Elleinstein in Les Nouvelles Littéraires devoted to the non-conformist Moscow literary almanac Metropol. Among other things, Elleinstein observed that the people in socialist countries should realize that the conquest of freedoms will in end effect depend solely on them.

3. Detente and Neo-Stalinism. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5) gave the substance of an article in The National Review dealing with the general thesis that the West is still being misled into believing that a gradual change in the Soviet system, leading to democratization and liberalization, may take place. The trial of members of the human rights movement last summer is proof of this illusion, said the article.

4. Scientific Institutions. THE SCIENTIST IN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES (Popovsky, NY 14:30) discussed Soviet scientific institutes, focusing on "Akademgorodok," the science city outside Novosibirsk but also mentioning other institutes. The program described shortcomings at these institutes, including political interference and lack of equipment. The program also referred to institutes engaged in secret military work.

5. The Emigre Press. FROM THE PAGES OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PRESS ABROAD (Schajovicz, M 9) excerpted an article in the New York newspaper Novoe Russkoye Slovo on the Soviet scientist Lev Landau, who won a Nobel Prize in 1962.

6. History. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 13:30) discussed Bukharin's struggle with Stalin, especially his 1929 speech on Lenin in which Bukharin made a veiled attack against Stalin. Leonard Shapiro's History of the Soviet Communist Party and Stephen Cohen's Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution were cited.

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

1. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 6:30) reported on the controversy surrounding the Yugoslav weekly NIN. The journal is being subjected to party criticism for its ideological and political mistakes and for "having introduced some methods of the bourgeois scandalous press." However, this criticism by the dogmatists did not stop the journal from continuing its bold line and it subsequently published an article on citizens' rights and the constitution.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 5:30) marked the death of Yugoslav lawyer Barovic, known for his defense of dissidents, human rights activists, and political prisoners. Barovic defended Milovan Djilas, Mihajlo Mihajlov, and the leader of the so-called neo-Stalinists Dapcevic, to name only a few of his clients. The program featured an interview with Barovic taken by RL staffer several months ago in Belgrade.

2. The Economy in Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Chianurov, M 4) gave facts about and the reasons for the inflation in Poland, referring in part to an analysis of the economic situation in Poland by the unofficial organization KOR.

3. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 9:30) discussed the December 1978 Chinese CP plenum which marked a major victory for the opponents of the "Cultural Revolution" and "The Gang of Four."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- \* 1. US-Chinese Relations. The results of Deng Xiaoping's visit to the United States was assessed in PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) which gave the contents of an article in Time. The question of the serious threat to the balance of power between East and West as a result of the sudden bloom of Sino-American relations was also discussed.
- 2. PRC-Taiwanese Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave the translation of an article in Die Weltwoche on the unofficial but silent agreements and ties between Peking and Taipei.
- 3. Czech-Austrian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) dealt with the Czech plans to build an atomic electric power station close to the Austrian border and the protests that have arisen in Austria because of this.
- 4. NATIONALITIES PROBLEM IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicki, NY 6) discussed the rise of new states as a result of the break-up of the colonial systems. The program noted that the boundaries of these new states often did not reflect the nationality character of these states.
- 5. The Cruise Missile. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 13) continued a discussion on the cruise missile, noting its impact on SALT and the fact that the US and the USSR are developing the weapon.

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

- \* 1. Mexico. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN FIFTY DAYS (R. Dudin, NY 9) dealt with the author's impressions of Mexico during a car tour of North America. The program compared the Mexican bureaucratic system with the lack of bureaucracy in the US. The author noted that Mexico -- unlike the US -- lacks gas stations and that the stations that do exist are not adequate. The program attributed this lack to the state-owned corporation Pemex which has a monopoly on running gas stations in Mexico.
- 2. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 9:30) continued the discussion on the question of faith for Christians. This sermon dealt with the Ascension.

vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Iran's Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar is said to have resigned and supporters of Moslem leader Ayatollah Khomeini are apparently in full control of Teheran.

The United States reportedly has plans to sell some jet fighters and tanks to Sudan and North Yemen.

Egypt has said reported Israeli plans to retain military control on the West Bank and Gaza Strip will be rejected.

China has warned Vietnam not to ignore its protests about border incidents.

Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chroupek is going to Moscow later this month.

France's Foreign Minister Jean-Francois-Poncet is in Moscow to arrange President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union.

President Tito of Yugoslavia has begun talks in Jordan at the end of his Middle East tour.

Radio Uganda has claimed Tanzanian troops have made new moves into Ugandan territory.

# 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, 12 February 1979

Felton/Romano/Einfrank/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Rubin, NY 2:30) discussed the three-match series between the USSR national ice-hockey team and the NHL All Stars which the USSR won by 2:1. NHL trainer Bowman and Soviet delegation leader Koloskov were quoted.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3) gave poet Josef Brodsky's reaction to the Soviet decision to cancel plans to participate in an art exhibit at the University of Michigan because of his own and Solzhenitsyn's association with it.

2. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, M 5) discussed French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet's visit to the USSR to prepare Giscard's planned visit there next month. It was noted that the discussions between Poncet and Gromyko will touch on Giscard's plan for a European Conference on Disarmament as well as the issue of France's plans to sell "defenseive" arms to China.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PRESS REVIEW (Fedoseyev, M 1:30) quoted The Guardian that the USSR will probably be in difficulties at the UN human rights meeting in Geneva in view of the fact that, on the one hand it regards human rights as an "internal affair," while on the other it supported the Vietnamese intervention against the Pol Pot regime.



LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29) was pegged to the second anniversary of the arrest of Yuri Orlov. The program read excerpts from a brief report of Orlov's trial as outlined in The Chronicle of Current Events No. 50.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtvengler, M 30) read the tenth installment of Grigory Podyapolsky's book Time and Muself.

4. Zatikyan. NOTE (Matusevich, M 5:30) pointed to some of the unanswered questions in the case. The Danish newspaper Tyllands Posten was quoted that the reader's letter to Izvestia conceals more than it reveals, saying nothing as to the motives of the perpetrators of the explosion. Dagens Nyheter suggests that nationalist oppositionists could have been responsible. The program drew attention to the letter's reference to "attempts to present the accused as opponents of the regime." As regards references in the letter to Zatikyan's anti-Semitic utterances, the program asked why Zatikyan should have bombed the Moscow subway and not the Moscow synagogue. Finally, the program questioned, in light of the Zatikyan execution, the sincerity of Brezhnev's motives in appealing for the life of former Pakistani President Bhutto.

5. The Supreme Soviet Elections. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) gave the contents of an article in The Economist concerning Soviet commentator Valentin Zorin's complaint that the foreign press was not showing due interest in the upcoming USSR Supreme Soviet elections, and had not sent special correspondents to cover the event. The article observed that foreign newspapers were still not freely available in the USSR; that the results of the elections were in any case a foregone conclusion; and that just after Zorin's complaint, the world press did begin to show interest in the elections on account of the candidature of Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova.

6. Shipping. NEW YORK REPORT (Dryer, NY 4) gave details of the retaliation which the Soviet Union threatens to take against Western countries which are taking measures against Soviet dumping rates for maritime freight. The program said that the Soviet threats have failed to intimidate shipping circles in the West.

7. Literature. NOTE (Matusevich, M 4) gave the substance of an editorial comment in the Norwegian newspaper Aftenposten on the publication of the Soviet literary almanac Metropol. In the newspaper's view, this event testifies to the fact that opposition to controls on cultural life in the Soviet Union does not come only from individuals but from large circles in the Soviet intelligentsia.

8. Korchnoi. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vladimirov, M 1:30) included an item on a TASS attack against Viktor Korchnoi for accepting an invitation to play in an international tournament in South Africa. The program observed in this connection that Korchnoi was going to South Africa to play chess, not to support racists, and that although branding him as a traitor, the Soviet authorities allowed one chess grandmaster after another to play against him.

9. Bukovsky. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) included a UPI interview with Vladimir Bykovsky, who is studying biology at Cambridge University (England) but still maintains contact with the human rights movement.

10. Rostropovich. KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanov, P 2:30) included an item on the showing of the film The Lesson of Glory on cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, at the upcoming charity concert in Paris on February 15 for children orphaned during the civil war in Lebanon.

11. History. RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 14:30) gave Part 2 of a series devoted to the uprising of Soviet sailors in Kronstadt in 1921. The program quoted from a book by Paul Avrich, a professor at Queen's College in New York entitled Kronstadt 1921 which was said to offer a solid refutation of the official Soviet version of the uprising.

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

1. The PRC. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 6) backgrounded the disturbances in Shanghai caused by young intellectuals rebelling against being sent to do manual work in the provinces. The program noted in particular that the reason for this practise, introduced under Mao, is that Chinese industry is not sufficiently developed to provide the requisite number of jobs for such young people.

CULTURAL CHRONICLE (Orlov, NY 1) included a brief item on a documentary film about the PRC's educational system made by reporter Jack Reynolds.

2. Yugoslavia. NOTE (Bensi, M 5:30) outlined the late Edward Kardelj's career and his contribution to the theory of "self-management socialism". The program noted that although Kardelj's death has not improved the complex question of Tito's succession, it is unlikely that this should result in important changes in the Yugoslav leadership.

