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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

RL - Russian
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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 Monday, 9 June 1980
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6), quoting the AP, Le Figaro and a CND report from Munich of June 6, noted the following military and political developments in Afghanistan: the planned Afghan rebel offensive against the Soviet forces controlling Kabul; the population's bitterness over the new conscription campaign; the disarray of the Afghan army, with reported massive defections to the rebel side; the reported seizure by the insurgents of a major hydro-electric installation supplying power to Herat; the strategic objectives of the alleged new three-pronged Soviet offensive campaign; mounting evidence that Karmal's regime is in serious political trouble; and alleged Soviet maneuvering with anti-Karmal political factions.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 6) discussed a meeting in Paris in support of Afghan rebels organized by several French left-wing groups and intellectuals. The meeting passed a resolution condemning the Soviet occupation in Afghanistan and calling on all Western governments to extend all-out support to the Afghan rebels. The program included a clip from new Afghan resistance songs presented at the meeting, and quoted statements by the head of the left-wing CFDT trade union Edmond Maire and mathematician Laurent Schwarz appealing for Western aid and support for the rebels.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensl, M 4) quoted comment on the continued fighting in Afghanistan in Le Figaro, Le Quotidien de Paris, and the Neue Zuercher Zeitung.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) gave the main points of US Secretary of State Muskie's interview on NBC television, focusing on his statements urging the revival of Senate ratification of the SALT II treaty even if Soviet troops are still in Afghanistan (a voice cut was given), and the necessity for the US to continually reassess its policy toward the USSR in response to the frequent Soviet foreign policy changes.

PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 4:30) reported on the two false computer alarms in the last few days in the US' nuclear alert system, noting that there was no danger of a nuclear conflict; the error was quickly discovered, and neither Carter, nor Brown, or chiefs of staff chairman Jones were alerted.

3. Soviet-Indian Relations. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 7) drew attention to the fact that the final communique issued on Indian Foreign Minister Rao's visit to Moscow does not even once mention Afghanistan, although it was the main reason for the visit. The program concluded from this that Rao's mission was unsuccessful.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perouansky and Roitman, M 20:30) read extensive excerpts from Sakharov's letter published in The New York Times Magazine on June 9. This letter, dated May 4, is the first major statement by Sakharov since he was exiled to Gorky on January 22.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Limberger, NY 9) reported on a recent seminar held by the American Physics Society on Sakharov's scientific work in order to counter Soviet propaganda claims that Sakharov was finished as a scientist, the speakers including recent Soviet emigre Eduard Lozinsky, and a symposium held in New York by the New York Academy of Sciences in tribute to Sakharov, at which Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzmann spoke and a solidarity letter was sent to Sakharov.

In PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky and Lyubarsky, M 7:30), the editor of the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR gave a detailed account of the abduction on June 3 in Moscow of Vladimir Borisov, a founding member of the Soviet free trade union SMOT. The information was said to have been based on reports from Borisov's relatives, who were with him when he was dragged out of his car by unknown assailants and placed in another vehicle with

unknown destination. It was noted that Borisov's wife, Irina Kaplun, received conflicting information on the whereabouts of her husband from KGB General Baranov, who also suggested that the best solution for the Borisov family would be to emigrate. Lyubarsky's account of the Borisov incident was followed up with a brief discussion with RL staffer Belotserkovsky, who expressed the view that Borisov might have again been committed to a psychiatric clinic with the aim of pressuring the Borisov family to emigrate, something which they have resisted in the past. These new criminal-like KGB methods were said to have been employed in many recent dissident cases, and were described as part of the KGB's pre-Olympic campaign to cleanse the city of undesirable elements. It was noted that 14 Western trade Unions attending the ILO conference in Geneva protested against the Soviet authorities' actions against Borisov.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 20) featured a selection of documents on the harassment of Soviet Jewish activist and refusenik Viktor Yelistratov (AS-3966, 3967, and 3978); and an anonymous report on the case of Ufa worker Oleg Miyutin, arrested this January 18 on a charge of distributing leaflets (AS-3951).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the third installment of Georgi Belyakov's samizdat story Ivanov's Swamp, published in the 113th issue of Grani.

5. Medical Care. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Usova, NY 10) said that while medical care in the USSR is officially free, in reality corruption is rife, as in other areas of society, so that many services have to be paid for by the patient.

6. Blok. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Betaki, P 10:30) included the first program in a series devoted to Alexander Blok pegged to the hundredth anniversary of the poet's birth.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Belotserkovsky, M 6) quoting a Reuter report from Warsaw by Brian Mooney, noted that recent articles in Trybuna Ludu, Politika and statements by Prime Minister Babiuch on problems with the state subsidy system suggest that the Polish leadership is mounting a major but cautious propaganda drive designed to prepare the Polish population for possible food price increases. In this connection, the program recalled the riots in 1970 and 1976 which forced the government to revoke price increases. Poland's severe economic difficulties and heavy debts to the West were discussed.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2:30) cited John Darnton's article in The New York Times on pleasure in Poland over Warsaw's selection as a venue for the Brezhnev-Giscard meeting, the traditional Polish love of French culture and the French language, and Poles' pride in their compatriots who became prominent abroad, such as Pope John Paul II, Brzezinski, and Begin.

AT THE BOOKSHELF (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30) talked about a book by the Polish writer Kazimierz Brandys which was published in London recently. The book, which is entitled Months, was first published in the Polish samizdat journal Zapis in 1979.

2. The French CP. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gladilin, P 4) noted statements made in Paris on June 5 by Andre Bergeron, the head of the independent "Force Ouvriere" trade union, who accused the communist-led CGT trade union of acts of hooliganism and assault against members of his union at the Renault plant in Toulon, and in Lyon, Le Mans and Lille. The program attributed these acts to the French CP's growing isolation, particularly since its defeat in the parliamentary elections in 1978 and its support of the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 1:30) reported on US Secretary of State Muskie's statements in his NBC TV interview on the US intention to get Egypt and Israel to resume the suspended autonomy negotiations, and the US not being opposed to an EEC initiative on the Middle East as long as it does not undermine the Camp David peace process.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Fedoseyev, M 4) summarized an article in The New York Times by the newspaper's Beirut correspondent Nicholas Gage on the results of the PLO Congress in Damascus. The program commented that the Al-Fatah's policy statement calling for the destruction of Israel through armed struggle was too damaging for the PLO image in the light of the EEC initiative on Palestinian aspirations and at a time when the PLO is trying to gain broad international support. It is for this reason that the PLO, through its spokesman Labadi, found it necessary to soften the Al-Fatah's declaration by saying that it was misunderstood.

2. US-Iranian Relations. PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 2:30) discussed the controversy in the US surrounding former US Attorney General Ramsey Clark's participation in an anti-American conference in Iran in defiance of a US travel ban.

to Iran. The program quoted from Secretary of State Muskie's statements in NBC's "Meet the Press" explaining the reasons for the US travel ban to Iran; Ramsey Clark's interview in Paris on June 8 defending his constitutional right of free movement, assembly and speech; and Texas Senator John Tower's statements on CBS, characterizing Clark's actions as "seditious."

3. Iran. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2:30) cited an article in The New York Times on Khomeini's security organization called "Savani" which retains the structure and many of the personnel of the Shah's "Savak."

4. PRC-Scandinavian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Rahr, M 7) agreed with Pravda commentator Vitaly Koryonov that PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua was in Scandinavia to disrupt the good relations between the Soviet Union and this region, except that these relations are not as good as Pravda claims and this is the reason why China is trying to exploit the situation. The visit was placed within the broader context of present PRC diplomatic efforts to consolidate relations with the US and Japan. Peking's success in this respect, said the program, should be ascribed less to the merits of Chinese diplomacy than to the failure of Soviet foreign policy.

5. Egyptian-Ethiopian Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 4) cited John Waterbury's article in The International Herald Tribune on the importance of the Nile for Egypt in connection with Sadat's subsequent charge that the USSR was encouraging Ethiopia to make difficulties for Egypt over the Nile waters.

6. British-Hungarian Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) cited an article in The Daily Telegraph on the British government's refusal of a Hungarian request to return the remains of one of Kossuth's supporters, General Lazar Meszoros, who emigrated to England after the Hungarian revolution of 1849 had been crushed by Russian troops sent in at the request of the Austrians. The article gave this as an example of the attempts by totalitarian regimes in Eastern Europe to present themselves as the successors to their countries' past fighters for freedom and independence.

7. World Population Planning. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 4) discussed testimonies before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in which officials of the US Agency for International Development (AID) asserted that the US is the largest single contributor to world population planning programs. Testimonies by AID officials Edward Coy and Alfred White, who are responsible for Latin America and the Middle East, were also quoted.

8. Italy. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Maltsev, R 9) reviewed a book by Giacomo Grassi, a former participant in the student revolt of 1968 in Italy, entitled Moral Utopia And Political Utopia, which gives an analysis of this revolt.

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

1. An Obituary of US Writer Henry Miller was featured in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2).

2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 8) reported on research in the US on the computer analysis of mental process.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 1:30) reported on a US doctor's discovery that the much lower incidence of cardio-vascular diseases among Chinese as compared with Europeans or Americans is due to the consumption of black mushrooms.

3. The Municipal Authorities of Valberg, Sweden, Have Turned the Town's Derelict Prison Into a Hostel for Tourists, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 0:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4) was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 6); Muskie's interview to NBC (Orshansky, W 5:30); Indian Foreign Minister Rao's visit to Moscow (Rahr, M 6:30); French support for the Afghan rebels (Salkazanova, P 5); world press comment on developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 3:30); the PLO and the Palestinian question (Fedoseyev, M 6); and the PRC's foreign policy (Rahr, M 6:30).

vz/ JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 9 JUNE 1980:

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF MORE SOVIET TROOPS BEING SENT TO AFGHANISTAN BUT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT CANNOT CONFIRM THEM YET.

AFGHANISTAN HAS BEEN ONE OF THE TOPICS WHICH ROMANIAN LEADER NICOLAE CEAUDESCU HAS DISCUSSED WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FRANCE AND PAKISTAN.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT HAS SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAS REJECTED HIS IDEA OF AN EAST-WEST FREEZE ON DEPLOYMENT OF NEW MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE.

US SECRETARY OF STATE EDMUND MUSKIE HAS CALLED ON ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS TO WORK TOGETHER FOR MIDDLE EAST PEACE.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT ASSAD HAS CLAIMED TO HAVE BROKEN THE BACK OF THE OUTLAWED MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD MOVEMENT.

OPEC'S PRESIDENT HAS SAID HE BELIEVES MOST MEMBERS WANT TO READOPT A UNIFIED PRICE SYSTEM.

ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY APPEARS TO HAVE LOST GROUND TO THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IN LOCAL ELECTIONS.

THE SOVIET SOYUZ-T-2 SPACESHIP CREW HAVE RETURNED TO EARTH.

EIGHT MEN HAVE BEEN CONVICTED IN YUGOSLAVIA ON ANTI-STATE CHARGES.

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 10 June 1980
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Pred-techevsky, M 3:30), cautioning that reports coming out of Afghanistan are largely from unofficial sources, quoted the AP, AFP and Reuter on the following military developments: a major Afghan rebel operation and heavy battles with Soviet troops in a wide ring around Kabul; heavy Soviet casualties, with a growing number of wounded Soviet soldiers in hospitals either in Afghanistan or awaiting evacuation to Soviet and GDR hospitals; a new conscription campaign on Afghan radio; the defection to the rebel side of a mutinous Afghan army brigade; and Afghan radio reports on the execution of relatives of the late President Amin.

2. US-Soviet-PRC Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 6) reported on the controversy started in the US over Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke's June 4 statement to the effect that the triangular diplomacy of the earlier 1970s was no longer an adequate framework for the development of US-PRC relations. The program gave a voice cut of State Department spokesman Thomas Reston, who said Holbrooke's speech did not represent a change in US policy towards the PRC and the USSR, and quoted other State Department officials that Holbrooke spoke merely of the US intention to develop relations with the PRC on their own merits, and not as a counterweight to Soviet actions. In this connection, the program noted the US' giving the PRC MFN status and agreeing to supply her with defensive military equipment, in contrast to US policy vis-a-vis the USSR in these matters.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 2:30) excerpted an article in Svenska Dagbladet of June 8 by the director of the Swedish State Institute of Foreign Relations on Peking's defense problems and Sino-US relations. The Chinese, the article said, will not receive US technology which the Americans always refused to give to the Soviet Union. Oddly enough, the Soviet leaders have forced the US to do what they most feared, namely to play the "Chinese card," and judging from Deng's recent interview with Italian journalists, Peking is now ready to play the "American card."

KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 3:30) noted the extremely modest Soviet representation at the annual Chicago book fair, contrasting with the impressive PRC delegation.

3. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5), noting Pravda's critical comment on the false nuclear alerts in the US, said that not everything is functioning well in that field in the Soviet Union. The program recalled Khrushchev's telling Nixon in 1959 about a Soviet ICBM which during a test went off course and headed toward Alaska, but fortunately crashed before reaching US air space. What would have happened if it had not, the program asked in conclusion.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 2:30) discussed US Defense Secretary Brown's letter to Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield responding to the Senator's concern over a computer system that last week set off two false nuclear alarms of a Soviet nuclear attack against the US. A similar expression of concern by Texas Senator John Towers was also noted.