NOTE (Roitman, M 8) drew attention to the debate touched off in Yugoslavia by one of the country's top lawyers arguing in a book that the death penalty is unacceptable in a civilized society. The program quoted from statements by Sakharov against the death penalty. It also pointed out the contradictions in the present Soviet official position reflected in the fact that Brezhnev did not even answer Sakharov's appeal on behalf of the three Armenians sentenced to death, but he did appeal on behalf of Bhutto.

3. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 12:30) offered more information on the farmers' self-defense committees in Poland. The program quoted from various samizdat documents dicumlatid by farmers committees in the regions of Grojec, Lisow and Rzeszow, explaining the aims of the movement.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 1:30) quoted Le Point ON Poland's economic difficulties.

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

1. Iran. NOTE (Perouansky, M 6) discussed the situation in Iran following the takeover by the supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini. A Washington Post report from Taheran was quoted.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi and Salkazanov, Mand P, 3:30 and 1) quoted comment on the latest developments, in particular Khomeini's apparant victory, in the Frankfurter Rundschau, Le Matin, l'Humanite, and Le Figaro.

2. President Carter's Press Conference. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 7:30) gave the substance of the President's statements on the situation in Iran, his upcoming visit to Mexico, the Taiwan question, Deng Xiapoing's statements on the USSR during his visit to the US, US-Soviet relations, and efforts to bring about a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel.

3. US-Taiwan Relations. NOTE (Henkin, M 3:30) commented on President Carter's statement about the possibility of a military intervention to protect Taiwan. The program linked this statement with signs of concern about the future of Taiwan among the American public. The Washington Star was quoted that US congressmen are being flooded with letters on the subject.

4. Human Rights. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 4) listed points on the agenda of the UN human rights conference which has just begun in Geneva.

NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 6:30) reported on the publication of the human rights survey by the US State Department. The survey was said to cover 115 countries receiving American aid. For that reason it includes only one communist country, Yugoslavia. With regard to the situation in Israel, the program mentioned alleged cases of torture, reported in The Washington Post as well as statements on the subject by Hodding Carter and the Israeli Justice Minister.

5. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) discussed the British government's new formula for controlling Britain's industrial unrest. The program noted that the new government proposals to trade unionists concede that higher wages are in order, but rejects excessive union demands.

6. The FRG. TALK (Krassovsky and Nadirashvili, M 5) was devoted to the defense debate in the FRG provoked by Wehner's recent remarks.

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

1. US Commercial Advertising was the topic of TV IN AMERICA (Gabai, NY 10:30).

2. Cultural Miscellanea. CULTURAL CHRONICLE (Orlov and Kafanova, NY 3) reported briefly on a US-EEC television co-production series about European industrial and social problems, and a television gala honoring US comedian George Burns.

CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Voronel, P 11) reviewed Ingmar Bergman's recent film The Serpent's Egg and Pier-Paolo Pasolini's Days of Sodom both of which deal with the rise of Fascism in Germany and Italy.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Salkazanov, Fedoseyev, and Henkin, M 7:30) was featured in A-3 (Fedoseyev, M 1:30), B-3 (Henkin, M 1:30), and C-1 (Bensi, and Salkazanov, M and P, 3:30 and 1).

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Iran following the armed forces' neutrality declaration (Perouansky, M 5); press reaction to the Iranian situation (Bensi, M 4); the defense debate in the FRG (Krassovsky and Nadirashvili, M 8); the US position on Taiwan (Henkin, M 3); a draft agreement between the British government and the trade unions (Czugunow, L 2); Aftenposten on the Soviet literary almanac Metropol (Matusevich, M 3:30); the US State Department's report on human

rights (Fedoseyev, M 3); Francois Poncet's visit to Moscow (Mirsky, P 4:30); the death of Edvard Kardelj (Bensi, M 4:30); and a debate on the death penalty in Yugoslavia (Roitman, M 5).

gk/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

All RFE Services and RL/NS carried these stories in their newscasts of February 12, 1979:

Iran's new Islamic regime is moving swiftly to consolidate its power following the collapse of the old government.

President Carter says the U.S. wants continued friendly relations with Iran. Moscow has officially recognised Iran's new government.

There are reports of an attempted coup in Chad.

The Middle East peace talks are to resume on February 21.

U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown is now in Amman.

India's foreign minister has begun a visit to China.

French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet held talks with Soviet Premier Kosygin in the Kremlin this afternoon.

Foreign delegations are in Belgrade for the state funeral of Edvard Kardelj.

A U.N. spokesman has denied reports that Vietnam has asked for an International peacekeeping force.

Attempts to form a government in Belgium have failed.

U.N. Commission on Human Rights has begun a session in Geneva.

Soviet Jews have made public a petition supporting a U.S. law linking trade with emigration.

Belgian paratroopers have reportedly left for Zaire.

59 passengers and crew aboard an Air Rhodesia plane were killed today when it crashed soon after take-off.

# 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, 13 February 1979  
Felton/Einfrank/Riollot/Romano

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

- \* 1. Soviet-US Relations. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 11:30) discussed the Soviet-American agriculture agreement on the fifth anniversary of this agreement.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2:30) gave the contents of a report by David Shipler in The New York Times on US-Soviet cooperation in preventing earthquakes during dam construction.

2. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 3:30) was devoted to Francois-Poncet's visit to the USSR. The program pointed out that the main purpose of the visit was to prepare for Giscard's visit, and noted that Francois-Poncet drew Kosygin's attention to poor fulfillment of the trade agreement between the two countries. This consists in a Soviet tendency to purchase less French goods, particularly after last year's operation in Zaire by French parachutists. The upcoming Helsinki meeting in Madrid was another subject of discussion.

3. Soviet-British Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Valdimirov, M 3) reported that the Izvestia correspondent in London, Oleg Vasilev, whose favorite theme was the hard life of the exploited worker in Britain, was caught shoplifting in a London store and fined 200 pounds. The program suggested that Vasilev will soon be replaced.

4. CPSU-Japanese CP Relations. NOTE (Matusevich, M 6:30) pointed to the CPSU's switch from hostility to friendliness in its relations to the Japanese CP, this despite the fact that the latter's policy, characterized by an independent, "Eurocommunist" stand, and demands for the return of all the Kurile Isles, remains unchanged. The program attributed the CPSU's change of attitude to the JPC's sharpened anti-PRC position.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkin, M 3:30) based on an RLR paper of February 12, reported on the case of Ukrainian human rights defender Vasily Ovsienko, noting the persecution to which he has been subjected by the Soviet authorities and the attention which Sakharov has drawn to his case.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtwaengler, M 26) read the eighth installment of Grigory Podyapolsky's book Time and Myself. Today's segment concluded the reading of the chapter "The Thaw" and gave the end of the chapter entitled "How They Tried to Commit Me to a Psychiatric Clinic."

6. The Standard of Living. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 3), based on an RLR paper of February 12, described the real and far more limited impact of what has been billed as an 18 per cent increase in wages for some Soviet workers.

7. Construction. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 3) discussed a resolution of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers calling for an improvement in the training of qualified construction workers and measures to keep them in the industry. In this connection, the program noted the inadequate influx of new workers, the low labor productivity, the low level of mechanization, the high manpower fluctuation, inadequate living and working conditions, and poor organization of the work process.

8. The Automobile Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 3:30), based in part on an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, noted that the data which are provided in Soviet publications about automobiles exclude one important factor, price. The program filled the gap. Other factors bearing on the shortage of automobiles were also treated: the low rate of production and exports at prices lower than those charged in the Soviet Union.

9. The Environment. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 9) featured an interview with former Moskovskaya Pravda journalist Boris Bochstein who discussed shortcomings in the Soviet environmental protection system. Bochstein gave examples of professional incompetence and lack of interest on the part of the officials concerned.

10. Travel. In SPECIAL FEATURE (Yurenen, P 8) a Soviet writer now living in France recalled impressions of his youth in the Soviet Union and how the virtual impossibility of travelling abroad causes serious frustration.

11. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mirsky, P 1:30) included an item on the award of the Vladimir Dal Literature Prize, recently instituted in Paris, to Moscow writer Vladimir Kormer for his novel The Mole of History



(a reference to a metaphor used by Marx). The program gave the substance of an interview given to RL by one of the members of the jury, Mikhail Geler, in which he described the novel as political with an element of satire, and noted its allusion to Stalin.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Kaczurowsky, M 7:30) read poems by Evgen Pluzhnik, a Ukrainian poet who died as a victim of the Stalinis terror in 1936. The program was pegged to the 80th anniversary of his birth.

12. Emigres. NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Konson, NY 7) featured an interview with a Soviet emigrant, Vasily Shulkevich, on his experiences in buying and selling used cars in the US.

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

1. PRC-Vietnamese Relations. NOTE (Rahr, M 7) discussed tensions on the Chinese-Vietnamese border, quoting The Christian Science Monitor on the unlikelihood of war. Also used as sources were reports in Die Welt and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

2. Vietnam. MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 0:30) contained a brief note on an APN report of severe flooding in Vietnam which has resulted in the loss of over 3 million tons of rice.

3. The CPF. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanov, P 8) gave the main points of three documents issued in connection with the CPF's preparations for its 23rd Congress, namely a draft resolution, a draft charter, and a report by Georges Marchais. The program said that the changes called for in the draft charter are minor, and mentioned as the most significant the removal of references to the dictatorship of the proletariat -- a question already decided on at the previous Congress. As regards Marchais' report and the draft resolution, the program referred to passages hardly likely to be reported by the Soviet media, such as Marchais' reference to the book The USSR and Us, and criticism of Soviet-style socialism.

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

1. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Predtechevsky, and Henkin, M 10:30) quoted comment on the takeover by Khomeini's forces in Corriere della Sera, Il Giornale Nuovo, The Daily Telegraph, L'Aurore, Le Figaro, Les Echos, l'Humanite, Svenska Dagbladet, Dagens Nyheter, Der Tages-Anzeiger, Der Bund, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Perouansky, M 2:30) featured an interview given to a correspondent of The New York Times by Ayatollah Shariat Madari in which the latter based his moderate interpretation of the Koran on the fact that there is no Imam in Iran.

2. President Carter's Upcoming Visit to Mexico was previewed in WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5). A voice cut of Carter's press conference statement was included.

3. Rhodesia. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) was devoted to the shooting down of a Rhodesian civil aircraft by partisans. The program suggested that the incident could have been a result of rivalry between Nkomo and Mugabe. It was noted that the C-in-C of the Rhodesian Army, General Walls, happened to be on the following aircraft.

\* 4. The MFR Talks. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, M 3:30) gave the background to a statement by the head of the West German delegation to the force reduction talks in Vienna, rejecting a Soviet complaint about alleged West German attempts to stall the conference. The statement was said to be also aimed at refuting a similar charge made by Wehner recently.

5. Human Rights. NOTE (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) explained the functions and operations of the UN Human Rights Commission which is holding its 35th session in Geneva.

6. The Media in the West and the East. On SPECIAL FEATURE (Gladilin, P 8:30), a Soviet writer now living in Paris, gave his impression of self-criticism as practised in democratic societies after looking at a film critical of the American way of life called The Americans Are Mad. He noted in particular how the freedom of the press in Western countries makes them vulnerable to exploitation by the media of socialist countries, but that the press has a more important task than to "beautify" the West.

7. Britain. The planned Scottish and Welsh referendum on devolution was discussed in LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 4).

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) included an item on the proposal by British Energy Minister Benn to place the newspaper in the hands of the BBC. The Times editor Reese-Mogg was noted to have flatly rejected the proposal.

8. Portugal. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Levin, M 4) noted that the majority of Portuguese have become tired of leftist ideological slogans, and now even the socialists are becoming increasingly sympathetic towards free enterprise as a solution to the country's economic difficulties.

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

1. The Pension System in Italy, West Germany, and The Netherlands were discussed in MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (S. Vardy, M 5:30).
2. The Will of "People's Temple" Leader Jim Jones Has Been Found, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Orshansky, W 2). However, the will, which bequeathes Jones' property to his family, and if no family members are alive, to the US Communist Party, was described by Jones' lawyer as invalid.
3. New Trends in Spring and Summer Fashions were discussed in MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 8:30).
4. A Campaign by the US "Monsanto" Corporation to Show That Most Chemical Products are Harmless was briefly noted in MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 0:30).
5. The Life of Ex-Monarchs was the subject of MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Mikes, L 6:30), pegged to the departure of the Shah from Iran.
6. The Commissioning of a Solar Energy Installation in an Indian Village in Arizona was the subject of a brief note in MAN ON THE EARTH (Popovsky, NY 0:30).
7. A Hat Collector in the US was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Berukshtis, M 1:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Predtechevsky, and Henkin, M 10:30) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gregory, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: world press reaction to the power takeover by Khomeini in Iran (Bensi, Henkin, and Predtechevsky, M 9:30); tension between the PRC and Vietnam (Rahr, M 3:30); CPSU-Japanese CP relations (Matusevich, M 6); the shooting down of a Rhodesian airliner (Czugunow, L 3); the FRG's position at the MFR talks in Vienna (Krassovsky, M 2); the 35th session of the UN Human Rights Commission (Fedoseyev, M 5); Francois-Poncet's visit to Moscow (Mirsky, P 3); and the life of ex-monarchs (Mikes, L 6). Voice cuts were included of Begin, on developments in Iran and the role of Israel (1:30); Arafat, on PLO support for the Iranian revolutionaries (1); and Dr. Ali Amini, a long-time friend of Bazargan (1).

vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Iran's new premier has named Karim Sanjabi -- the man who headed the political opposition front -- as his foreign minister.

The U.S. is confident that modern American military equipment bought by Iran is safe and will not fall into unfriendly hands.

American Defence Secretary Harold Brown reassured Israeli leaders today of America's continued commitment to Israeli security.

Italy has ordered a U.S. government employee to leave the country.

China says if Vietnam does not stop its border violations it will have to face the consequences.

Alexander Solzhenitsyn says Russian society is changing.

The French foreign minister says China was discussed during his talks in Moscow.

Huang Hua says there is no reason why China and India can't be friends.

Black Nationalist Leader Joshua Nkomo says his guerrilla forces shot down the Rhodesian airliner that crashed yesterday.

A West German defence ministry official has apparently defected.

Pakistan's Supreme Court has agreed to meet tomorrow and consider a final plea to delay the execution of former Premier Bhutto.

The Latin American Bishops Conference has reportedly approved a final document calling for respect of human rights and a campaign against poverty.

Fighting continues in Chad.

\*A meeting on cooperation in the Mediterranean area opened today in Valletta, Malta.

\*) 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 Wednesday, 14 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Riollet/Romano.

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

1. The Soviet-US Military Balance. NEW YORK REPORT (Muslin, NY 3:30), pegged to US Defense Secretary Brown's suggestion for strengthening American missile forces, discussed the relative strength of the US and the USSR in this field.
2. Soviet-Japanese Relations. NOTE (Rahr, M 7:30), pegged to the Japanese protest over the Soviet military buildup on the Kuriles, pointed to the Kurile Islands issue as the principal stumbling block to normal relations between the USSR and Japan. The program referred to the historical, strategic and political aspects of the issue, and noted the uncompromising Soviet stand. At the same time, it was observed that Japan is not interested in an anti-Soviet alliance as proposed by Peking.
3. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 4:30) noted the friendly atmosphere of the visit of the French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet to the Soviet Union. The program quoted the Minister as telling journalists who accompanied him to Moscow that China and the planned Helsinki follow-up conference in Madrid were among the questions which came up for discussion in his meeting with Soviet leaders.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) gave the gist of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's BBC interview in which he said that a profound change in atmosphere was becoming apparent in the USSR, particularly among young people. The interview marked the fifth anniversary of the writer's expulsion to the West.

PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, M 3:30) discussed the appeal to East European governments by the Paris-based "Committee of Intellectuals for a Europe of Freedom," calling for the release of six jailed East European dissidents who are gravely ill and in danger of death. The dissidents were Rudolf Bahro (GDR), Danylo Shumuk and Eduard Kuznetsov (USSR), Jiri Lederer and Miroslav Cerny (CSSR) and Peter Kondofersky (Bulgaria).

In SPECIAL FEATURE (Turchin, NY 11), human rights activist Vladimir Turchin, who left the USSR in 1977, emphasized that human rights are important for everyone in the USSR, for the worker as well as the intelligentsia. He also observed that although the dissident movement in the USSR is small, it is their ideas which matter -and for this reason the authorities consider them a serious threat.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 29:30) continued to read from The Chronicle of Current Events on the Orlov trial.

UNPUBLISHED WORKS OF SOVIET AUTHORS (Furtwaengler, M 27:30) featured the final installment of Grigori Podypolsky's book Time and Myself. The chapter excerpted was entitled "How They Tried to Commit Me to a Psychiatric Hospital."

5. Science. THE SCIENTIST IN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY (Popovsky, NY 14:30) discussed the Russian-born bacteriologist Vladimir Khavkin, who became famous for his work in India. The author of the program recounted the difficulties an American scholar had in the USSR in trying to gather information on Khavkin. Originally, the scholar's papers and notes were seized by the police, but eventually they were released after intervention by the author and by American authorities. The author of the program criticized the USSR's attitude regarding contacts between scientists from East and West.

6. Vysotsky. SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 4) featured Vladimir Vysotsky singing Mishka Shifman.

B. CROSS-REPORTING: None.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Henkin and Predtechevsky, M 8) quoted comment on the foreign and domestic implications of Khomeini's takeover in Corriere della Sera, La Stampa, Mainichi Shimbun, The Atlanta Constitution, The Wall Street Journal, The Baltimore Sun, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and The Guardian.

NOTE (Perouansky, M 4), pegged to the attack on the US Embassy in Teheran, described the situation facing the new Iranian regime, with large quantities of weapons in the hands of extremists groups hostile to Khomeini's ideas of an Islamic Republic.

2. US-Iran-Afghanistan. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) gave the reaction in Washington to the storming of the US Embassy in Teheran and the abduction and murder of Ambassador Adolph Dubs in Kabul. The program quoted the US State Department statement on the release of Ambassador Sullivan and the US Embassy staff, and the strong US condemnation of the Afghanistan government's use of force in the attempt to free Ambassador Dubs.