4. Soviet-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Rahr, M 5:30), commenting on the results of Indian Foreign Minister Rao's visit to Moscow, said it is evident that India is interested in good relations with the USSR and for good reasons; at the same time, it is no less clear that India disapproves of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and is pushing for a settlement of the crisis which would restore stability in the area, something which can only be in the interest of the Soviet Union and of all those who are interested in the creation of a "zone of peace" in the Indian Ocean. But judging from Gromyko's pronouncements during the visit, Rao has failed to convince his hosts.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 2), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Indian economic cooperation agreement, noted that during these 25 years the USSR has given India much less in credits, and at higher interest rates, than has the US. In addition, the Indians have reduced their purchases of outdated Soviet technology in favor of US technology. The program concluded by reporting on the case of a Soviet-built pharmaceutical plant in India which had been designed to withstand Siberian cold, so that the owner had to purchase expensive air-conditioning equipment in the West.

5. Soviet-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 10) excerpted an interview given to Der Spiegel by Nikolai Portugalov, a Soviet expert on German problems and a former Novosti correspondent in Cologne, who answered questions on Soviet-West German relations. The interview followed the recent publication by Portugalov in Literaturnaya Gazeta of a sharp attack against alleged West German militarism which attracted attention in the FRG.

6. The Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (Perouansky, M 4) cited an article by The Times Moscow correspondent Michael Binyon on preparations in Moscow for the Games, which he said will be a much more modest affair than planned as a result of the boycott. The article noted, among other things, that drunkards and dissidents are being sent out of town for the duration of the Games.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, M 3:30) pointed to the arrest in mid-May on an unknown criminal charge of Razmik Markasyan in Kazakhstan political exile shortly before his term of exile was to expire as indicative of a new tactic of the Soviet authorities aimed at keeping political prisoners and exiles out of action for an indefinite period. The program recalled the previous cases of Alexander Solonkin, Roman Kosterin, Mark Morozov, and Vyacheslav Chornovil.

DOCUMENT OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 19:30) featured an article by Yu. Golfand entitled "Yuri Orlov -- The Creator of Wave Logic" (AS-3928); a report on interrogations and house searches of Pentecostals in Nakhodka in February-April 1980 (AS-3975); an article by Yu. Kukuk asking for permission for him and his family to emigrate (AS-3932); a statement by refusenik Ch. Lifshits on her wish to emigrate to Israel (AS-3979); and a report on Yevgeni Mokrov, an inmate of a special psychiatric hospital in Kazan (AS-3952).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the fourth installment of Georgi Belyakov's story Ivan's Swamp, published in samizdat and then in the 113th issue of Grani.

8. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2) saw a connection between the introduction of the title of "Meritorious Economist of the RSFSR" and the present wave of criticism being leveled against economists-planners in the USSR by the media, the public, and officials. However, said the program, it is not the planners themselves who deserve such criticism, but the planning system as a whole.

9. The Railroads. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, NY 8:30) pointed to the chronic inefficiency of railroad transport in the USSR, the result of such factors as innumerable superfluous freight runs due to a lack of coordination among clients, chronic overloading of the system due to inadequate new railroad construction, a shortage of rolling stock, etc., and bad organization of operations. The program noted the ineffectiveness of official resolutions in this matter, and said that the situation cannot be remedied without a radical reform of the economic system as a whole.

10. Women. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 3) reviewed a book about the situation of women in the Soviet Union recently published in Sweden. The book is entitled Talks With Women in Moscow, and consists of a series of interviews made in the Soviet capital by two Swedish feminists.

In CULTURE AND POLITICS (Dovlatov, NY 4:30), a Soviet writer who emigrated recently to the West talked about the difficult life of women in the Soviet Union, most of whom already look old at the age of thirty.

11. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) included an item on alcoholism in the USSR which said that in order to understand the problem one should not forget its financial aspect. Taxes on alcohol represent one third of the total indirect taxes collected in the Soviet Union, and if one is to believe the Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta (1979/6), this is enough to meet government expenditures for education, health, social security, science, the maintenance of the State apparatus and one fourth of defense expenditures. The program also indicated that the average Soviet family spends seven per cent of its income on alcohol.

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

1. Cuba. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4:30) cited an article by Jo Thomas in The New York Times listing measures taken by Castro to improve Cuba's serious economic situation, such as the recent major government reshuffle, a tightening up of discipline, indicated by laws making it easier to fire workers for violating labor discipline, and permission to farmers to sell excess produce at free prices.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 8) gave the slightly abridged text of RLR 127/80 which pointed to the

desolate state of the Cuban economy, referring to the chronic shortage of foodstuffs and consumer goods, the monoculture character of Cuba's exports, heavy economic dependence on the USSR, and the effect of the US trade embargo. Reference was made to Castro's recent admissions of the seriousness of the situation, and his major government reshuffle.

2. Romania. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4), discussing the general economic situation in Romania, noted that even the Romanian state-controlled press, specifically Scinteia, has been publishing readers' letters complaining about shortages of spare parts for basic consumer products.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 3) gave the substance of Nigel Wade's article in The Sunday Telegraph in which he discussed the political and social changes in China which he was able to observe in the past four years while serving as the newspaper's correspondent in Peking.

4. Vietnam. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4) reported on the Paris press conference given by Troung Nu Thang, former Justice Minister of the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government, who fled from Vietnam this March, in which he spoke of his disillusionment over the North Vietnamese failing to allow an independent South Vietnam with a liberal, democratic system, and called on all Vietnamese political emigres to fight against the communist regime in their homeland.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PANORAMA (Fedoseyva, M 7) reviewed the situation in Iran, noting the current economic difficulties, new executions of former Shah supporters, unrest in Kurdistan, etc.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 6) reported on the SPD's extraordinary congress in Essen held to discuss and approve the party's election program, focusing on Schmidt's speech in which he spoke on detente and said it was illusory for the SPD to hope for an absolute majority in the October elections. The program said that observers feel that Schmidt needs the FDP as a coalition partner in order to neutralize the SPD's left wing. Reference was also made to Schmidt's militant attitude toward the CDU/CSU and Strauss personally.

3. Angola. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 5) was pegged to a US State Department announcement that the Angolan government had freed a US citizen held for over two years without trial, and that this seemed to be further evidence of Angola's interest in cooperation with the US. The program re-

ferred in this connection to the MPLA's recent reference to the country's serious economic situation, among other things due to the limited effectiveness of various sectors of the state apparatus, and its proposed measures ranging from encouraging private enterprise to setting up pre-education camps. The program quoted a Soviet article on Angola's rich agricultural and other natural resources written before the 1975 takeover, and attributed the country's present dire situation to the mismanagement by pro-Soviet Marxist functionaries.

4. Africa. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) noted UN statistics on famine affecting more than 10 million people in the Horn of Africa. The problem was attributed primarily to the rapid population growth, the two-year-long drought and war and political upheavals. A CND report from Munich of June 10 was used.

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

1. Henry Miller and Ernst Busch. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 9:30) attempted to draw a parallel between Henry Miller and the East German actor Ernst Busch, who both died at the same time, contrasting the anarchistic and individualistic character of the former with the dedication of the latter to the party line.

2. The Abortive Attempt at an "Auto-Free Day" in the FRG on June 8 was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2).

3. Feminism. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Voronel, Isr 11) discussed a number of recent books with feminist themes published in the West.

4. The Threatened Toreadors' Strike in Spain was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 2).

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following subjects: alcoholism and taxation of alcohol in the USSR (Roitman, M 4:30); Indian Foreign Minister Rao's visit to Moscow (Rahr, M 3:30); the fighting in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 3); the situation in Iran (Fedoseyev, M 5:30); hunger in the Horn of Africa (Predtechevsky, M 3); the economic situation in Romania (Chianurov, M 4); the Paris press conference of former South Vietnam Provisional Revolutionary Government Justice Minister Truong Nu Thang (Salkazanov, P 4); the FRG SPD Congress (Krassovsky, M 5); and the death of US author Henry Miller and GDR actor Ernst Busch (Matusevich, M 9).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 10 JUNE 1980:

OPEC MINISTERS APPARENTLY FAIL TO AGREE ON A UNIFORM PRICE STRUCTURE
FOR CRUDE OIL.

A WEST GERMAN DIPLOMAT FLIES TO MOSCOW WEDNESDAY TO PREPARE FOR
CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT'S VISIT TO THE USSR.

MORE FIERCE FIGHTING REPORTED AROUND THE AFGHAN CAPITAL, KABUL.

THE IOC PRESIDENT SAYS INDIVIDUAL ENTRIES FOR THE MOSCOW OLYMPICS
MUST BE APPROVED BY NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES.

IMPRISONED SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST YURI ORLOV IS AGAIN DEPRIVED
OF A VISIT FROM HIS WIFE.

THE AYATOLLAH KHOMENI SAYS IRAN IS IN A STATE OF CHAOS AND HE
APPEALS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE DECISION-MAKING.

A GROUP OF POLISH INTELLECTUALS REPORTEDLY CRITICISE OFFICIAL
POLICIES AND CALL FOR MAJOR REFORMS.

THE POLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH IS NEGOTIATING WITH THE GOVERNMENT OVER A
HOLDUP IN DISTRIBUTION OF THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER.

THE US REAFFIRMS ITS OPPOSITION TO FURTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENT OF
JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE OCCUPIED WEST BANK.

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 11 June 1980

Felton/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Predtechensky, M 3:30) noted the reported bloody fighting around Kabul, and said that after six months, the Soviet forces, instead of a swift piece of "brotherly aid," find themselves engaged in a regular war. The program took issue with Pravda's claim that the US is not interested in a political solution of the conflict, but said that the US and other Western countries insist on a free expression of will by the Afghan people. The Sueddeutsche Zeitung was quoted that if Karmal wants negotiations, he should sit on a chair and not on the bayonets of Soviet soldiers.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovsky, M 3) excerpted an article by The Daily Telegraph's Delhi correspondent Bruce London on how Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan spend their spare time. In particular, they secretly sell parts of their uniform in Kabul bazaars, and if they appear in public at daytime, then only in groups, and armed. The article said there have only been one or two cases of Soviet soldiers raping local women. The psychological barrier between the Soviet soldiers and the Afghans was noted.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Henkin, M 4:30) quoted The Guardian, that the Soviets apparently failed to foresee the far-reaching consequences of their action, Tribuna Libre (Barcelona), on Marx once having written as a newspaper correspondent of the Afghans' hatred of Russia, and Le Figaro, on the USSR having fallen into the trap of a colonial war.

2. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 3:30) quoted statements by Margaret Thatcher and the chairman of the British NOC in which they again expressed opposite views on the question of participation in the Moscow Olympics. The Daily Mail was quoted that the Soviet Union has already won its first gold medal in view of the fact that only one women's hockey team, the Soviet one, has registered for the Games.

3. Soviet-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commented on the charge made in Krasnaya Zvezda that the Bundeswehr command is instilling into its soldiers a feeling of hatred towards the Soviet and other Warsaw Pact armies. The program pointed out that, unlike the said armies, and in contrast to claims made in the article, the Bundeswehr has no official "ideology," is strictly apolitical, and prohibits any attempt to create a picture of a specific enemy.

4. Soviet-Zimbabwe Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) commented on Zimbabwe Premier Mugabe's rejection of Nkomo's proposal to take over into Zimbabwe's army Soviet-made tanks and aircraft once used by Nkomo's forces on the grounds that this would require Soviet military advisers and supplies of Soviet spare parts and threaten to make Zimbabwe dependent on the USSR.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 4) quoted from a statement to Western correspondents in Moscow by Yuri Orlov's wife saying she has been denied permission to visit him at the beginning of next month. The program recalled that a campaign is under way in the West for the release of Orlov, a physicist and co-founder of the Moscow Helsinki monitoring group who is presently serving a seven-year sentence in a labor camp.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, M 5:30) gave details of the trial of Eduard Arutyunyan, a member of the Armenian Helsinki monitoring group, who was sentenced in Yerevan on March 10 to two-and-a-half years in a labor camp. One of Arutyunyan's friends, Servart Avagyan, was said to have been arrested while trying to enter the court room and subsequently sentenced to one year in a labor camp for hooliganism.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 20) was devoted entirely to recently re-arrested Ukrainian human rights activist Vyacheslav Chornovil in Yakutian exile on a charge of attempted rape. The article consisted largely of RERUNS from December 24, 1979, and June 4, 1980, and concluded with an appeal on behalf of Chornovil by Ukrainian Helsinki Group members Petr Grigorenko, Vladimir Malinkovic and Leonid Plyushch.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the fifth and final installment of Georgi Belyakov's story Ivan's Swamp, published in samizdat and then in the 113rd issue of Grani.

THEATER AND PLAYS (Romadinova, NY 6) included an item on a concert of Gulag songs at Carnegie Hall in New York.

6. The Economy. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5) excerpted articles by Kevin Klose in The Washington Post in which he points to the grave problems facing the Soviet economy in the 1980's as a result of such factors as a shortage of energy and manpower, low labor productivity, ineffective investments, alcoholism, a high rate of labor fluctuation, and in particular the rigid central planning system.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5:30), pegged to the holding in Novosibirsk of a conference on the economic development of Siberia, discussed the factors retarding this development despite the at times "heroic work" of tens of thousands of qualified specialists. The main problems were said to be transportation, housing and the supply of technical equipment. A number of Soviet academicians (Nekrasov, Aganbenyan, Lavrentyev) were cited in support of these views.

7. The Media. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2), in an item on the practice of Western newspapers of publishing excerpts from their issues of, for example, 25 or 50 years ago, said it would be interesting to read what Pravda had to say in the past about, for instance, Pol Pot or the late Afghan President Amin. The program also quoted The Times of 25 years ago writing on long queues in Moscow for basic consumer goods and foodstuffs.

8. Air Crashes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) gave an account of the recent crash of an Ilyushin-18 airliner near Moscow's Vnukovo airport based on Western agency reports. The refusal of the Aeroflot administration to answer queries by foreign correspondents, it was observed, is in line with Soviet tradition. A list of air catastrophes in the USSR reported by Western agencies since 1948 was given.

9. Pre-Revolutionary History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 19:30 and PANORAMA, NY 9) was entirely devoted to the 10th anniversary of the death of Russian Provisional Government Prime Minister Alexander Kerensky, including a RERUN from July 30, 1977, featuring excerpts from an RB interview with Kerensky given in 1967, in connection with the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution, in which he gave a characterization of Lenin.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4) gave the contents of an RL interview with US Commerce Secretary Philip

Klutznick on the state of the Polish economy. Klutznick said Poland is going through an extremely difficult economic period, and needs new foreign credits; food supplies are a particular problem. He also spoke of the possibility of Poland joining the IMF, which, however, would require the Polish government to make major political decisions, something which would demand Soviet approval. A New York CND report of June 10 was used.

2. Hungary. WORLD TODAY (Bensi, M 3:30) commented on the recent Hungarian parliamentary and local elections, noting the fact that as in previous elections, it was possible in certain cases, to choose between two delegates. The small number of double candidacies was attributed to the electors' realizing that in the end, power will always remain in the hands of the party, and to the fact that candidates are selected by an open ballot. The program also noted the HSWP's emphasis in its election campaign that socialism is a matter for other social groups besides the party. An RAD paper of June 10 was used.

3. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotskovskaya, M 8) excerpted an article in The New York Times on the death in May of GDR Finance Minister Siegfried Bohm and his wife Ruth, who shot her husband after he had threatened to leave her for another woman, and then herself. Neues Deutschland merely reported that Siegfried Bohm had died as the result of an accident, no mention was being made of his wife's death. This was given as an example of the secrecy surrounding the private lives of GDR leaders. The case of Honecker was also given.

4. Eurocommunism. PANORAMA (Henkl, M 5:30) noted the split developing in the pro-Moscow communist parties of West Berlin and Greece. In the first case, one faction formed along Euro-communist lines after the party's poor showing in the election of October 1979, in the second case the disagreement focused around Soviet policies, and the Afghan issue.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the US-Israeli differences on the Israeli settlements policy, quoting Muskie's statement and Begin's reply in a US TV interview, and on the US offer of medical treatment for the wounded West Bank Majors. Articles by John Goshko and Michael Getler in The Washington Post were cited.

PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 5:30) quoted statements made by Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League observer at the UN, at which he discussed Arab hopes and apprehensions with regard to a projected EEC statement on the Middle East. A report in The Christian Science Monitor was cited, listing the six points which this statement is expected to include. A CND special from New York of June 10 was used.

2. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 6) reported on the start of Congressional hearing on prolonging MFN status for Romania, Hungary and the PRC, noting the testimony by Congressman Vanik, director of the national center for Russian and East European Jews. Jake Birnbaum, and Senator Henry Jackson. The program noted general support for the prolongation.

3. The Indian Ocean. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) reported on the two-weeks session of the UN's Indian Ocean committee on the question of convening an international conference next year in Colombo on turning the Ocean into a zone of peace. The program listed the specific problems facing the committee, and referred to the exchange between the US and Soviet representatives on the related question of a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. A New York CND special of June 11 was used.

4. The US. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) gave the main points of President Carter's improvised press conference on board of "Air Force One," in which he expressed his readiness to debate publicly with other Presidential candidates, and talked about legislation on the price of gasoline, the SALT II agreement, and Ramsey Clark.

5. The FRG. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 3:30) reported on the end on the end of the SPD Congress in Essen. and the adoption of the party's election program.

PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 5:30) reported on the decision of the West German Federal Labor Court declaring lockouts legal. CDU General Secretary Geisler was quoted that this decision should satisfy all those who support the principles of the West German economic system.

6. Italy. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD: (Bensi, M 6:30) analyzed the results of the Italian local elections, said the socialist gains render, the position of the Italian CP more delicate, by reducing its chances of participating in the government.

7. Nazi War Crimes. KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 2:30) reported that Hungarian-born US citizen Laszlo Tobol, who escaped death in a Nazi concentration camp, has donated 800,000 dollars to an institute set up at Brandeis University for research on Nazi war crimes against Jews. A New York CND Special of June 9 was used.

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

1. Culture. THEATER AND PLAYS (Maltsev, R 7:30) reported on the Florence musical festival.

THEATER AND PLAYS (Matusevich, M 12) discussed the play Mephisto based on one of Klaus Mann's novels, and performed by a French company at the Munich theater festival.

2. The International Puppet Theater Festival in Washington was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 1:30) which noted that the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Hungary are among the countries represented. A New York CND Special of June 9 was used.

3. The Municipal Authorities of Vallberg, Sweden, Have Turned the Town Derelict Prison into a Hostel for Tourists it was reported in KALEIDISCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 0:30).

C O R R I G E N D U M

Please delete item D-3 from the DBA for June 9.

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics; the fighting in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 2); world press comment on the situation in Afghanistan (Henkin, M 3); Krasnaya Zvezda's criticism of the Bundeswehr (Predtechevsky, M 3); the British government's pressure on British athletes boycott the Moscow Olympics (Czugunow, L 2:30); Eurocommunist ferment in pro-Soviet Cps (Henkin, M 3:30); Mugabe's rejection of the use of Nkomo's Soviet weapons (Predtechevsky, M 1:30); the recent aircraft crash near Moscow's Vnukovo Airport (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); Italy after the regional elections (Bensi, M 3); the Hungarian elections (Bensi, M 3:30); the development of Siberia (Chianurov, M 2:30); the FRG Federal Labor Court's decision permitting lockouts (Krassovsky, M 1:30); the trial of Armenian Helsinki group member Eudard Arutunyan (Lubarsky, M 1); Yuri Orlov's wife being denied permission to visit him;

(Belotserkovskaya, M 2); and the case of arrested Ukrainian human rights activist Vyacheslav Chornovil (Fedoseyev, M 4:30).

eag/gk/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 11 JUNE 1980:

THE US SAYS THE SOVIETS HAVE REPORTEDLY IMPOSED MARTIAL LAW ON TWO
AFGHAN CITIES -- APPARENTLY BECAUSE OF STIFF RESISTANCE.

TWO FRENCHMEN ARE TO TAKE PART IN A JOINT SPACE VENTURE WITH SOVIET
COSMONAUTS.

THERE HAS BEEN FRESH VIOLENCE IN A NORTHEAST INDIAN STATE WHERE
SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN VIOLENCE OVER IMMIGRANTS.

A FIFTH LIBYAN IS SHOT DEAD IN ITALY.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS ABOUT THE US HOSTAGES TO SOCIALIST
INTERNATIONAL LEADERS IN OSLO.

THE KGB HAVE NOW ADMITTED THAT THEY ARE HOLDING SOVIET LABOUR
ACTIVIST VLADIMIR BORISOV.

OPEC'S NEW PRICING POLICY HAS APPARENTLY DONE LITTLE TO UNIFY WORLD
OIL PRICES.

IT'S BEEN FORMALLY ANNOUNCED THAT TALKS ON RESUMING PALESTINIAN
AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS ARE TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE SENDING SECURITY FORCES TO TROUBLED SOUTH
PACIFIC ISLANDS WHICH THEY RULE JOINTLY.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS BEATEN 1-0 BY WEST GERMANY IN THE OPENING MATCH OF
THE EUROPEAN SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIPS.

(*) 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 Thursday, 12 June 1980
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Pred-techevsky, M 7) reported on the Moscow-Radio claim that "bandits" had infiltrated Kabul and gas-poisoned about 150 persons, most of them schoolchildren; Soviet military measures around Kabul; Babrak Karmal's increasing isolation; growing disobedience in the Afghan army; the talks in Moscow between Soviet First Deputy Defense Minister Ogarkov and head of the Afghan army's main political department Gol-Aku on "measures to further strengthen close cooperation"; a conference of Transcaucasian Muslim clergy convened in Baku of which participants were compelled to approve Soviet policy in Afghanistan; the imposition of martial law in Kandahar and Herat; a US journalist's report that Soviet forces are using a new kind of devastating incendiary bomb; and "dum-dum" type bullets for Kalashnikovs; and Le Matin's comment on the new and unexpected problems encountered by the Soviet forces.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) quoted a high US Administration official, who The Washington Post suggested was Brzezinski, as saying at the Washington center of journalism that the US would not enter negotiations with the USSR over a neutral Afghanistan unless the USSR indicated a reasonable deadline for the beginning of a withdrawal of all its troops. While the US would not be a party to a scheme guaranteeing the survival of the Karmal regime, it is not inclined to automatically reject recent signs that the USSR is prepared for a settlement of the Afghan crisis. The program referred in this connection to Pravda's June 11 statement that a political solution to the Afghan question is quite possible in the case of international guarantees of non-interference.

PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4), taking a look at figures on Soviet aid to Afghanistan published in a recent issue of Vneshnyaya Torgovlya, commented that the Soviet invasion has dissipated remaining doubts about the ulterior motives behind Soviet economic assistance to developing countries.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 4) quoted the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, on the new Soviet offensive; Le Matin and The New York Times, on the difficulties encountered by the Soviets in Afghanistan; and The Guardian, on the West's indecisive reaction to the Soviet occupation.

2. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 3:30) excerpted an article in The Washington Post by Kevin Klose discussing the effectiveness of the US embargo on the sale of technology to the Soviet Union. The view was expressed in that article that despite Soviet efforts to minimize the impact of the embargo, the fact remains that the USSR will be dependent on Western technology for a long time.

3. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fedosayev, M 4) said that besides the fact that only 84 out of 143 NOCs have decided to go to Moscow, not all of the 84 delegations will be complete. For instance, only one women's hockey team will be present in Moscow this summer, that of the USSR. The program also reported on the continuing wave of repressions against dissidents as the Games move closer. Mention was made of the arrest of Tatyana Osipova and Vladimir Borisov, of threats against Yurim-Agayev, and of Viktor Nekipelov's trial.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 3) cited an article by David Willis in The Christian Science Monitor on reaction by the man-in-the-street in Moscow to the Olympic boycott; some show defiant patriotism, while others feel the Games are a waste of time anyway. The article reported that since last November, the Soviet authorities have arrested, exiled, or arraigned before court about forty dissidents in five cities where Olympic events are to take place; in addition the authorities are calling on Soviet citizens to show vigilance in connection with the massive influx of foreigners. The Soviet media, concluded the article, make virtually no mention of the fact that the boycott is in connection with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 6), the Moscow Helsinki Group's representative abroad, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, back-grounded Soviet dissidents' position on the Moscow Olympic boycott. Referring to the Moscow Helsinki Group's statement of July 1978, Sakharov's statement of 14 September 1978, and a statement by 12 political prisoners in a

Mordvinian labor camp on January 1979, Alexeyeva noted that these show that Soviet dissidents called not for an Olympic boycott but an Olympic peace, demanding that the Soviet authorities end persecution of dissidents and amnesty all political prisoners, and that sportsmen participating in the Games should take up the cause of Soviet political prisoners. This position, she said, was pre-Afghanistan, and the IOC not only did not respond to the dissidents' demands, but accused them of attempting to politicize the Olympics. The Soviet authorities' current massive crack-down against dissidents in preparation for the Moscow Games was said to be reminiscent of Berlin in 1936.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 6:30) cited The Washington Post's June 12 editorial on Sakharov's recently published letter from his Gorky exile in which he analyzes the present state of Soviet society as well as the current international situation.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Alexeyeva, NY 5) gave the background to the case of Viktor Nekipelov, a member of the Moscow Helsinki Monitoring Group presently on trial in Kameshkovo, Vladimir Oblast, on charges of anti-Soviet activity and propaganda.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 20) featured the text of a statement by Moscow Helsinki Group member Yuri Yarim-Agayev in defense of Vyacheslav Bakhmin, a member of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes arrested on a charge of slandering the Soviet system (AS-3986); an appeal by Marina Ryabova to Amnesty International on behalf of her political prisoner husband Vladislav Bebko (AS-3981); an appeal by Ryabova to the commandant of the camp where her husband is confined (AS-3982); and a samizdat report on the trial of Mikola Gorbai for alleged attempted rape (AS-3983).

5. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Reitman, M 4:30), noting the Soviet authorities' admission of growing alcoholism among youth, remarked that they have failed so far to name the main culprit for what they call a "national tragedy," namely the state itself, which is the only one to profit from the sale of hard liquor through heavy taxes.

6. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Kryukova, M 11:30) reviewed a new three-volume anthology of European poetry published in Moscow recently. It was noted among other things that the works of non-Russian poets of the Soviet Union were presented only in a Russian translation, whereas those of non-Russian poets in pre-revolutionary Russia were presented in a Russian translation as well as in the original language. Only 12,000 copies of the anthology have been printed, of which 10,000 are expected to be sold abroad.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Salkazanova, P 5:30) highlighted a study completed by a group of Polish socialists, historians and economists -- including party members -- and submitted to the Polish leadership calling for far-reaching political and economic reforms in view of the potentially explosive situation in the country. The group calls itself the Warsaw Discussion Club "Experience and the Future," and submitted a report on Poland's political and economic situation last October. The main points of the latest study have just been published in Le Figaro. In particular, it calls for democratization and an independent Polish foreign policy.

2. The GDR. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 3:30) excerpted an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung by West German journalist Richard Becker describing his impressions of a recent visit to the GDR.

3. Czechoslovakia. HUMAN RIGHTS (Silnitskaya, NY 8:30) excerpted a section from a samizdat study by Charter-77 member and former Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek, in which he examines how the human rights movements in Soviet-type societies have become a factor of social progress offering these societies a new alternative of constructive criticism and debate within their respective legal frameworks.

4. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30), examining the situation in Yugoslavia a month after Tito's death, pointed to signs of political disquiet evident in recent pronouncements by a number of party leaders. RAD papers dated May 23, June 9 and 11 were used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Japan. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 6:30) gave a political profile of the late Japanese Premier Masayoshi Ohira, noting Japan's assertion as a political force under his premiership, his program for improving the quality of life in Japan, and the circumstances of the no-confidence vote against him.

2. The US. PANORAMA (L. Dudin, NY 4:30) noted that as the presidential primaries moved to a close, voices could be heard asking for a reform of what is considered a wasteful system. Mention was made of a discussion on the subject going on in The New York Times and US News and World Report.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (A. Orlov, NY 3) gave the substance of the interview given to The New York Times correspondent Lawrence Altman by probable Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan which centered on Reagan's excellent health condition despite his age.

3. The US, the UN, and Cuban Refugees. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gendler, NY 2:30) reported that officials of the UN's refugees commission have arrived in the US to check suspicious elements among the Cuban refugees after the Cuban authorities refused to allow US representatives to carry out such checks in Cuba.
4. US-Taiwan Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5:30) quoted from US Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrook's testimony to the House Foreign Relations Committee on US-Taiwan relations which he said were proving satisfactory on their present informal basis; he rejected, however, Reagan's proposal for the restoration of official relations.
5. Libya. PANORAMA (Henkin, M 4:30) recalled the recent assassination of a number of Libyan exiles in connection with Kaddafi's decision to set June 11 as the deadline for the voluntary return to Libya of his opponents living abroad.
6. The Security Problems Surrounding the EEC Conference and the Economic Summit in Venice were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2), which cited an article by Henry Tanner in The New York Times.
7. Paraguay. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 7) discussed an article published in the British journal Index (1979) by Ruben B. Saguera, a Paraguayan writer who was arrested in 1972 on trumped-up charges of being an agent of international communism. Saguera described how human rights repressions and ideological censorship in Paraguay, have under General Stroessner's dictatorial rightist regime disrupted the development of the country's national culture. The program commented on the similarity of repressive actions in both rightist and communist dictatorships.
8. Development Aid. KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) deplored the personality cults which developed around such persons as Albert Schweitzer and Mother Teresa on the grounds that this kind of thing is no substitute for looking for ways to help the many millions of needy persons in the world.

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

1. Hitler. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Voronel, Isr 16:30) discussed a novel by George Steiner recently published in the US journal The Canyon Review about Hitler living in hiding in the Brazilian jungle after the war.
2. Fishing is the Favorite Recreation of Britons, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30).

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4) was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the trial of Viktor Nekipelov (Alexeyeva, NY 3:30); developments in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 4); the US technological embargo against the USSR (Chianurov, M 3:30); the death of Japanese Premier Ohira (Matusevich, M 6); President Carter's press conference (Orshansky, W 3:30); Kaddafi's terrorists (Henkin, M 4); the Olympic boycott lineup (Fedoseyev, M 3); the situation in Yugoslavia (Bensi, M 4:30); the situation in the GDR (Krassovsky, M 3:30); reform proposals by Polish intellectuals (Salkazanov, P 3:30); and alcoholism among youth in the USSR (Roitman, M 4).

VI/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 12 JUNE 1980:

US PRESIDENT CARTER SAYS THE SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN CONFRONTS
THE WEST WITH A MAJOR STRATEGIC CHALLENGE.

AND CARTER SAYS HE HAS TRIED TO MAKE AMERICA STRONG IN THE FACE OF
WHAT HE CALLS AN UNREMITTING BUILDUP OF SOVIET MILITARY MIGHT.

US AMBASSADOR THOMAS WATSON HAS MET IN MOSCOW WITH SOVIET FOREIGN
MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO.

AUSTRIA'S CHANCELLOR BRUNO KREISKY SAYS A PLAN HAS BEEN WORKED OUT TO
NEGOTIATE THE RELEASE OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN IRAN.

COMMON MARKET LEADERS MEETING IN VENICE ARE CONTINUING TALKS ON A
DECLARATION ON THE MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM.

A WARSAW COURT HAS HANDED DOWN SUSPENDED SENTENCES ON DISSIDENT
PUBLISHER MIROSLAV CHOJECKI AND THREE OTHER DEFENDANTS.

THE PRESIDUM OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS ELECTED
STEVAN DORONJSKI ITS PRESIDENT.

A GROUP OF YUGOSLAV INTELLECTUALS HAS REPORTEDLY ASKED THE POST-TITO
LEADERSHIP TO STOP LEGAL ACTION AGAINST POLITICAL DISSIDENTS AND FREE
THOSE ALREADY IMPRISONED.

THE JAPANESE CABINET HAS RESIGNED FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF PRIME
MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

* ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY HAS MOVED A STAGE FURTHER IN ITS DEMAND FOR A
FULL PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE INTO CLAIMS THAT PREMIER FRANCESCO COSSIGA
HELPED A TERRORIST SUSPECT EVADE ESCAPE.

*) RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 13 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Pred-techevsky, M 7:30) reported on fighting in Herat province and rebel concentrations on the outskirts of Kabul; strikes and student unrest in the Afghan capital; dissension between the Khalk and Parcham factions in the government; a New York Times report quoting Afghanistan expert Louis Dupre on the possibility of the Soviets getting rid of Karmal and building up their forces after the Olympics; and US reports on daily Soviet air strikes against Afghan villages, the unpreparedness of the Soviet forces for anti-partisan warfare and the mountainous terrain, the disintegration of the Afghan army, and Soviet losses so far of 9 - 10,000 men. A Munich CND report of June 11 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Henkin, M 5:30) quoted The Economist, on the USSR's military and political difficulties in Afghanistan, and Le Figaro, on the question of what actually the USSR is prepared to discuss in talks about Afghanistan.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Levin, M 49:30) read the full original Russian text of Sakharov's article published in The New York Times Magazine of June 8.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 18:30) featured the second installment of readings from and commentaries on the 8th issue of the Bulletin of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR (AS-3942), focusing on material on the conditions of invalid political prisoners.

3. Emigres. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 12) featured an interview with Vladimir Maksimov who answered questions on the subjects of Christian literature, Christian themes in contemporary Soviet literature, and the relations between religion and nationalism, with special reference to the Soviet Union. The occasion for the interview was Maksimov's presence in Munich, where he attended an international conference sponsored by the Union of Free German Writers on the theme "Christian literature in exile and Marxism-Leninism."

4. The Nationality Question. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Rudolph and Friedberg, NY 12) highlighted an interview with Prof. Maurice Friedberg, the head of the Slavic Studies Department of the University of Illinois, who helped organize a Columbia University conference on the situation of various nationalities in the USSR, in particular those which at present have no territorial base -- Germans, Crimean Tatars and Jews. He referred to reports by Profs. Ezra Mendelson, Zvi Gittelman and Jonathan Frankel, experts on Jewry in Tsarist and Soviet Russia, Soviet demography specialist Theodore Shabad, Harvard University Prof. Marshal Goldman, Soviet emigre art historian Boris Shragin, and Columbia University Prof. David Sidorsky, who also chaired the conference. Prof. Friedberg stressed that almost all of the scholars agreed that the present situation of these nationality groups is worse than under the Tsars, since discriminations against minorities in Tsarist Russia did not really interfere with the laws, languages and national traditions of these peoples. Soviet policy, however, is on the one hand severing these nationalities from their national culture and heritage, and on the other hand does not even allow for their assimilation, as evidenced by the "Jew" stamp in passports which immediately leads to education and job discrimination. Friedberg said these peoples are stripped of their identity and this is why, as all scholars agreed, the emigration movement will continue.

5. Strikes. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 6) cited an article by The Financial Times Moscow correspondent David Setter in which he reports, on the basis of "well-informed sources," on a two-day strike last month at the Volga Auto Works in Togliatti. The striking workers were protesting against an inadequate supply of meat and dairy products. The strike ended when extra supplies of these products were brought in. Punitive action against the strikers is not expected. The program recalled the strikes in Novocherkassk in June 1962.

6. Literature. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Salkazanov, P 5:30) excerpted an article in Le Monde devoted to the unofficial literary almanac Metropol which appeared in Moscow one and

a half years ago and to which 23 Soviet writers contributed. The article was written on the occasion of the publication of the almanac in a French translation in Paris.

7. The October Revolution. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 9:30) discussed a book published in France entitled An Unexpected Dialogue in which French CP dissident Jean Elleinstein and anti-communist writer Thierry Maunier discuss revolution and its consequences. The program focused on the part of the discussion concerning the October Revolution, and took issue with Maunier's agreeing with Elleinstein that Lenin planned a transition to socialism over several generations. Both, however, agreed that Lenin and Trotsky bear considerable responsibility for the horrors of the Revolution in pre-Stalin eras. Elleinstein also agreed that a "hard" Stalinism could reappear in the USSR. Reference was also made to Max Weber's theory on why capitalism developed in non-Catholic countries.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4) reporting on the sentencing of Mirosław Chojecki and Bogdan Grzesiak, co-founders of the unofficial publishing organization "Nowa," and state printing house workers Wiesław Kulikowski and Jerry Ciechowski, to suspended terms of imprisonment by a Warsaw court on charges of misappropriating a state-owned duplicating machine. The program attributed the comparative mildness of the sentences to the fact that Chojecki is well-known in Poland and was supported by many Polish intellectuals as well as the Polish Writers Union. Chojecki was quoted as saying in court that he founded "Nowa" in order to disseminate information on Polish culture and history, information distorted by the censorship. He also spoke of his harassment by the authorities.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited Bernard Levin's account in The Times of how Chojecki outwitted security agents who tried to implicate him in receiving photocopying machines allegedly stolen from the state. Chojecki in fact purchased the machines from the agents, but with the help of "Friends, managed to spirit them away.

2. The PRC. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 8:30) pointed to a liberalization of the PRC's nationality policy, previously aimed at assimilation; for example, birth control measures are not being imposed on Mongolians, and also apparently Tibetans and East Turkestan peoples, and mosques are being opened in East Turkestan in an effort to create an impression of complete religious freedom. The program suggested that this is aimed at making a positive impression on, for example the Mongols in the Mongolian People's Republic and the Buryat Mongols in the USSR, as well as on the Muslim countries.

3. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) reported on the appeal by 36 Yugoslav citizens to Chairman of the Presidium of the Yugoslav Republic Cvijetin Mijatovic for the release of political prisoners, text of which was handed to foreign correspondents in London by the son of Milovan Djilas, Alex, and which Djilas supported, although he did not sign it; LCY CC Presidium Secretary Dusan Dragosavac's speech against hostile forces from outside, in particular emigre organizations and foreign countries, in which he referred to the theory of the limited sovereignty of socialist countries; and the election of Stefan Doronjski as Chairman of the LCY CC Presidium.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's Message to the Democratic Party Committee on US Foreign Policy was reported on in PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30), which focused on Carter's statements on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan being a strategic challenge to the West, the US' vital interests in the Persian Gulf region, the review of US defense concepts in view of the Soviet military buildup, the US' not seeking an alliance but broad ties with the PRC, and the US' opposition to plans undermining the Camp David agreements.

2. Iran. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Henkin, M 0:30) quoted The International Herald Tribune, on popular dissatisfaction with the rule of the mullahs.

3. Libya. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, L 4:30) outlined Kaddafi's brand of "Islamic socialism," which he has described as an alternative to "capitalist materialism" and "atheistic communism." The program referred to Libya's "cultural revolution," and her support for "revolutionary movements" throughout the world.

4. France. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 14:30) noting how French Jews are generally unhappy over the French government's pro-Arab and PLO policy, examined the prospects of "a Jewish lobby" in France. Reference was made to a campaign by French-Jewish lawyer Reidenberg, who is apparently attempting to indirectly influence French Jews to cast their votes against candidates with known anti-Israeli records.

5. Human Rights. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 6) gave the contents of an RL interview with co-chairman of the US delegation of the upcoming Madrid Helsinki followup conference Kampelman who spoke of the US delegation's intention to raise the question of human rights just as insistently as in Belgrade, and despite certain West European reservations, to mention specific cases of human rights violations. He said no rapid changes in the human rights situation could be expected from the conference, since implementation of the Helsinki accords is a slow and complex process. A CND Washington special of June 13 was used.