3. The Middle East. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) provided a curtain-raiser to the Camp David talks, backgrounded the problems that have to be resolved before an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty can be signed.

4. The Perrone Affair. NOTE (Bensi, M 6:30) dealt with the case of Dominic Perrone, the American Embassy official who was expelled from Italy when one of his reports critical of the Italian intelligence services was published in an Italian newspaper. The program found nothing exceptional in Perrone's report but noted that many Italians were unhappy because they considered it a form of interference.

5. PRC-Indian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commenting on the visit of the Indian Foreign Minister to Peking, said that despite their border dispute, the two sides were willing to move closer together as a result of growing Soviet influence in the Persian Gulf area and the Indochinese peninsula. The program indicated that India's apparent intention was not to turn away from Moscow, but to establish a more even balance in relations with the two communist super-powers.

6. US-Turkish Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) presented current US-Turkish negotiations as an example of the kind of problems facing leading powers today in their relations with their partners. Such problems, the program said in conclusion, exist not only in NATO but also in the Warsaw Pact.

7. The FRG. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Krassovsky, B 5:30) gave the substance of an article by Kurt Becker in Die Zeit on the controversy centering on Herbert Wehner's claim that the FRG government is dragging its heels at the MFR talks, and that the stationing of medium-range missiles on FRG territory is incompatible with detente.

BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) discussed the debate in West Germany about the proposal for extending the statute of limitations for Nazi war crimes. Used as sources were articles in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

BONN. REPORT (Krassovsky, B 6) dealt with the arrest in West Germany of 24 persons charged with distributing Neo-Nazi propaganda. The program noted the miniscule size of the Neo-Nazi movement in West Germany.

8. The US. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5:30) discussed the administration's proposed legislation on immigration, noting its flexibility, particularly concerning refugees from communist countries.

9. Algeria. NOTE (Henkin, M 5:30) described the new Algerian President Chadli as a moderate. It noted Moscow's favorable reaction to the choice of a successor to Boumedienne, and saw the possibility of warmer relations between Algeria and the US.

10. The Latin American Bishops' Statement Issued by the Conference in Pueblo Calling for Social Justice was discussed in NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3).

11. US-Czech Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) noted that the US Congress is blocking the return to the Czechoslovak government of 18 1/2 tons of gold taken out of the country by the Nazis. A Western observer was quoted that the stumbling block is not so much the question of compensation to US citizens who suffered property losses upon the communist takeover in 1948, as the human rights situation in Czechoslovakia.

12. Pakistan. KALEIDOSCOPE (Perouansky, M 2) included an item on the growing influence of the Koran in Pakistan including the cultural sphere.

13. Taiwan. ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS (Shilaeff, NY 8) was devoted to the "economic wonder" in Taiwan in the context of the general question of her future.



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

1. The 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30) noted that the road now appears clear for the holding of the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles now that the US Olympic Committee has finally agreed to assume a part of the financial responsibility.
2. An Obituary of French Movie Director Jean Renoir was given in KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanova, P 1:30).
3. The High Level of Environmental Awareness of the Inhabitants of La Rochelle was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (S. Vardy, M 1:30).
4. James Michener's Novel "Chesapeake" was the subject of BESTSELLERS (Kafanova, NY 9:30).
5. An Exhibition of Mechanical Musical Instruments in Ravenna was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Maltsev, R 1:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, Henkin and Predtechevsky, M 8) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Francois-Poncet's visit to Moscow (Mirsky, P 3); the Kurile Islands dispute between the USSR and Japan (Rahr, M 3); US-Turkish talks on military cooperation (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); a proposed change in US military strategy (Muslin, NY 3); efforts to renew the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks (Savemark, W 3:30); the election of Chadli as new Algerian President (Henkin, M 5); Solzhenitsyn's interview to the BBC (Czugunow, L 3); a French appeal for the release of six political prisoners in the USSR and Eastern Europe (Salkazanova, P 3); the expulsion of US diplomat Perrone from Italy (Bensi, M 5); the debate in the FRG over removing the statute of limitations for Nazi war crimes (Krassovsky, B 3:30); and the devolution referendum in Scotland and Wales (Czugunow, L 3:30).

gk/ ER

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

In Iran, gunmen tonight launched a series of attacks in Teheran and two provincial cities.

The U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan was shot dead after being kidnapped by terrorists in Kabul.

Latin American bishops have issued a strong declaration calling for an end to oppression on human rights violations.

Jimmy Carter is in Mexico.

America's Ambassador to Moscow, Malcolm Toon, met with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko today.

Harold Brown says Washington believes Israel's security can and will be maintained after conclusion of a peace treaty with Egypt.

Two Belgian political figures have been named to see if they can mediate differences preventing formation of a new cabinet.

\*The Soviet Union has a new Minister of Fisheries.

The British government and unions have reached a new agreement.

Pakistan's Supreme Court has agreed to put off former Premier Bhutto's execution while it considers a petition on his case.

\*\*The Communist Party Daily in Vietnam today demanded the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Vietnamese territory.

Bad weather has hit parts of Europe again.

A journal of the Moscow's Writers Union has criticized the almanac called Metropol.

And some French communists have demonstrated at the Aeroflot offices in Paris.

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

\*\*\*)The Romanian 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 Thursday, 15 February 1979

Felton/Einfrank/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 4) noted the US protest to the USSR over the role its advisers reportedly played in a gunfight that led to the death of US Ambassador Adolph Dubs in Kabul. The program noted Acting Secretary of State Warren Christopher's statements to Dobrynin when the latter was summoned to the State Department. It also quoted Hodding Carter's statements that the US does not accuse the Soviet advisers in Afghanistan of responsibility for Ambassador Dubs' death but that it does charge the Soviets with failing to heed repeated US requests that an assault on the hotel where the Ambassador was being held should not be undertaken.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1) included an item on the protest to the Soviet Foreign Ministry by the US Embassy in Moscow over Soviet media reports that the attack against the US Embassy in Teheran was carried out by former Savak agents with the support of the CIA in order to create a pretext for US armed intervention in Iran.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) drew attention to a report by the America correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, Henry Miller, that the USSR has placed a huge order for hops in the US, the first such imports by Russia/USSR. The report suggested that the hops are needed to produce beer for Western tourists at the upcoming Olympic Games in Moscow.

2. Soviet-Yugoslav Relations. NOTE (Chianurov, M 3:30) quoted from an article in The Financial Times on the Yugoslav-Soviet polemics over Kampouchea.

3. Soviet-PCF Relations. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 6) told how a group of French communists occupied the office of Aeroflot in Paris in protest against the persecution of nationalities in the Soviet Union as well as against the lack of a free discussion of the situation in the Soviet Union within the French Communist Party.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 0:30) featured a brief item quoting a dpa report from Moscow that human rights activist Lev Kopelev, author of To Be Preserved Forever, has rejected rumors that he does not intend to emigrate from the USSR.

SAMIZDAT REVIEW (Fedoseyeva, M 20) began by discussing and quoting documents concerning the status of non-war invalids in the USSR, namely document No. 37 of the Moscow Helsinki Group calling for the establishment of a free association catering for such invalids; a document by Yuri Kiselev, co-founder of the Initiative Group for the Defense of the Rights of Invalids in the USSR, on invalids' transportation problems; an account by co-founder Valeri Fefelov of harassment by the authorities following a press conference on the founding of the initiative group; and an interview given by Kiselev to Dagens Nyheter. Finally, an account by Vladimir Belozеров of the trial of Alexander Ogorodnikov was featured.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 2:300 the editor of the Brussels-based Information Bulletin. Kronid Lyubarsky, spoke of searches and other repressions against the publishers of the samizdat journal Polski (Searches) which are being reported on in the third issue of the Bulletin.

In SPECIAL FEATURE (Zaks and Lyubarsky, M 25:30), Yulia Zaks, the daughter of a former secretary of the journal Novy Mir, and until recently active in Solzhenitsyn's Assistance Fund, answered questions given to her by Kronid Lyubarsky upon her arrival in Vienna on an emigration visa. Lyubarsky, an astrophysicist and a former administrator of the Assistance Fund, now works at the Max Planck Institute in Munich.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fedoseyeva, M 27) featured items published in the 17th issue of Kontinent: a review by Nataliya Gorbanevskaya of a book by Claudie and Jacques Broyelle entitled Le bonheur des pierres (The Happiness of Stones); and a review of the Vestnik Russkogo Khristianskogo Dvizheniya (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement).

5. The Election System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 4) drew attention to a broadcast in APN's foreign service to the effect that the Soviet electoral laws do not prohibit the candidacy of more than one candidate for a given electoral organ. On the other hand, the Soviet public itself has devised a more effective system in which the candidates compete not in the voting itself, but at grassroots meetings. The program contrasted this claim with the fact that, for example in the 1974 election a Muscovite was a candidate for a far-off Georgian constituency. It was suggested that the APN broadcast was an attempt to mitigate the impression created by the authorities' to register "Election 1979" candidates Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova.