6. Islam and Revolution. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Pyatigorsky, L 4:30) included an item on the theoretical controversy over whether Islam is compatible with revolution.

7. Canada. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 4) reported that many Canadian Eskimos are turning their backs on civilization and returning to their native settlements and traditional way of life, and are being helped in this by the Canadian government.

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

1. Paris. In CULTURE AND POLITICS (Yurenen, P 8), a Soviet emigre writer living in Paris gave his impressions of the French capital during the tourist season.

2. An Investigation by British Tie Manufacturers Into the Connection Between a Person's Favorite Tie and His Favorite Drink was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Gladilin, P 2:30).

3. Letters by a Nine-Year-Old English Boy to the Queen, Margaret Thatcher, and the Archbishop of Canterbury on Whether Christ Was Perfect and Whether They Themselves Ever Did Anything Wrong were the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2).

4. The Auctioning in Salisbury, England, of a Pressed Yellow Rose Once Kissed by Movie Star Greta Garbo and Presented by Her to Her Admirer, Photographer Sir Cecil Beaton, was mentioned in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, L 0:30).

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 (Henkin, M 5:30) and C-2 (Henkin, M 0:30).

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Sakharov's letter (Levin, M 15:30); the strike at the auto works in Togliatti (Belotserkovsky, M 6); the case of Polish human rights activist and co-founder of the "Nowa" publishing house Mirosław Chojecki (Bensi, M 4 and Predtechevsky, M 3); an appeal by Yugoslav citizens for the release of political prisoners (Bensi, M 4:30); the liberalization of PRC nationality policy (Rahr, M 8:30); and developments in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 5).

vr/ JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 13 JUNE 1980:

EGYPT HAS WELCOMED THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET DECLARATION ON THE
MIDDLE EAST AS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE PEACE PROCESS.

US PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER SAYS SIGNIFICANT STEPS TOWARDS ARMS CONTROL
AND STRENGTHENING DETENTE COULD BE ACHIEVED IF THE SOVIETS PULLED
THEIR TROOPS OUT OF AFGHANISTAN.

CARTER HAS RULED OUT ANY FURTHER MILITARY MOVES AS A WAY TO END THE
HOSTAGE CRISIS IN IRAN.

US SECRETARY OF STATE EDMUND MUSKIE HAS REAFFIRMED THAT WASHINGTON
WANTS THE SALT TWO TREATY RATIFIED.

SOVIET DISSIDENT POET VIKTOR NEKIPELOV HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO SEVEN
YEARS IN A LABOR CAMP AND FIVE YEARS INTERNAL EXILE ON CHARGES OF
ANTI-SOVIET AGITATION AND PROPAGANDA.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS CARRIED OUT A MAJOR RAID ON GUERRILLA BASES IN
ANGOLA.

BRITAIN HAS EXPELLED ANOTHER LIBYAN DIPLOMAT.

THAILAND HAS GIVEN THE GO-AHEAD FOR A REPATRIATION OF SOME 150,000.

REF-AL

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, 14 June 1980
Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechensky, M 3:30) summarizing the military and political developments in Afghanistan, noted the possible strategic objectives of the Afghan rebel offensive against Soviet forces controlling Kabul, the political struggle and rivalries of two of the factions in the ruling Afghan National Democratic Party, and the meetings in Moscow between Afghan Army General Gol-Aka and First Deputy Defense Minister Marshal Ogarkov and the Head of the Political Administration of the Soviet Army, General Yepishev.

2. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Gendler, NY 3) summarized the section of President Carter's written policy statement to the Democratic Party Platform Committee dealing with US-Soviet relations and the major strategic challenges posed to the US by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The President was quoted on the US determination to continue efforts to effect a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, to strengthen the US and Western ability to deter further Soviet expansion in the Persian Gulf, and to ratify the SALT II treaty as soon as is feasible.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Muslin, NY 4), discussing the official US reaction to the false nuclear alerts due to a computer malfunction on June 3 and June 6, quoted statements by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. David Jones, noting that he visited the area of the mishaps to confer with senior officers there, cited explanations by Defense Secretary Brown and statements of concern by Texas Senator Tower. ments of concern by Texas Senator Tower.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5) described how Vladimir Borisov, one of the founders of the Free Trade Union (SMOT), was practically kidnapped by the KGB on a Moscow street on June 3, a month after his release from a psychiatric hospital in Leningrad. The program also mentioned the release on June 6 of a statement to Soviet authorities by the ILO representatives of 14 trade union organizations calling for Borisov's release.

In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Vagin, M 8) a Soviet emigre writer quoted from a letter which he received from Vladimir Poresch in which he expressed his religious convictions. Poresch, a member of the religious-philosophical seminars, was sentenced on April 28 to five years in a labor camp and three years in exile for anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

4. Labor. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6) a former Soviet lawyer now living in the US, talked about the wage system in the Soviet Union and how it works in practice on the basis of his own experience. Piece-work wage being the most current system, the administration does not hesitate to manipulate the norms in order to keep wages low. Cases of workers' protest taking the form of strikes or collective walkouts, as well as cases of individual law suits against the administration were noted. But such cases remain infrequent, the author said, because the workers are not organized to defend their interests.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, v 7) featured excerpts from testimony given before the Sakharov Hearings in Washington in September 1979 by Ambartsum Khlgatyan, a member of the Armenian Helsinki Monitoring Group who was forced by the KGB to emigrate. The testimony dealt with the situation of workers in the Soviet Union.

5. East-West Military Balance. WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 1) noted the clash between the Warsaw Pact and NATO delegates at the current Vienna Mutual Force Reduction session. The NATO delegate neither confirmed nor denied charges levelled by the Warsaw Pact that Western intelligence is spreading false reports that, while the USSR is withdrawing limited force contingents from Central Europe, it is simultaneously transferring motorized and artillery units to strengthen existing divisions. The NATO delegate was quoted that NATO intends to make a formal inquiry during the MFR session about the changes in the structure of the Warsaw Pact forces in Central Europe.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 1) quoted briefly the West German delegate at the Geneva disarmament conference who demanded stepped up measures to put a ban on the production and stockpiling of chemical weapons. The Soviet delegate was quoted on progress achieved in this field during the Soviet-US bilateral talks.

6. History. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) excerpted an article from the May issue of Posev, by Arkady Stolypin, the chairman of the French section of the PEN Club. The article entitled "The Alliance Between Two Tyrants (1930-1941)" describes Soviet-German relations during the duration of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.

7. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) evoked memories of the 1952 Soviet National Olympic soccer team.

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

None.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The EEC Summit. WORLD THIS WEEK (Predtechavsky, M 2:30) reviewed the results of the EEC summit in Venice, outlining the substance of resolutions adopted on the Middle East and Palestinian aspirations, the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and the concern over the effects of new OPEC oil price increases.

2. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Gandler, NY 1) reporting on President Carter's written policy statement to the Democratic Party Platform Committee, quoted his comments welcoming Middle East peace initiatives by other countries as long as they do not undercut the Camp David agreements.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 4:30) noted Israeli press comments on some of the problems that are already overshadowing the expected resumption of Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy. Outlined were issues such as the US and Egyptian opposition to Begin's announcement on the establishment of ten new settlements in occupied territories; Israeli opposition to reports alleging that Egyptian chief delegate to the autonomy talks, Mustafa Khalil, is holding unofficial contacts with the PLO on that organization's possibly joining the autonomy talks as well as Israel's objections to the EEC initiative calling for a greater PLO role in the autonomy talks.

3. The FRG's Lockout Ruling. ROUND TABLE (Fedoseyev, Krasovsky, and Belotserkovsky, M 20) examined the reasons for West German trade unions' opposition to a ruling by the Federal Labor Court approving as legal the use of the lockout but with certain limitations on the proportion principle so as to maintain a balance of power between the unions and management. Contrasting views on this ruling were provided by the panelists and FRG official and public reaction were discussed.

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

1. US Workers. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Vardi, M 7) talked about cooperative enterprises in the US.

2. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 3) read and commented on a passage of Saint Paul's letter to the Romans which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 7) featured a talk on miracles.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 5) read a passage from Saint Matthew's gospel, which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

3. Sports. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 2) reported on the defection of the Cuban weight-lifter Lino Diaz de Villegas Diego.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin NY) cited an article by a British physician in The Times claiming that Muhammed Ali is suffering from brain disease. Ali's reaction to this was noted.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 3) reported that US hockey player Jimmy Craig is joining the "Boston Bruins."

vr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 14 JUNE 1980:

THREE FORMER AIDES TO DEPOSED AFGHAN PRESIDENT HAFIZULLAH AMIN HAVE
BEEN EXECUTED.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF IRAN AND GRENEN HAVE CALLED FOR THE
UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

US PRESIDENT CARTER SAYS HE WILL TRY TO CONVINCE JORDAN'S KING
HUSSEIN TO JOIN THE TALKS ON PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY WHEN HE VISITS
WASHINGTON THIS WEEK.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN TRIPOLI HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY DEMONSTRATORS.

WORKERS AT TWO SOVIET AUTO FACTORIES REPORTEDLY WENT ON STRIKE LAST
MONTH TO PROTEST INADEQUATE FOOD SUPPLIES.

CEAUSCESCU HAS CALLED FOR COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES TO
IMPROVE THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS BANNED ALL POLITICAL MEETINGS UNTIL THE END OF THE
MONTH.

1,400 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN ARRESTED FOR VARIOUS CRIMES DURING A WEEK OF
ETHNIC RIOTING IN THE NORTHEAST INDIAN STATE OF TRIPURA.

REF-RI
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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 Sunday, 15 June 1980
Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Salkazanova, P 4:30) read the text of a lead article in Le Monde of June 10 taking the view that Soviet failure in Afghanistan is now evident after the four unsuccessful offensives launched by Soviet troops in that country in May.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 2:30) quoted Romanian President Ceausescu's first public proposals on a political solution of the Afghan crisis, which he delivered during a friendship meeting in honor of visiting Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov. It was noted that Ceausescu's plan differed from the Soviet one in that Ceausescu urged a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan coupled simultaneously with a cessation of all Afghan rebel hostilities whereas the Soviet position is to withdraw its troops only after all rebel hostilities and all forms of outside interference had ceased. The program noted that Zhivkov did not subscribe to Ceausescu's proposals.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Schajovicz, Fedoseyeva, Schwartz, and Malinkovich, M 20) marked the June birthdays of a number of dissidents currently serving prison terms for their human rights activities. Reference was made to the following: Yuri Fedorov, who is serving a 15-year prison term for his involvement in the Leningrad hijacking trial; Latvian political prisoner

Janis Skudra, whose case was discussed by a staffer of RL's Latvian Service; the case of Vladas Lapienis who is in prison for distributing religious literature; the case of Soviet coalminer and founder of the Soviet free trade union movement, Vladimir Klebanov, who was confined to a psychiatric clinic in 1978; and Ukrainian political prisoner Igor Kalyntse, whose case was discussed in RL studios by Vladimir Malinkovich, a member of the Ukrainian Helsinki group, who was recently forced to leave the USSR.

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

1. East European Societies. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 8:30) discussed an article by Czechoslovak dissident historian and Charter 77 member, Jan Tesar, which recently appeared in the Czechoslovak samizdat journal Dialogi. In his article entitled "The Ruling Class in Soviet Style Societies," Tesar takes issue with the views of Hungarian dissident Marxist Mark Rakovsky who sees Soviet type totalitarian systems as societies with two antagonistic class elites -- "the ruling class" and the "technocrats." Tesar on the other hand views "the ruling class" as not only the collective owners of the system itself but its collective governing managers as well.
2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 8), based on an RAD paper of May 30, discussed President Ceausescu's recent address to Romanian komсомol, student and pioneer organizations who met in Bucharest to conduct their respective national congresses. The program noted how Ceausescu's speech and the problems discussed at the various youth conferences have once again underscored the government's deep concern that the country's youth is lacking "revolutionary enthusiasm" for state-propagated causes.
3. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30) reviewed an essay by emigre Polish philosopher Leshek Kolakowski entitled "Revolution As a Wonderful Disease," published in issue No. 22 of the London-based Polish language journal Annex. Kolakovsky's essay was a philosophical treatise on the essence of revolution and the revolutionary process.
4. The PRC. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Gendler, NY 4:30) used an article in Time magazine about corruption in China which was said to flourish especially in the upper class of party and government officials of the country's classless society.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Shilaeff, NY 7) excerpted an article in The Christian Science Monitor of June 9 critical of the apparent abandonment by the US of a balanced approach to relations with the Soviet Union and China known as "triangular diplomacy." Evidence of this evolution was seen in recent developments in Sino-US relations.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Czugunow, L 5) quoted from an article in The Economist of June 13 discussing the Arab-Israeli conflict. In the face of growing tensions in the area, the paper concluded that there is nothing else one can do but wait until President Carter wins or loses the election, Israel has a new government and the Palestinians show whether they are ready, or not, for a compromise.