6. Taxation. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 2) drew attention to figures published in Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta in the section "For the Propagandists's Notebook" showing that the state's revenue from turnover taxes comes mainly from the light and food industry, i.e., from the ordinary consumer. It was observed that Lenin himself described turnover taxes as the most unjust of all.

7. Military Affairs. REVIEW OF THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE PRESS ABROAD (Schajovic, M 10) excerpted an account by a former Soviet soldier, published in Possev, of his period of service in the GDR.

8. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vladimirov, M 2:30) featured an item on attacks by Felix Kuznetsov, First Secretary of the Board of the Moscow Writers organization, against contributors to the literary almanac Metropol. The program observed, however, that Kuznetsov, in the 1960s, almost a "dissident," was certainly acting on instruction of the higher authorities.

9. Anecdotes About the USSR, culled from the US press were featured in AMERICAN HUMOR (Konsen, NY 2:30).

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

1. The PRC. SPECIAL FEATURE (Pusta, M 7) analyzed Peking's policy in the Middle East, which was said to be aimed at opposing the spread of Soviet influence in the area.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 0:30) included a brief item on a fashion show in Shanghai at which Western and Japanese children's fashions were displayed.

2. Vietnamese-Laotian Relations. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 5) gave the substance of a report by Henry Kamm in The New York Times on the Vietnamese domination of Laos.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky and Bensi, M 6:30) quoted comments on the situation following the power take-over by Khomeinis' forces in The Christian Science Monitor, The Daily Telegraph, The New York Times, the Stuttgarter Zeitung, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Le Matin, Le Figaro and Corriere della Sera.

NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 6) examined the situation of the Iranian communist party in the wake of Ayatollah Khomeini's victory. The program was based on a CND report of February 14.

NOTE (Chianurov, M 4) gave the gist of an article by Paul Lewis in The International Herald Tribune on the oil prospects in and outside of Iran in the wake of the recent events in that country.

2. US-Mexican Relations. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4:30) dealt with Carter's visit to Mexico, noting the divergences between the American and Mexican positions.

3. The Middle East. NEW YORK REPORT (L. Dudin, NY 4). Pegged to Brown's Middle East visit, the program dealt with the American position in the region following the revolution in Iran. Articles in The New York Times and US News and World Report were used as sources.

4. US-Taiwan Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) quoted from an article in The Washington Post on relations between Taiwan and the US, and noted that the State Department has requested funds to finance an American institute on Taiwan, which would represent US interests there.

5. The US Oil. NEW YORK REPORT (Bykovsky, NY 3) dealt with Energy Secretary James Schlesinger's testimony to Congress in which he stressed the importance of the loss of Iranian oil and warned against expecting too much from Mexico.

6. The Two Koreas. NOTE (Rahr, M 7:30) reviewed the current state of proposals for renewed Korean reunification talks, noting that although the talks might not produce the desired end, there are some encouraging signs of an imminent easing of tension on the Korean peninsula. This was discussed against the background of the new realignment of power in the Far East, that has resulted from the warming of relations between North Korea's ally, China, on the one hand, and Seoul's main supporters, the US and Japan, on the other.

7. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) outlined the main points of the statements made by Klaus Boelling, the

West German government spokesman, at a news conference following a cabinet meeting devoted to problems of defense.

8. Britain. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) detailed the new set of guidelines worked out between the British Government and the country's unions, aimed at avoiding a repetition of the current wave of strikes.

9. Giscard's Press Conference. PARIS REPORT (Ryser, P 5) noted the French President's remarks on Franco-Soviet relations, the restructuring of international relations as a result of the PRC's rapprochement with the US and Japan, the need for closer cooperation between Europe on the one hand and African and Arab countries on the other, the Middle East, and Franco-Chinese relations.

10. Italy. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30) included an item on the Italian Socialist Party's replacing the hammer and sickle on its emblem by a red carnation, described by party secretary Craxi as having had a longer association with socialism.

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

1. Britain's National Health Service was dealt with on MODERN BRITAIN (Floyd, L 8:30).

2. A Mass Invasion of Insects Which Have Developed Immunity to Insecticides was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 2) based on an article in the US News and World Report.

3. Privately-Run Facilities for US College Students was the topic of AMERICA: DEEDS AND PEOPLE (Navrozov, NY 5).

4. The Opening of Dental Treatment Facilities in US Department Stores was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).

5. Amusing Stories About Cats were featured in KALEIDOSCOPE (Mikes, L 2:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky and Bensl, M 6:30) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Carter's visit to Mexico (Savemark, W 4); the US' position in the Middle East in the wake of developments in Iran (L. Dudin, NY 3); world press reaction to the developments in Iran (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the situation in the Iranian communist party Tudeh (Predtechevsky, M 4); the domestic and foreign economic implications of the developments in Iran (Chianurov, M 3); US-Taiwan relations (Shilaeff, NY 3:30); the talks between North and South Korea (Rahr, M 4:30); the demonstration in front of the Aeroflot office in Paris (Salkazanova, P 4:30); the FRG position on disarmament (Krassovsky, B 1:30); the new agreement between government and trade unions in Britain (Czugunow, L 2); and an Izvestia article of February 13 on the situation in Iran (Nadirashvili M 1).

gk/JSL



## NEWS COVERAGE

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

Pierce fighting is reported in Tabriz, Iran.

The United States has protested over the role played by Soviet advisers in the death yesterday of the U.S. ambassador in Afghanistan.

32 people have died in an explosion at a Warsaw bank.

President Carter has met Mexican president in talks described as direct but friendly.

Italy's communists and christian democrats failed to reach agreement tonight on formation of a new government.

\* The U.S. says it wants to try and stop the U.N. Human Rights Commission from being used by some countries for political advantage.

The Indian and Chinese foreign ministers pledged tonight that their countries will work hard to improve relations.

The French president has proposed that Western Europe hold a conference with African and Arab states.

Hanoi's foreign minister has called for Chinese troops to withdraw from territory they allegedly hold in Vietnam.

The regime in Cambodia says local administration committees have been set up.

A Soviet trade official has postponed plans to visit Britain.

The Persian gulf oil states of Abu Dhabi and Qatar say they are raising the price of their better-quality oil.

Fighting goes on in Chad.

Nicolae Ceausescu is in Bulgaria.

Bad weather continues in Northern Europe.

\*)The Romanian Service 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 Friday, 16 February 1979  
Felton/Einfrank

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30) included an item on investigation by the US authorities into an allegation by a former close associate of Occidental Petroleum boss Armand Hammer that while on a visit to Moscow in the early seventies, Hammer gave USSR Culture Minister Yekaterina Furtseva a hundred thousand dollars in an attempt to speed up the exchange of art objects between US and Soviet museums. Hammer has denied the charge.

2. Soviet-Japanese Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) was devoted to the joint meeting of the Soviet-Japanese and Japanese-Soviet committees on business cooperation which has just opened in Tokyo. It was noted that the meeting had been postponed evidently due to Soviet displeasure over the Japanese-Chinese peace treaty. The program observed that the USSR needs economic cooperation with Japan because the development of her economy is lagging badly behind the plan assignments. The Japanese press was quoted on projects in Siberia and the Soviet Far East which are likely to be discussed, and the possibility of a long-term agreement in this area.

3. Soviet-British Relations. LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 4) pointed to a recent cooling in Soviet-British relations. It was noted, for example, that a planned visit to Britain by USSR Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Komarov has been cancelled by the Soviets, evidently in connection with the British decision to supply the PRC with Harrier jump jets. Anglo-Soviet trade, it was observed, is less even than Soviet-Belgian trade, and is characterized by a large British deficit.

Finally, reference was made to a TASS attack against British Minister Judith Hart for saying that in view of human rights violations in Vietnam, Britain was stopping aid to that country.

4. Soviet-Afghan Relations. NOTE (Chianurv, M 4:30) backgrounded the rapid development of Soviet influence in Afghanistan under the Taraki regime.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 4:30) dealt with Natalya Solzhenitsyn's press conference in Washington in which she was critical of the US government's human rights policy. A voice cut of Mrs. Solzhenitsyn was used.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 28) featured an account by Adel Naydenovich, entitled "The Magnificence of Soviet Democracy," of the events outside the courtroom during the trial of Yuri Orlov.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr and Katzas, M 3) reviewed the 12th issue of the Lithuanian samizdat journal Ausra, which contains material on the human rights struggle in that republic.

6. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr and Roitman, M 3) contained an item contrasting an article in Novoe Vremya purporting to demonstrate the freedom of religion and the church in the USSR, with the real situation, where, for example, people are imprisoned for taking part in religious seminars, and the state decides whether a new church should be built.

7. Child Mortality. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) suggested that the absence of official Soviet statistics on child mortality since the year 1974 indicates that the rise in the mortality rate which began in 1971 could not be stopped. The program quoted US demographers on possible reasons for this increase.

8. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2) gave the gist of an interview given to APN by Felix Kuznetsov, Board Chairman of the Moscow Writers Organization, in which he spoke of the allegedly tough conditions imposed by the publishers of the literary almanac Metropol, claiming that there was nothing artistically remarkable about the almanac, and denied that any administrative measures had been taken against the contributors.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fedoseyeva, M 28) featured a review by Naum Korzhavin, published in the 17th issue of Kontinent of a collection of verse by Oleg Chukhontsev which after a delay of many years was published in Moscow in 1976.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Vasili Betaki and Yelizaveta Igoshina M 23:30) gave a portrait of Russian satirical poet Sasha Cherny (Alexander Glikberg), who while highly critical of the Tsarist regime, reacted to the October Revolution by emigrating in 1920. For this reason, Soviet literary critics have shown an ambivalent attitude towards Cherny. The program included excerpts from his poetry.

9. Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, Isr 1) noted a prediction by the Israeli newspaper Haaretz that this year 50,000 Soviet Jews will emigrate. It was noted that in 1978, more than 50 per cent emigrated to Western countries, in particular the US; however, predictions are that this year this figure could rise to 60 per cent.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman, NY 12) featured an interview with former Soviet artists Alexander Melamid and Vitaly Komar, who have an exhibition in New York. The artists noted that Soviet artists who submit to censorship are more financially secure than artists in the West who must work in the free market without government interference.

\* 10. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 7) dealt with an item on the writings of Soviet author Trofim Kichko who has specialized in Jewish and Zionist subjects. The program charged that Kichko is an anti-Semite of international repute and quoted extensively from his works; Le Monde was quoted on their anti-semitic nature. The program also criticized Yuri Kolesnikov's anti-Zionist writings noting that his work has been translated into Arabic.

11. Okudzhava. SOUND OF STRINGS (Mitina, M 3:30) featured Bulat Okudzhava singing A Song About the Arbat.

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

1. The PRC. KALEIDOSCOPE (Salkazanova, P 3) gave the substance of an article in L'Express by the French journalist Etienne Mougeot on how the liberalization trend in the PRC has been affecting the country's radio and television.

2. PRC-Vietnamese Relations. NEW YORK REPORT (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) noted the daily clashes along the Sino-Vietnamese border. Articles by Michael Park in The Baltimore Sun and Fox Butterfield in The New York Times were used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4) drew attention to the disunity of Khomeini's anti-monarchist coalition which overthrew the Shah, and noted the first signs of anarchy.

NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) quoted from a New York Times article by James Markham from Teheran on a Marxist group in Iran.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3) quoted comment in The Guardian, Il Popolo and the Greek Acropolis on groups in opposition to Khomeini.

2. US Government Reaction to Events in Iran and Afghanistan was the subject of WASHINGTON REPORT (Orshansky, W 5). The program discussed the American protest over Soviet media reporting on the Iranian situation. Also discussed was the US protest concerning the fact that American requests to avoid doing anything that could endanger the US Ambassador's life were ignored both by Afghani police and their Soviet advisers. A voice cut of Hodding Carter on the evacuation of Americans from Iran was carried.

3. The Killing of US Ambassador to Afghanistan Dubs. PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) quoted comment in The Washington Post and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

4. President Carter's Visit to Mexico. WASHINGTON REPORT (Savemark, W 4) focused on Carter's speech before the Mexican National Congress, noting his statements on the question of Mexican oil imports to the US, and the illegal immigration of Mexicans. Reference was also made to Mexican President Portillo's apology to Carter for his overly sharp criticism of the US.

5. The Middle East. TEL-AVIV REPORT (Perelman, Isr 4) was devoted to US Defense Secretary Brown's visit to Israel. Reference was made to Israel's displeasure over Brown's call for further Israeli concessions in the talks with Egypt, differences over the danger of a new wave of Muslim extremism following the developments in Iran, and Brown's references to Israel's defense needs and her role as a democratic state in a Middle East defense system.

6. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 3:30) dealt with the defense debate in the Bundestag, focussing on Chancellor Schmidt's reply to CDU deputy Manfred Woerner's criticism of Herbert Wehner's controversial statements.

7. Bangladesh. NOTE (Predtechevsky, M 4) previewed the upcoming elections in Bangladesh. It was said that despite the restricted powers of the parliament, outside observers feel the elections are a bold step to genuine democracy.

8. Chad. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, M 4) backgrounded the fighting between the armies of the Chad President and the Prime Minister, and referred to Giscard d'Estaing's decentralization proposal.

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

1. A UN-Sponsored International Conference in Geneva on the Effects of Climate on the Human Environment and Activities was the subject of MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (Bykovsky, NY 2:30).

2. Sports News. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2) included brief items on the successful resolution of the financial problems connected with the holding of the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles; and the earnings of top men and women tennis players.

3. This Year's "Grammy" Award Winners were highlighted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 3).

4. Jewish Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 8) dealt with a book published in Paris on the history of Jewish culture by Joseph Ehrlich.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky and Bensi, M 5:30) was featured in C-1 (Bensi, M 3) and C-3 (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Iran (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); disunity in the Khomeini coalition (Predtechevsky, M 3); press reaction to the killing of US Ambassador to Afghanistan Dubs (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the USSR's aims in Afghanistan (Chianurov, M 3:30); the cooling of Soviet-British relations (Czugunow, L 3); the Japanese-Soviet economic meeting in Tokyo (Shilaeff, NY 3); the FRG parliamentary debates on defense and detente (Krassovsky, B 3); tension between the PRC and Vietnam (Shilaeff, NY 4); the upcoming parliamentary elections in Bangladesh (Predtechevsky, M 3); and an interview with Soviet emigre artist Mikhail Grobman, who now lives in Israel, on trends in modern art in Israel and among emigre Soviet Jewish artists (Nadirashvili, M 11).

gk/vr/JSL

### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Iranian Radio said today that four top generals, including a former secret police chief, were tried and executed yesterday.

The U.S. has again complained about Soviet media reports on U.S. activities in Iran.

U.S. Defense Secretary Brown flew on to Egypt from Israel today after reaching what he said was a great measure of agreement with Israeli leaders.

\*The heavy snowfalls of the past few days continue to make difficulties in northern Europe.

\*\*Italy's Christian Democrats are standing firm on their position of not letting communists into the government.

Cardinal Tomasek says he is optimistic steps can be taken to improve church-state relations.

Jaroslav Sabata's appeal has been rejected.

\*\*President Carter says there are still many problems to be solved in America's relations with Mexico.

Vietnam's premier today began an official visit to Cambodia where Vietnamese troops helped to set up a new regime a few weeks ago.

\*\*President Tito says the non-aligned movement should stay non-aligned.

\*\*Tanzania and Uganda are still fighting.

The leader of the Moscow Writers Union has again criticized an unofficial almanac.

Hans Dietrich Genscher defended his policies.

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

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

**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 of the DBA)

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 17 February 1979  
Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark and Tumanov, W and M 4) noted that the attack on the American Embassy in Teheran and the death of American Ambassador Dubs in Afghanistan will certainly have a negative effect on Soviet-US relations. The program noted TASS allegations that the seizure of the US Embassy in Teheran was organized with CIA knowledge in order to provoke the American government for direct military intervention in Iran. Reference was made to US criticism of the TASS statement and the protest against the role of the Soviet advisors in the events in Kabul which were related to the USSR on a high government level.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. SPECIAL FEATURE (Levin, M 3) reported that the unofficial, independent group "Election 79" which attempted to nominate two of their candidates to the upcoming elections to the USSR Supreme Soviet were denied the right to register Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova because the group had incorrectly registered itself in the district executive committee. The program cited the head of "Election 79" Sychev as saying that the group will present candidates for the elections next year.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) answering a recent article in the Soviet journal Novoe Vremya claiming that religious freedom is unrestricted in the Soviet Union, listed the main demands made by believers persecuted by the regime. The program said in conclusion that it will be possible to believe Novoe Vremya only after these demands have been implemented.



3. Slavophilism. SPECIAL FEATURE (Gladilin, P 19) offered part 3 of an interview with Yuzef Efimovic Aleshkovsky, a poet, playwright and the author of popular children books who left the Soviet Union recently. Some of his still unpublished plays were included in the literary almanac Metropol. The interview conducted by a former member of the USSR Writers Union, focused on slavophiles among Soviet writers today. Aleshkovsky, who also belonged to the Writers Union, spoke about what he said was a strong nationalistic mood inside the Union which alleges that foreigners, and Jews in particular, are responsible for the evils plaguing the country. This mood was denounced by Aleshkovsky as damaging to Russian culture and playing into the hands of the regime. Aleshkovsky felt that such paranoia is stifling and that a healthier attitude would be one based on pride for one's national achievements and respect of the national pride of others.

4. Trotsky. BOOKS, JOURNALS AND IDEAS (R. Dudin, NY 8) reviewed Baruch-Knei-Paz' book The Social and Political Thought of Leon Trotsky. The book written by a professor of the University of Jerusalem was said to be one of the most serious among recent books on Trotsky. The program also deplored that forty years after Trotsky's death it was still not possible to find a line written on him in the Soviet Union.

5. Russian Christianity. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) continued to investigate the origin of the ideal of Holy Russia in the beginnings of Russian national history.