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

1. American Youth. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Dudin, NY 28:30) was entirely devoted to problems facing young people in America today. The program first examined the changing attitudes and values of young Americans today compared to the situation a decade ago (Dudin, NY 7); noted how the high birth rate in the mid-50s has affected the socio-economic situation of young people with the rising unemployment and crime rate (Retivov, NY 6); discussed the working problems of American youth, based on the results of a poll conducted by the Research Center of the University of Michigan (Limberger, NY 7); and described American student life and struggles against the rising costs of college education in the US (Romadinov, NY 5).

vr/ JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 15 JUNE 1980:

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE HAS INVITED
AFGHANISTAN'S GOVERNMENT AND THE REBELS FIGHTING IT TO MEET IN
GENEVA.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM US
PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER ABOUT SCHMIDT'S COMING VISIT TO MOSCOW.

EGYPT SAYS AFRICAN NATIONS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF
WESTERN EUROPE AND LAUNCH THEIR OWN MIDDLE EAST PEACE INITIATIVE.

LIBYAN LEADER MUAMMAR GADDAFI HAS REPEATED HIS THREAT TO ELIMINATE
OPPONENTS LIVING ABROAD UNLESS THEY RETURN HOME.

A SPECIAL UN ENVOY IS WINDING UP AN IRANIAN VISIT TO RETURN TO NEW
YORK TO DISCUSS FUTURE MOVES IN THE US-IRANIAN DISPUTE.

SPAIN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS HE THINKS HIS COUNTRY CAN JOIN NATO IN
A SHORT TIME -- POSSIBLY BY 1983.

SOVIET DISSIDENT ALEXANDER PODRABINEK HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN ARRESTED
WHILE IN INTERNAL EXILE IN SIBERIA.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE REPORTS ON THE STRIKES SAID TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE
LAST MONTH IN TWO OF THE LARGEST SOVIET AUTOMOBILE PLANTS.

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, 16 June 1980
Felton/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the execution of three further associates of the late President Amin, placing this in the context of the conflict between the Khalk and Parcham factions in the ruling party; rumors of Soviet dissatisfaction with Karmal in connection with his failure to suppress popular resistance; the ambush of a Soviet 400-tank column in Pakhtia province, and continued fierce fighting on the outskirts of Kabul; and the Islamic Conference Committee's invitation to Karmal to participate in talks in Geneva, an invitation which the program said Karmal will hardly be able to accept.

2. The Moscow Olympics. PANORAMA (Fedoseyev, M 6:30) gave the latest on the boycott lineup -- only 84 out of a possible 143 countries will be participating, non-participating countries accounted for 40 per cent of the medals in Montreal, and many individual teams will be absent from participating delegations. Whereas six months ago a figure of 600,000 fans was mentioned, Moscow City Council Chairman Promyslov recently said that only 100,000 Soviet and foreign tourists were expected in the five Olympic cities. The program also reported that touring lecturers in the USSR are silent on the real reason for the Olympic boycott, and are for example explaining that the US is afraid of putting up a poor performance.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5) read from an "Open Letter from a Muscovite" which reached the West recently and in which the author called on sportsmen to boycott the Olympics.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30), citing readers' letters to The Daily Telegraph, said many Britons are drawing parallels between the upcoming Games and the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) gave the text of an appeal to the signatories of the Helsinki agreement on behalf of Oksana Meshko, the head of the Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group who was confined to a psychiatric establishment recently. The text of the appeal was read in RL's Munich studios by General Grigorenko, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian group.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, M 2) saw the opening of a new psychiatric prison in the Volgograd Oblast as further evidence of the Soviet authorities' intention to continue to use this method against human rights activists. The first known case of a dissident confined in this new establishment was said to be that of Peteris Lazda, a Latvian jurist who was arrested in November 1978,

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7:30) reported on demonstrations outside the Soviet Embassy in Paris in defense of human rights in the USSR, on June 15, and in defense of the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate, on June 16. The first took the form of a symbolic 8-kilometer-long Marathon ending outside the Soviet Embassy, after which Bukovsky laid a mourning wreath at the entrance to the Embassy as a symbolic burial of the sporting spirit of the Olympics. One of the organizers of the demonstration, writer Marek Halter, told RL's correspondent of how the demonstrators explained to the French man-in-the-street that sportsmen taking part in the Moscow Olympics are nolens volens participating in repressions against dissidents. The second demonstration was organized by the Council of French Jewish Organization. An interview was given to RL's correspondent by one of the participants, the newly elected French Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat, while Eduard Kuznetsov said that while the USSR has been forced to somewhat liberalize its emigration policy by protests inside and outside the USSR, the present situation is extremely unfavorable as a result of Afghanistan.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20) featured the first installment of the contents of Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (AS-3961).

4. The Emigre Press. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Perelman, Iar 28:30) reviewed the 51st issue of Vremya i My, focusing on Fridrikh Gzenshteyn's play Berdichev, on life in a small Soviet town, satirical poems by Vladimir Vishnyak, and a review by Leonid Geller of Georgi Vladimov's Faithful Ruslan and Guenter Grass' Dog Years.

5. Strikes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30), based on Western agency reports from Moscow, gave further details of the strike which is said to have brought the Volga automobile plant in Togliatti to a standstill for 48 hours on May 6-7. The Moscow correspondents of The Chicago Tribune, The Los Angeles Times, and The Baltimore Sun were also quoted on a strike which was said to have taken place in another automobile plant in Gorky on May 7-8.

6. Soviet-Polish Relations. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Gorbanevskaya, P 9:30) read a chapter of a book of memoirs by the Polish writer Michal Borwicz published in Paris recently under the title People, Books, Controversies. The chapter in question dealt with the life of Polish writers under Soviet occupation in Lvov in 1939.

7. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Kafanova, NY 8:30) reviewed a book by Geoffrey Hosking, an English specialist on modern Russian literature, entitled Beyond Socialist Realism -- Soviet Fiction Since "Ivan Denisovich". Hosking's thesis is that there is no basic difference between Soviet official literature, samizdat and tamizdat literature, all three trying to free themselves from socialism realism. The program disagreed with this view, saying that it is likely to touch off a controversy in the free Russian press.

8. The 1917 Revolution. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Sezeman, P 9) reviewed a new French history of the Russian Revolution by Martin Malia, which was said to give a successful explanation of the phenomenon. The book is entitled Understanding the Russian Revolution.

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

None.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 6) previewed King Hussein of Jordan's visit to the US, noting President Carter's intention to do everything possible to bring Hussein into the talks on the Palestinian question, and the feeling in Amman that now is the time for Arab countries to enter into an active dialogue with Washington.

PANORAMA (Gregory, Perouansky, Bensi, and Fedoseyev, M 21) included a round table discussion on the EEC Middle East declaration. The participants noted the negative reaction of the PLO and Israel as well as the relatively positive

reaction of the US. Critical comment in the West European press was cited. Turning to the question of the timing of this declaration, the participants saw it as an expression of concern over growing tensions in the Middle East, but suggested that it will have few practical implications. Various views were expressed on the significance of the call for Palestinian participation in the peace process, while the importance of the Egyptian-Israeli talks was stressed.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 4:30) cited Hardt Focke's article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung which criticized the FRG government's policy on the Middle East conflict, in particular the Palestinian issue and the PLO, and said Franz Josef Strauss' position sounds more realistic and courageous:

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Muslin, NY 3) reported on a statement by a group of prominent US Jews, including writer Arthur Miller, published in the Jewish Week and other US-Jewish newspapers, expressing support for the Israeli "Peace Now" movement.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) recalled the signing thirty years ago of a collective security treaty by the Arab League countries Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon, and Yemen, noting the strife and changing alliances among the signatory countries, and their hatred of Israel as the sole unifying factor. Sadat, said the program, was the first to realize that in the long run foreign policy cannot be based on hatred alone.

2. Libya. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 7), pegged to Gaddafi's sudden modification of his order to kill Libyan emigres, gave further examples of the Libyan leader's erratic and inconsistent behavior, referring to his Islamic fervor on the one hand, and his proclaiming Libya a socialist people's republic on the other, and his policies in respect of other Arab countries and the socialist countries, in particular the USSR. However, said the program, Libya's huge oil revenues seem to be a guarantee that Gaddafi will continue in power for a considerable time. A Munich CND report of June 13 was used.

3. Iran. PANORAMA (Bensl, M 7) pointed to the growing tension between rightist and leftist extremists as shown in the recent clashes near Teheran stadium; Bani Sadr's appeal to the religious extremists, which was supported by Khomeini's son Sayed Akhmad; support for the extremists by Khomeini and the Islamic Republican Party; Khomeini's call for an "Islamic cultural revolution" in all educational

institutions; Muskie's statement that the rivalry between the various power centers in Iran renders ineffective efforts to free the US hostages; Ghotbzadeh's statement that the crisis in US-Iranian relations would be solved peacefully and honestly; and Bani Sadr's admission that the Western sanctions against Iran are taking effect.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2) cited an article by Rudolph Chimelli in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on signs of waning revolutionary ardor in Iran.

4. India. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Rahr, M 6) backgrounded the bloody disturbances in Assam and other states in north-east India as the result of the massive influx of members of other ethnic groups. A Munich CND report of June 13 was used.

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

1. The Latest Eruption of St. Helens Vulcano in the US was reported on in KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 1:30).

2. A Swedish Engineer Has Discovered a Powder for Absorbing Oil Spills, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 2), which used as a peg Olaf Palme's statement that under capitalism, people's natural inventiveness is combined with their material interest in having their ideas realized.

3. Research by an FRG Society on Women Composers Throughout the World was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 2).

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Krasovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: General Grigorenko's statement on the arrest of Oksana Meshko (Roitman, M 6:30); the discussion in the FRG on the Middle East question (Gordin, M 4:30); developments in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in Iran (Bensi, M 6); the 30th anniversary of the Arab League collective security treaty (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); Gaddafi's erratic policies (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); the bloody ethnic strife in northeast India (Rahr, M 6); and the strikes in Togliatti and Gorky (Roitman, M 5).

vr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 16 JUNE 1980:

THE US HAS JOINED WEST GERMANY IN DENYING A REPORT THAT PRESIDENT CARTER WARNED CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT TO STICK TO NATO POLICY IN HIS TALKS WITH SOVIET LEADERS LATER THIS MONTH.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER GHOTBZADEH SAYS TENSION BETWEEN IRAN AND THE US HAS EASED AND THAT THE OUTLOOK FOR RESOLVING THEIR DIFFERENCES HAS IMPROVED.

A GROUP OF IRANIAN SOLDIERS ACCUSED OF SETTING UP A COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION IN KURDISTAN HAVE GONE ON TRIAL.

EGYPT IS TO IMPOSE A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN ITS BORDER AREA WITH LIBYA BECAUSE OF THREATS FROM LIBYAN LEADER MUHAMMAR GADDAFI.

THREE PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN KILLED BY ISRAELI FORCES WHILE TRYING TO INFILTRATE INTO ISRAEL BY SEA.

POLICE USED TEAR GAS IN A NUMBER OF SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES TODAY TO BREAK UP DEMONSTRATIONS MARKING THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOWETO RIOTS.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED TODAY IN RENEWED POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN UGANDA.

DELEGATES FROM 10 COMECON COUNTRIES ARE GATHERED IN PRAGUE TO DISCUSS COORDINATION OF ECONOMIC PLANS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

THAILAND IS GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS TO REPATRIATE THOUSANDS OF CAMBODIAN REFUGEES WHO WANT TO RETURN HOME.

SAUDI ARABIAN KING KHALID HAS HELD TALKS IN BONN.

TURKISH MARTIAL LAW OFFICIALS MET IN ANKARA TODAY TO DISCUSS THE COUNTRY'S MOUNTING POLITICAL VIOLENCE.

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, 17 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 9), updating the latest military developments in Afghanistan, quoted The Times correspondent in Kabul and other agency reports on the Soviet buildup in Afghanistan; increasing Soviet casualties in Kabul; the ambush by Afghan rebels of a convoy of 400 Soviet trucks; and Soviet aircraft violating Pakistani air space. On the political and diplomatic side, the program noted, the USSR's warning to Iran not to let Afghan rebels use its territory as a base, referring to Ghotbzadeh's recent offer to the rebels; the intensified tensions and violence between rival factions of the ruling Afghan party and the reported arrival in Kabul of Soviet party functionaries to help Karmal regulate his party relations; the discussions on the Afghan question during the PRC's foreign minister's tour of Scandinavian countries; Pakistani President Zia Ul-Haq's talks with Margaret Thatcher; and the Islamic Conference's efforts to resolve the Afghan crisis.

2. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 3) placed Soviet propaganda attacks against the upcoming "Global Shield-80" nine-day maneuvers of US strategic forces in the context of the post-Afghanistan situation, and pointed out that, firstly, Soviet strategic forces also conduct such maneuvers, and secondly, the maneuvers are necessary in view of the increased accuracy and power of Soviet strategic weapons.

KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 4) cited an account by Anthony Austin in The New York Times on the deep effect of official propaganda on the Soviet people. Among other things, Soviet citizens asked why the US isn't leaving the Soviet people in peace, said that if the USSR had not attacked Afghanistan, Afghanistan would have attacked the USSR, and described President Carter as a hooligan for boycotting the Olympics and surrounding the USSR with rockets.

3. Strikes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) gave a chronology of strikes in the Soviet Union since the 1950s based on Western agency reports. The program recalled that neither the Constitution of the USSR, nor the statutes of the Soviet trade unions or the labor code recognize the right of Soviet workers to strike. The program was pegged to the recent strikes in Togliatti and Gorky.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4) quoted comment on the strikes in Togliatti and Gorky in The Daily Telegraph, Die Welt, and Corriere della Sera.

4. The Baltic Republics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) excerpted an article in Die Welt by Dietrich Mummendy pointing to underlying nationalist and anti-Russian feeling among the population of the Baltic countries on the eve of the Olympic Games. The article was entitled "Olympic Games on Occupied Territory."

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 4) read the text of an appeal from the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group to the signatories of the Helsinki agreements and to the UN, asking them to press Soviet authorities to end persecutions against the Ukrainian human rights movement.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 20) featured the second installment of a review of Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (AS-3961).

6. Emigres. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gladilin, P 3) reported that cellist and director of the Washington National Symphony Orchestra Mstislav Rostropovich was in Moscow's Sheremetevo Airport en route from Tokyo to Paris. The program said that he was not molested by the authorities in any way, which shows that the USSR does sometimes fulfill its international obligations. It was also noted that Rostropovich was able to purchase one of his own records in the airport store for foreign currency, this despite having been castigated in the Soviet media as a traitor.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 28:30) was devoted to Anatoly Kuznetsov on the first anniversary of his death. The program included a RERUN of a commentary on the significance of Kuznetsov's literary work first broadcast on 30 July 1969, the day it became known that the Soviet writer was leaving the Soviet Union to live in England; a RERUN of one of Kuznetsov's weekly RL talks on weariness as a fashion in the modern world first broadcast on 20 April 1979, two months before his death; and an original discussion of the reasons why Kuznetsov had stopped publishing since he lived in emigration, quoting from an interview he gave to the Swedish newspaper Expressen in 1975. Excerpts were read from Kuznetsov's first statement released upon his arrival in London in 1969.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the first part of a chapter entitled "We Are Not Worse Than Horatio" from Raisa Orlova's book Recollections of a Time Not Past in which she recalls her acquaintance with the late Soviet emigre singer and poet Alexander Galich. The chapter was published in the 51st issue of Vremya i My.

7. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Storozhenko, NY 3:30) discussed the latest US Department of Agriculture estimates of Soviet grain production. It was noted that the USSR's 1980 target of 238 million tons will be underfulfilled by more than 18 million tons and that the USSR will be forced to purchase up to 30 million tons to fill its reserves. Reuter was quoted on the US partial grain embargo's impact on Soviet livestock production.

B. Housing. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, NY 9) continued to discuss the draft of basic housing legislation, saying that while it ignores such aspects of housing reality in the USSR as the inadequate pace and quality of housing construction, insufficient funds for housing maintenance, and the large proportion of the population compelled to live in communal apartments, it will probably have some use as a kind of guide.

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

1. The PRC. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 9) noting the PRC's low living standard and severe shortages of capital, agricultural and consumer goods, and industrial raw materials, questioned whether Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping's ambitious goal of modernizing China by the year 2000 can be achieved. The program pointed out that the country's modernization will depend heavily on a number of political factors. For

the time being, it was noted, the PRC needs the West for its modernization plans and the West needs the PRC to counterbalance its relations with the USSR, although it objects to China's monolithic communist system and its restrictions on dissent.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's European Tour. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 6) discussed the itinerary and the objectives of President Carter's European tour. The program noted that the Venice economic summit will review the West's energy problem and its impact on inflation and the North-South dialogue and will also offer President Carter and other Western leaders an opportunity to consult on the broad political and strategic issues that have arisen as a result of the Iran and Afghan crises. Carter's remaining visits to Pope John Paul II and his tour of Yugoslavia, Spain and Portugal were said to have largely symbolic importance.

2. The US and the Caribbean. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4:30), quoting John Goshko's article in The Washington Post, noted that the US is considering a number of changes in aid policy to countries in the Caribbean in attempt to avert possible political instabilities due to massive economic difficulties in the region. Congressman Dante Fascell was quoted on the necessity for the US to reestablish a basis of bilateral economic relations with the countries in the Caribbean rather than to rely on the present ineffective system of channeling US aid through the Caribbean Bank for Economic Development. Also mentioned was the debate in Congress on possible security assistance to the area.

3. The US. KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 4) reported on documents published by the CIA on secret experiments it conducted during the period 1965-75, including the training of seals and other animals for espionage purposes, and the development of weapons against aircraft hijackers and terrorists, including the use of poisoned pellets.

4. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Rahr, M 7), discussing King Hussein's visit to Washington and Saudi Arabian King Khalid's talks in Bonn coming shortly after the EEC's Middle East resolution, expressed the hope that this intensification of diplomatic activity by moderate Arab leaders might bring some movement in the deadlocked Middle East peace process. In another development, the program noted the heightened tensions between Egypt and Libya and commented that as long as Gaddafi is in power it is clear that Libya will do everything possible to frustrate a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

5. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 5:30), reporting on German Unity Day, recalled the uprising in East Germany on 17 June 1953, and quoted the part of Chancellor Schmidt's statement to the Bundestag that dealt with the objectives of his expected visit to Moscow. CDU leader Kohl was quoted as criticizing the FRG government's position on the question of German reunification.

6. South Africa. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 3) described the racial violence in South Africa on the fourth anniversary of the Soweto riots.

7. East-West Relations. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, NY 8:30) spoke of concern in Eastern Europe over the possible cutback in economic and scientific-technological contacts with the West as a result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The greatest danger, according to the program, is the possibility of the USSR's demanding a further militarization of the economies of the East European countries, which already are heavily in debt to the West.

8. French-Spanish Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Salkazanov, P 5) placed the feud between Spanish truck drivers and French farmers within the context of French opposition to Spain joining the EEC for fear that Spanish farmers would undercut their French colleagues.

9. French-Swedish Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 3:30) reported on Swedish King Gustav's visit to France, seeing it as part of France's aim of strengthening ties with Scandinavia.

10. Britain. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 3:30) discussed the power struggle between the left and right wings of the British Labor Party and the results of the Party's special commission meeting which voted on a number of major structural changes in the Party to be assessed at the Party's annual conference in this fall. A CND report from London of June 17 was used.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) discussed the Queen's birthday honors list.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4) was featured in A-3.

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the strikes in Gorky and Togliatti (Roitman, M 7:30); world press comment on the strikes (Bensi, M 4); US Agriculture Department estimates of Soviet grain production (Storozhenko, NY 3); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Rahr, M 7:30); Middle East developments (Rahr, M 5); the Middle East debate in the FRG (Gordin, M 3); German Unity Day in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 4:30); the conflict between French and Spanish farmers (Salkazanova, P 3); and Swedish King Gustav's visit to France (Mirsky, P 3).

PI/ ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 18 JUNE 1980:

PRESIDENT CARTER AND JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAVE COMPLETED THEIR
TALKS WITHOUT RESOLVING THEIR DIFFERENCES ON THE MIDDLE EAST.

SOVIET MEDIA HAVE DENIED WESTERN REPORTS THERE WERE STRIKES LAST
MONTH IN TWO OF THE USSR'S BIGGEST AUTOMOBILE PLANTS.

THE TURKISH PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED A TWO-MONTH EXTENSION OF MARTIAL
LAW IN 20 PROVINCES.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE RACIAL VIOLENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ISLAMIC LEADERS PLAN TO MEET IN GENEVA TO DISCUSS AFGHANISTAN BUT
THERE IS NO SIGN THE USSR OR THE KABUL REGIME WILL ATTEND.

MINISTERS TO THE COMECON SESSION IN PRAGUE ARE HOLDING TALKS TODAY ON
THEIR NEXT FIVE-YEAR PLANS.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS REAFFIRMED ITS SUPPORT FOR PORTUGAL'S ENTRY
INTO THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.

LIBYA SAYS EGYPT'S DECLARATION OF MARTIAL LAW ON THEIR BORDER AMOUNTS
TO A ONE-SIDED DECLARATION OF WAR.

* SOUTH KOREA'S MILITARY LEADERS CLAIM A LEADING CONTENDER FOR THE
PRESIDENCY HAS ADMITTED ILLEGALLY AMASSING A FORTUNE.

THE US HAS CONFIRMED REPORTS OF AN ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN CONSULAR
OFFICE IN BOLIVIA.

** MOST APARTMENT RENTS IN POLAND ARE TO GO UP.

*** A FEUD BETWEEN SPANISH TRUCK DRIVERS AND FRENCH FARMERS CREATED
TRAFFIC CHAOS TODAY.

ANOTHER GROUP OF CAMBODIAN REFUGEES RETURNED HOME TODAY UNDER A
REPATRIATION PROGRAM ORGANISED BY THAILAND.

*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

**) RL/NS AND THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

***) 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, 18 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) mentioned that Afghan rebels admitted that a Soviet tank column managed to fight its way out of a rebel trap, and focused on unofficial reports that Babrak Karmal is in serious political trouble and that he may soon be replaced. A CND report from Munich of June 18 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) quoted The Baltimore Sun and The Christian Science Monitor on indirect references in the Soviet press to the fighting in Afghanistan.

2. The Soviet-US Military Balance. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) drew attention to an article in Krasnaya Zvezda giving technical data on the US cruise missile. The program pointed out that there is nothing in the Soviet press about the Soviet cruise missile project, and listed the difficulties being experienced by the USSR in developing a comparable cruise missile, as well as a defense against the US cruise missile. It was also noted that a SALT II protocol bans land- and sea-based cruise missiles but it expires at the end of next year.

3. Soviet-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 3:30) reported on the controversy in the FRG over President Carter's personal and unpublished letter to Chancellor Schmidt in which, according to a report in Der Stern, Carter

allegedly warned Schmidt not to make any concessions on the issue of NATO's missile modernization plan during his expected visit to Moscow. The program quoted FRG spokesman Boelling, who characterized the report in Der Stern as "inaccurate," and a statement by CSU opposition leader Zimmermann that Carter's letter to Schmidt is proof of the deep crisis in the Atlantic Alliance over Schmidt's visit to Moscow. Also mentioned was Schmidt's German Unity Day statements that, while in Moscow, he will speak for the FRG alone and anyway plans to consult with and inform the FRG's allies over the issues he intends to discuss in Moscow.

4. Soviet-African Relations. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechensky, M 1:30) quoted The International Herald Tribune on the USSR's waning influence in Africa.

5. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 2:30) discussed British government protests to the USSR over the harassment and assaulting of British tourists in the USSR. The program noted that British Deputy Foreign Minister Peter Blaker summoned Soviet Ambassador Lunkov and gave him a list of the incidents. It was pointed out that most of the victims were British Jews, and the assaults occurred after they had contacted Soviet Jewish friends.

6. The Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 4:30) said that while a Soviet Olympic official said the boycott-related reduction in the number of expected Olympic guests would ensure better service for those who do come, a UPI Moscow correspondent advised visitors to stock up with all kinds of everyday necessities -- including a bath plug and a map of Moscow.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2) read excerpts from an article by Eduard Kuznetsov in the Israeli-based Russian-language periodical Nasha Strana entitled "Human Rights in the USSR and the West" calling on Western participants in the upcoming Helsinki follow-up conference in Madrid to denounce the violations of human rights by the Soviet Union. The program recalled Kuznetsov's involvement in the planned hijack of a Soviet aircraft in an attempt to leave the Soviet Union ten years ago and his subsequent exchange, together with a group of other dissidents, against two Soviet spies detained in the US.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) noted statements by the French section of the PEN Club and the Association of Friends of the journal Polski protesting the closed trial and harsh sentence of Moscow Helsinki Group member and poet Viktor

Nekipelov, who received a seven-year prison term and five years of internal exile for his human rights activities. It was noted that Nekipelov had already served a two-year prison term and that he is a member of the French PEN Club and a frequent contributor to Poiski.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20:30) featured the third installment of Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Group for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (AS-3961).

8. Emigres. FOOTLIGHTS (Romadinova, NY 8) talked about the debut in New York of Alexander Godunov, the Bolshoi ballet star who asked for political asylum in the US last year.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the second installment of the chapter entitled "We Are Not Worse Than Horatio" from Raisa Orlova's book Recollections of a Time Not Past in which she recalls her acquaintanceship with the late Soviet emigre singer and poet Alexander Galich. The chapter was published in the 51st issue of Vremya i My.

9. The Economy. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 2) quoted The Los Angeles Times on the question of how long the Soviet people will put up with the chronic shortage of consumer goods.

10. Propaganda. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5), pegged to a conference of military-patriotic youth organizations in East Berlin, commented that now Soviet propagandists have for the first time since the war been forced to take a defensive position following world-wide protest against the invasion of Afghanistan. In the other socialist countries too, said the program, enthusiasm and idealism are dead, and instead one finds apathy and fear, fear that sooner or later these adventures will lead to a war of extermination.

11. The Baltic Republics. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, Skultans, Suna, and Gaujetis, M 28:30) recalled the circumstances of the annexation of the Baltic states by the USSR in June 1940. The program quoted from a samizdat appeal last August by 45 representatives of the Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian public to the government of the USSR, West and East Germany, countries-signatories of the Atlantic Charta, and Waldheim, and referred to Lenin's independence promise to the Baltic states, the secret German-Soviet protocols and diplomatic exchanges, and Pravda's reflection of the events surrounding the annexation.