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

1. Literature in Hungary. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fedoseyeva, M 28) gave the first installment of Tibor Merai's article entitled "Dogmas and Tabus" and published in the 17th issue of the Paris-based Russian language journal Kontinent.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. ROUND TABLE (Perouansky, Rahr, Predtechevsky, and Bensi, M 20) discussed the situation in Iran including the spectrum of political forces maneuvering for power, the overall chaos and distribution of arms, the recent execution of top officials considered to be symbols of the deposed regime, and the world effect of Iran's reduction of oil production.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 3) reported on the developments in Iran during the past week, noting the beginning of the evacuation of some 15,000 foreigners from Iran. It was pointed out that with the departure of these specialists the chances of a quick restoration of the industry in Iran have been greatly reduced.

2. US-Mexican Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 1) noted Carter's return from his Mexican trip and the salient topics he discussed with President Portillo.

3. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 3:30) noted the controversy in Israel following the remarks of Foreign Affairs Minister Dayan that the role of the PLO in the Middle East situation cannot be ignored and reported on the visit of US Defense Secretary Brown to Israel.

4. Ethiopian-Sudanese Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Pred-techevsky, M 2) noted the meeting in Freetown, Sierra Leone, between the Ethiopian and Sudanese leaders on reaching an agreement that would end the war in Eritrea.

5. The FRG. WORLD THIS WEEK (Krasovsky, M 2:30) reported on the debate in West German political circles following Herbert Wehner's remarks on Soviet military potential and his criticism of German policies at the MFR talks in Vienna. Chancellor Schmidt's reply to the opposition was highlighted.

6. UN Secretary General Waldheim's Press Conference was briefly highlighted in WORLD THIS WEEK (Bykovsky, NY 2). Among other things, Waldheim severely criticized those countries which are evading the UN and are attempting to solve conflicts in their own ways, often reverting to military power, in part drawing attention to the conflict between Vietnam and Kampuchea and between Somalia and Eritrea.

7. Great Britain. WORLD THIS WEEK (Czugunow, L 2) discussed the new agreement between the Labor government and the trade unions.

8. The Conference of Latin American Bishops in Mexico. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Bensi, M 2:30) briefly reported on the content of the final declaration adopted by the conference of Latin American bishops in Puebla (Mexico).

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Drobot, NY 5) read a passage of Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians belonging to the liturgy of the week.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 5) gave the first of a series explaining what theology is about.

2. CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Matusevich, M 6) took a look at the work of Jean Renoir, the film producer who died recently at the age of 83. It was recalled that Jean Renoir was the son of the French impressionist painter August Renoir.

CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Voronel, NY 11:30) discussed the influence of the Women's Liberation Movement on artistic activities in the US, in particular on a number of recent movies.

CINEMA KALEIDOSCOPE (Gabai, NY 8) reviewed the new television programs starting in February. Among other things, some 40 to 50 hours have been slated for the coverage of the Spartiakade 1979 in Moscow, which are considered as a "general rehearsal" of the 1980 Olympic Games.

vr/JSL

#### NEWS COVERAGE

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

China has launched a major attack against Vietnam after what Peking said were intolerable provocations by Hanoi.

The U.S. has called on China to withdraw its troops from Vietnam.

The new government in Iran is continuing its purge of ranking officials from the Shah's regime.

Egyptian President Sadat has informed the U.S. that he will make no further concessions in peace treaty talks with Israel.

Rhodesian fighter planes have attacked suspected black guerrilla bases in Zambia.

French officials say a ceasefire has apparently taken hold in Chad after five days of fighting.

North and South Korean officials have held their first talks on reunification for six years.

**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, 18 February 1979

Gelischanow/Riollet

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

- \* 1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) highlighted an article in The Washington Star dealing with American blunders in the foreign trade and intelligence sectors which have allowed the sale of American technical novelties to the Soviet Union, aiding it in the perfection of its military technology.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. TEN YEARS OF "THE CHRONICLE OF CURRENT EVENTS" (Alekseyeva, NY 9:30) gave a roundup of reports concerning the use of psychiatry as a means of political repression in the Soviet Union which were published in the Chronicle during the past ten years. The first such report already appeared in the first issue of this publication. It dealt with the case of Alexander Essenin-Volpin and Natalia Gorbanevskaya who were placed in a psychiatric hospital after they protested the sentence passed on Yuri Galanskov and Alexander Ginzburg.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS (Burshtein, M 28) continued to read documents relative to the trial of Yuri Orlov who was sentenced to seven years in camps plus five years exile in May 1978.

3. The Nationalities Question. DIALOGUE (Belotserkovsky, M 20:30) offered a general discussion on the main nationalities problems in the USSR. Reference was made to the economic aspects, the demographic policies, Russification in the cultural and language spheres, and the tragic fate and situation of the many small nationality groups who were deported from native regions. Samizdat materials were cited in the program.

4. Travels. The impressions of a French journalist who travelled in the Soviet Union were featured on PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 6), based on an article in Nouvel Observateur entitled "Moscow - Leningrad."

5. Trotsky in Exile. FIFTY YEARS AGO (R. Dudin, NY 14) described, based primarily on Deutscher's biography, the first few days of Trotsky's interim exile in Turkey in February 1929, focusing on GPU control and tolerance of Trotsky and on efforts to get Trotsky to Germany.

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

1. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 2:30) discussed the important role of the recently deceased political and state figure, Edvard Kardelj in Yugoslav political life.

2. Human Rights in Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pusta, M 2:30) reported on the three new "official" representatives of Charter 77 -- Jiri Dienstbier, Vaclav Benda, and Zdenka Tominova, noting the rotation system in the human rights movement.

3. GDR Interest in Africa. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechovsky, M 2:30) discussed the reasons for the East German leader's visit to Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Libya, noting that economic factors - in part the purchase of oil - play an important role.

4. Romanian-Czechoslovak Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 4:30) discussed the polemics between the press in Romania and Czechoslovakia, namely in the Contemporanul and the Tvorba. The controversy was started by the Czech weekly which criticized the position of the Romanian delegation at the international conference in Sofia last year devoted to the problems of the so-called "real socialism."

5. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pusta, M 2) noted the critical remarks of a deputy of the Catholic group at a session of Polish parliament concerning the complete economic chaos in Poland resulting from the harsh winter and the poor organization of transport, as well as the poor quality of consumer goods. Soon after the speech of the Catholic Deputy, three deputy directors of the council of ministers were fired.

6. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 4) drew attention to a book by former director of the Budapest police Sandor Kopacsi who was imprisoned following the Hungarian revolution and recently emigrated from Hungary with his family. In his book, Kopacsi recounts unknown events and developments of the Hungarian revolution in 1956.

Contemporary Hungarian literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fedoseyeva, M 26:15) finished reading an article by Hungarian writer Tibor Merai entitled "Dogmas and Taboos," published in Kontinent.

7. Trade and East Europe. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, N 2) pointed out that socialist countries in East Europe seek to pay for Western goods with their own goods rather than with foreign currency, of which there is a chronic shortage in these countries.

8. The PRC. CHINA AFTER MAO (Shilaeff, NY 10) presented the last program on the results of the third plenum of the CC of the Chinese CP in December of last year. It was noted that no actual decision was reached on the "cultural revolution;" it was neither extolled nor condemned. Moreover, this compromise for the sake of the ruling coalition was reached concerning the role of Mao, characterized at the plenum as a notable leader who had his shortcomings.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 4:30) discussed the perspectives for the actual new leader of Iran, Khomeini, based on an article in The Economist. The article drew parallels between Khomeini and the short-lived rule of the severe religious leader Savonarola.

2. Thailand. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4) highlighted an interview with Thailand's Prime Minister in US News and World Report in which he focused on the situation in Thailand following the invasion of Cambodia by Vietnam and the defense of Thailand in the face of a threat.

3. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 11) began to survey the basic phases in the development of the armed forces and the strategies of both NATO and the Warsaw Pact in the post-war period. Among other things, the program discussed the balance of power in Europe, strategy in the Soviet Union during Stalin, the invasion of South Korea by North Korea, and the subsequent strengthening of armed forces by the US and her European allies.

4. NATIONALITIES PROBLEMS IN THE WORLD TODAY (Silnicky, NY 6:30) continued to discuss the emergence of new states after World War II. The program drew a parallel between the problem facing the new multinational states and those facing the Soviet Union when it was formed after the October Revolution. It was noted that the Soviet regime so far has failed to solve these problems.

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

1. Mexico. THROUGH NORTH AMERICA IN FIFTY DAYS (R.Dudin, NY 9:30) dealt with the author's impressions of Mexico during a car tour of North America. The program described the poor state of local roads which often only exist on maps.

2. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Shmeman, NY 9:30) discussed the question of the second advent of Christ in a series devoted to the symbols of faith.

gk/JSL



### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Vietnam has claimed its forces are checking the advance of Chinese troops into its northern border provinces.

The Soviet Union today told China to withdraw its troops from Vietnam or risk the consequences.

Iran's new government is cutting its ties with Israel.

U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown says Washington is determined to do all it can to ensure peace in the Middle East.

President Jimmy Carter has condemned the murder of the U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan.

Pakistan's President has said he won't decide the fate of condemned former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto alone.

Parliamentary elections have been held in Bangladesh.

Weather conditions continue to play havoc in parts of 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 Monday, 19 February 1979  
Felton/Romano/Einfrank

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30) gave the contents of a review by Herbert Mitgang in The New York Times of a book by Soviet scholars Nikolai Sivachev and Nikolai Yakovlev on the history of US-Soviet relations. Mitgang's conclusion was that the book, an English-language version of which is to be published this April by Chicago University, at least informs Americans on how the history of the US is taught in the USSR.
  2. Soviet-French Relations. PARIS REPORT (Salkazanova, P 6) discussed a book by French journalist Jean Montaldo shortly to be published under the title of The Secrets of a Soviet Bank in France which shows the close financial links between the Soviet State Bank on the one hand and the CPF and the CGT on the other. The book shows how these two organizations keep their accounts with the so-called Commercial Bank of Northern Europe, in fact a branch of the USSR State Bank and Foreign Trade Bank, and receive generous credits in return.
  3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WEEKLY RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 2) quoted Vladimir Sychov, leader of the "Election 79" group, that the Soviet authorities had turned down the candidacy of Roy Medvedev and Lyudmila Agapova for the USSR Supreme Soviet elections on a technicality. However, the group planned to try again in the RSFSR elections. An attempt in Lithuania also failed.
- WEEKLY JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 1:30) noted Sakharov's announcement that following his condemnation of the execution of the three Armenians convicted of involvement in the Moscow subway explosion, he has received several anonymous threats.

LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3:30) gave the second part of Solzhenitsyn's interview with the BBC on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of his expulsion from the USSR.

WEEKLY RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belorserkovsky, M 5) drew attention to an article in Krasnoyarsky Rabochy on a black market in samizdat and tamizdat works in Krasnoyarsk, including one by Solzhenitsyn. The article noted that the official reaction was mild.

4. The Construction Industry. WEEKLY RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky and Chernov, M 4) discussed the recent resolution on improving the training of qualified construction workers and keeping them in the industry. The program noted that the poor performance of the construction industry is slowing down the overall economic growth rate. It was also noted that the resolution speaks on the one hand of improving the existing pay system, and on the other calls for a piece-work system.

5. Alcoholism. SPECIAL FEATURE (Gladilin, P 12:30) discussed an article by Alexei Markov in Sovetskaya Kulturna on how alcoholism almost wiped out an entire village family. The program observed that it is rare for such a frank account of the problem to appear in the Soviet press. The program took issue with Markov's reference to the availability of alcohol as a contributory factor, and contrasted the situation as regards alcohol consumption in the USSR with that in France.

6. Literature. SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich and Vladimirov, M 19) discussed the interview given to APN by Felix Kuznetsov, First Secretary of the Moscow Writers Organization, in which he accused the contributors to the literary almanac Metropol of having failed to consult the USSR Writers Union and of having selected mediocre works. Kuznetsov also accused the US publishing house "Ardis" of pursuing political aims in announcing that it would soon publish the almanac.

7. Art. AROUND THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION HALLS (Henkina, M 19:30) featured an interview with Odessa artist Vladimir Strelnikov, who has been living in Vienna since last May. Strelnikov focused a great deal of his discussion on artistic freedom in the West and particularly the ease with which Western artists can exhibit works in galleries as opposed to Soviet ideological requirements and official bureaucracy.

8. Neizvestny. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Fedoseyeva, M 29) featured an article by Norwegian artist and journalist Erik Egeland, published in the 17th issue of Kontinent, on a meeting with Soviet sculptor Ernst Neizvestny.

9. History. RADIO SEMINAR (Shragin, NY 13) was the third part of a discussion of Avich's book Kronstadt 1921 dealing with the Soviet sailors' uprising on the island.

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

1. The PRC's Invasion of Vietnam was the subject of PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 2:30) which quoted comment in Corriere della Sera, Il Giorno, Dagens Nyheter, and La Suisse.

NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3:30) quoted the State Department on the American position concerning the Vietnam-China conflict, pointing out that the State Department statement calls for the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Vietnam and Vietnamese troops from Kampouchea. An article in The New York Times was quoted.

PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 3:30) dealt with the reaction in Paris to the invasion. The program quoted from contradictory statements issued by the Vietnamese and the Chinese embassies and from a joint statement released by the nine member states of the EEC.

LONDON REPORT (Czugunow, L 3) quoted British press reaction to China's invasion of Vietnam as well as the strong Soviet warning to China and the US call on China to exercise restraint and to stop the conflict from widening. The program quoted excerpts from The Daily Telegraph, The Guardian, The Financial Times, and The Daily Mail.

NOTE (Matusevich, M 3) gave the substance of an article by the Peking correspondent of Dagens Nyheter which pointed to the mounting campaign of polemics which preceded the Chinese attack, described the reaction of the Chinese population, and asked what national Chinese interest the invasion could have served, suggesting that the answer is that the Chinese felt a need to display firmness.

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN TESTIMONY (Gorbanevskaya, P 13:30) featured a sampling of songs by dissident Czechoslovak singer, poet and composer Jaroslav Hutka. The songs were recorded during Hutka's last public appearance in Czechoslovakia in April 1977.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. NOTE (Bensi, M 7) discussed the present situation in Iran, including the new Prime Minister's statement that Iranian oil will begin to be exported again. Leftist influences among the striking oil workers were noted, as was the possibility of leftists opposing Khomeini and Bazargan. An article in The New York Times was cited. Also used as sources were articles in The Sueddeutsche Zeitung and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.
2. Iranian-Israeli Relations. TEL AVIV REPORT (Perelman, M 5) quoted comments on Iran's breaking diplomatic relations with Israel from The Jerusalem Post, Maariv and Yediot Akhronot.
3. President Carter's Visit to Mexico. NEW YORK REPORT (Gendler, NY 3:30), summing up the results of the visit, noted progress in the question of Mexican gas deliveries to the US, which will be the subject of official negotiations beginning next month.
4. The Middle East. NOTE (Henkin, M 5) discussed the results of US Defense Secretary Brown's tour of four Middle Eastern countries, focussing on his meetings with Sadat on the eve of the resumption of Egyptian-Israeli peace talks at Camp David on February 21. Sadat's statements to Brown that Egypt will make no further concessions to Israel were noted. Also noted were reports that Egyptian and Israeli requests for major US arms supplies will not be approved by the US until the two countries sign a peace treaty.
5. France. PARIS REPORT (Mirsky, P 3) was devoted to the first national congress of the Union for French Democracy, the result of a merger of several center parties and groups which at the last parliamentary elections appeared under Giscard's auspices. The party's pro-European stand was noted.
6. The FRG. BONN REPORT (Krassovsky, B 4) discussed the FRG's energy problems in connection with the loss of Iranian oil production, which until recently accounted for 18 per cent of the FRG's energy needs.
7. Consumer Protection in the EEC was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 2:30), which noted the EEC Commission's competence in this field.
8. A World-Wide Press Agency Run By and For Blacks is planned by Eugene Jackson, owner of the US "National Black Network," reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 1:30).
9. A Special Commission Has Been Set Up in the USA on the Initiative of President Carter to Examine the Question of Commemorating the Jews Massacred by the Nazis, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 1:30).

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

1. The Results of the World Speed Skating Championships in Inzell were discussed in KALEIDOSCOPE (Geichman, M 2).
2. Science News. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 14) included items on the controversy over atomic energy in Europe and America; a new type of cigarette; communication by energy beams; statistics on cancer deaths; developments in surgery; a report from an MIT engineer that the use of bicycles on the moon may be feasible; medical diagnosis by television; and developments in space satellite technology.
3. Art News. AROUND THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION HALLS (Maltsev and Gittelsohn, R and NY, 1:30 and 1:30) briefly discussed Renato Guttuso's gigantic canvas "A Swimming Pool Near the Mediterranean" at the Condotti Gallery in Rome, and an exhibit of German expressionist art at the International Monetary Fund building in Washington.
4. The Birth of a Baby in a Snowbound Tank in Northern Germany was briefly noted in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vovchok, M 0:30).

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

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Solzhenitsyn's interview to the BBC (Czugunow, L 2:30); French reaction to the Chinese-Vietnamese conflict (Mirsky, P 3); Dagens Nyheter on the conflict (Matusevich, M 2:30); Italian press comment on the conflict (Bensi, M 2:30); British press comment on the conflict (Czugunow, L 2:30); the Middle East situation on the eve of new Camp David talks (Henkin, M 4); the situation in Iran (Bensi, M 5); the severance of diplomatic relations between Israel and Iran (Perelman, Isr 2:30); the threat of an energy crisis in the FRG (Krassovsky, B 2:30); and world science news (Muslin, NY 3).

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#### NEWS COVERAGE

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

Vietnam claims to have inflicted heavy losses on the Chinese force that has invaded Vietnam's northern border area.

Iran has confirmed that Kurdish tribesmen have attacked several army posts.

Andrei Sakharov says he has received more threats.

Rhodesia today made an air attack on a guerrilla camp in neighbouring Mozambique.

Israel has barred U.N. peace troops serving in Lebanon after an arms smuggling incident.

A ceasefire reportedly has been signed in Ohad.

President Zia Ur Rahman's National Party has scored an overwhelming victory in Bangladesh's parliamentary elections.

Washington and Moscow have agreed to continue their talks on killer satellites.