12. The Urals City of Shchadrinsk. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 6) excerpted an article by Newsweek's Moscow correspondent about his impressions of a visit to Shchadrinsk, a city in the Urals closed to foreigners, for which he received special permission. Time magazine was also quoted that the US government had commissioned a group of specialists to prepare a special report on the Sverdlovsk anthrax epidemic.

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

1. COMECON. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 4) quoted Das Handelsblatt, The Financial Times, and Die Presse on the difficulties facing COMECON at its recent meeting in Prague.

2. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Matusevich, M 5) noted a number of dissident activities in which respected members of Poland's cultural and scientific establishments have actively joined dissident actions critical of government policies. The program referred to a recent announcement by the leaders of the unofficial Polish "Flying Universities" movement that they plan to stress publishing instead of lectures and seminars as these have been repeatedly broken up by the authorities, and noted that two of the movement's board members are also members of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The program recalled the recent energetic protest by Polish Writers' Union member Jerszy Putrament against the regime's repressions against the founders of the unofficial "Nowa" Publishing House, and noted that 51 high-placed Polish party members recently co-signed a sociological study critical of Poland's political and economic situation and calling for radical reforms. In addition, the text was read of an appeal by Swedish intellectuals in support of the "Flying Universities" published in Dagens Nyheter of June 13.

3. The GDR. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 4), quoting comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung of June 12 on food production and supply problems in the GDR, noted reports that the GDR's agricultural reorganization a few years ago oriented to Soviet-style large-scale collective farms has proved to be a total failure. It was pointed out that the GDR leadership is now changing its farm policy and is giving financial incentives to encourage small agricultural cooperatives to boost their food output.

4. Yugoslavia. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Bensi, M 6:30) discussed the trial in Zagreb of a group of persons accused of forming an anti-state terrorist group and maintaining links

with the emigre "Ustashi" rightist extremist organization. The program recalled the recent trial and sentencing of a group of Albanian nationalists for anti-state activities, and quoted statements by two high-ranking Yugoslav party officials, Stipe Suvar and Milutin Baltic, who expressed concern over what they see as an intensification of hostile forces on the left and the right since Tito's death. The program also noted an intensification of human rights activities during this time, mentioning a document by 36 Yugoslav citizens addressed to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Republic, Mijatovic, requesting the release of all political prisoners in Yugoslavia.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 2) reported on the commercialization of Tito's Belgrade residence and burial place.

5. Albania. PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 4:30) summarized an article in The Journal of Commerce discussing Albania's economic successes in the light of its policy of total self-reliance.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS;

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) gave the main points of NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns' press conference at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis. The program referred to Luns' comments that President Carter's warning to the USSR not to intervene in Iran served the cause of peace by preventing Soviet expansionist aims in Southwest Asia; his assessment of the East-West naval balance; and his comments that it is not in NATO's interest to extend its role outside of Europe, as it would increase NATO's defense burden and under certain conditions might increase the threat of war and handicap US ability to respond in areas such as the Middle East.

2. PRC-Scandinavian Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 4) summed up PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua's visit to Sweden, Norway and Denmark, noting Soviet press attacks against the visit, and Scandinavian press rejection of these attacks.

3. The US. PANORAMA (L. Dudin, NY 4:30) reported on the present mood of the US electorate following the Presidential primaries, noting a growing conservatism and widespread dissatisfaction with the candidates, particularly on the Democratic side.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on a meeting in Los Alamos of about 600 participants in the "Manhattan Project" -- the explosion of the world's first atomic bomb. The program focused on the contrasting views of two of the participants, Doctors Bradbury and Agnew, on the implications of nuclear weapons for world peace.

4. World War II. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 8) reported on celebrations in France of the 40th anniversary of De Gaulle's historical June 18 appeal from London in 1940.

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

1. The Theater. FOOTLIGHTS (Gabai, NY 9:30) discussed the production in New York by black actors of Berthod Brecht's play Mother Courage.

FOOTLIGHTS (Maltsev, R 8:30) featured a profile of the Italian playwright and actor Eduardo de Filippo pegged to his 80th birthday.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), A-4 (Predtechevsky, M 1:30), A-9 (Predtechevsky, M 2), and B-1 (Bensi, M 4).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: developments in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 4); world press comment on developments in Afghanistan, Soviet influence in Africa, shortages in the USSR, and the latest Comecon meeting (Predtechevsky, M 5); Soviet propagandists' defensive position on Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 3); Luns' press conference (Orshansky, W 2:30); US-FRG relations (Krassovsky, M 2:30); the 40th anniversary of De Gaulle's wartime appeal for the French people (Mirsky, P 4:30); the 40th anniversary of the annexation of the Baltic states by the USSR (Rahr, M 3:30); Huang Hua's visit to the Scandinavian countries (Matusevich, M 4); the harassment of British tourists in the USSR (Czugunow, L 2:30); recent trials of nationalist and pro-Soviet elements in Yugoslavia (Bensi, M 4:30); and the "flying universities" in Poland (Matusevich, M 2:30).

VR/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 18 JUNE 1980:

FIGHTING IS SAID TO HAVE INTENSIFIED BETWEEN RIVAL FACTIONS OF
AFGHANISTAN'S RULING MARXIST PARTY.

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR BRUNO KREISKY PREDICTS THAT THIS FALL'S HELSINKI
REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID WILL BE A DIFFICULT ONE IF THE FIGHTING
IN AFGHANISTAN IS STILL GOING ON.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT SAID TODAY THE BONN GOVERNMENT HAD A
SPECIAL OBLIGATION TO USE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO HELP CONSOLIDATE PEACE
IN EUROPE.

US PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER AND JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAVE HELD A FIRST
ROUND OF TALKS IN WASHINGTON ON THEIR DIFFERING MIDEAST POLICIES.

THERE HAVE BEEN FRESH CLASHES IN SOUTH AFRICA BETWEEN POLICE AND
COLOURED.

BRITAIN HAS ANNOUNCED THE SITES FOR THE 160 US NUCLEAR CRUISE
MISSILES IT HAS AGREED TO ACCEPT.

SOVIET PREMIER ALEXEI KOSYGIN HAS TOLD A COMECON MEETING COMMUNIST
COUNTRIES WILL NEVER YIELD TO US ECONOMIC PRESSURE.

BRITAIN HAS EXPRESSED CONCERN TO THE SOVIETS ABOUT WHAT IT DESCRIBES
AS GROWING INTIMIDATION AND HARASSMENT OF BRITISH VISITORS.

THE MAN WHO COMMANDS IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS HAS RESIGNED.

SEVEN YUGOSLAVS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED ON CHARGES OF FORMING AN
ANTI-STATE TERRORIST GROUP.

* THE UNOFFICIAL POLISH FLYING UNIVERSITY HAS REPORTEDLY DECIDED TO
STEP UP ITS PUBLISHING IN ORDER TO REACH MORE PEOPLE.

A CHARTER 77 SPOKESMAN AND THREE SUPPORTERS ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN
DETAINED BY CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE.

THAILAND WENT AHEAD TODAY WITH A PLAN TO REPATRIATE THOUSANDS OF
CAMBODIAN REFUGEES DESPITE OPPOSITION FROM PHNOM PENH AND VIETNAM.

*) 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 Thursday, 19 June 1980
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 8), based on a CND report from Munich of June 18, discussed the volatile political situation in Afghanistan and President Karmal's fight for survival in the power struggle between the two factions of the Afghan Communist Party. The program referred to unofficial reports on the Soviet role in the plots and counterplots, and noted that the factional conflict has now spread to provincial capitals as well.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 3) quoted Le Monde and Le Figaro, on disquiet among the East European countries over the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and The Times, on the prospects for a Soviet withdrawal.

2. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 2:30) said the absence from Moscow of about 60 national delegations, coupled with that of national sports federations which have voted for a boycott against the decision of their NOCs, has already totally changed the face of the Games, which have in fact lost all significance. This is evident, it was observed, if one considers that at the last Games in Montreal, the countries boycotting the Moscow Games won 180, or 29 per cent, of the 612 medals.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 3) reported on the boycott-related financial losses suffered by West German businessmen who had concluded contracts for the production of Olympic items.

3. Soviet-British Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2) reported on the debate in the British House of Commons on the flood of cheap Soviet-produced Christmas and greetings cards in Britain. Speakers demanded that the country of origin be indicated on these cards, and pointed to the cynicism of a state which suppresses religion at home, but earns by it abroad.

4. Soviet-PCI Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) highlighted an article in Novoye Vremya sharply critical of statements made by top Italian CP official Giancarlo Pajetta in an interview to Der Spiegel published on May 5 to the effect that the PCI refused to participate in the European CP conference in Paris in April because it did not want to be involved in a Soviet propaganda measure against the NATO weapons modernization program, and because the question of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan was not on the agenda. Novoye Vremya said that Pajetta was far from being on the side of the forces of progress, socialism, and detente, and that it was difficult to believe that an Italian communist was saying such things.

5. Military Affairs. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6) used a CND report from Munich dated June 18 summing up conclusions made in the Strategic Survey for 1979 published by the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies concerning the implications of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan for the world strategic situation, the Soviet military buildup, and arms control talks.

6. The Economy. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 2) quoted Corriere della Sera on the reported strikes in Togliatti and Gorky and the food shortages in Moscow.

7. Strikes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Reitman, M 5), drawing attention to the TASS denial of US press reports of strikes in Togliatti and Gorky, wondered why only the US press was mentioned, and not the British, French, Italian or Scandinavian press, which have also widely reported on the strikes. Furthermore, the program said, nobody is trying to "demonstrate" that the USSR too, besides the West, has economic problems, as TASS claims, for the simple reason that the USSR's economic difficulties are facts and do not require a demonstration. The program recalled that this is the second time that the Soviet authorities have bothered to deny reports of strikes in the USSR. The first time was in 1977 in Literaturnaya Gazeta, six months after reports of a strike in Riga. The fact that the latest denial came only five days later, it was observed, points to a realization on the part of the Soviet leaders that they have no monopoly on information.

8. Dissidents and Human Rights. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 8:30), the representative of the Moscow Helsinki Group abroad, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, began to discuss the history and effectiveness of the unofficial Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. Alexeyeva noted that since the Commission's founding three years ago, its small seven-member staff has been able to issue 20 issues of its Information Bulletin which has documented hundreds of cases of the Soviet authorities' abuse of psychiatry for political purposes; now, the staff has been reduced to two, only Irina Gribnina and Felix Serebrov being still active, while the other five have been either imprisoned or forced to leave the country.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20) featured the fourth installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (AS-3691).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8) discussed an article in the British journal Index (1979) by John Seaman, a member of the British Royal Society and Professor of Physics at Bristol University, in which he spoke of the campaign by Western scientists on behalf of their imprisoned Soviet colleagues Orlov and Shcharansky.

AT THE BOOKSHELF (Miloslavsky, Isr 10) included a feature devoted to the 33-year old Russian poet Yuri Kublanovsky, a contributor to the uncensored literary almanac Metropol, who now lives near Moscow.

9. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Gladilin and Schlippe, P and M 28:30) gave the slightly abridged text of the late Soviet emigre writer and RL contributor Anatoli Kuznetsov's story Man, If You Are Brave... published posthumously in the 11th issue of the Russian-language Tel-Aviv-based journal 22. The program was pegged to the first anniversary of Kuznetsov's death.

10. Soviet Reality. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (A. Orlov, NY 4) excerpted an article in US News and World Report dated June 23 on daily life in the Soviet Union.

11. The 1917 Revolution. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Sezeman, P 7:30) praised Harrison Salisbury's newly-published History of the Russian Revolution, which was said to be very informative and readable.

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

1. The PRC. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 2:30) cited an article by The Times correspondent David Bonavia on the PRC leadership's decision to place greater emphasis on light industry, cut back on the development of heavy industry in Peking in view of an intolerable level of pollution and an acute shortage of housing for workers, and restore ancient monuments which have fallen into disrepair as a result of the cultural revolution.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 8) outlined the brief history of the PRC's unofficial journal The April 4 Forum, which managed to publish 17 issues during the PRC leadership's brief experiment with liberalization. The fate of its two founders, one of whom was arrested in November 1979, was also discussed.

2. Czechoslovakia. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Gorbanevskaya, P 10:30) reviewed a novel by Bohumil Hrabal, considered one of today's greatest Czech prose writers, entitled How I Served the King of England, which was recently published in the West. The author lives in Prague.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's European Tour. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 5) outlined the President's itinerary and gave the contents of his departure speech in which he called for unity between the US and her allies in the face of the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. A voice cut of President Carter was given.

2. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 6) discussed the results of King Hussein's visit to the US, quoting a State Department spokesman on the Administration's satisfaction with the content and the overall tenor of Hussein's talks, and giving voice cuts of President Carter's and King Hussein's statements at a White House dinner reflecting the unresolved differences over the value of the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy.

PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 4:30) discussed the UN Security Council decision extending for another six months the mandate of the UN peace-keeping force in Southern Lebanon, and quoted UN Secretary General Waldheim's report on the problems the UNIFIL forces have had in Lebanon. A CND report from New York of June 19 was used.

KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 2:30) reported on how an Egyptian industrialist gave a lavish reception for the Israeli Ambassador and his staff after hearing of the reserved attitude shown them by Egyptians.

3. South Africa. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 2:30), citing The Times and The Guardian, reported on the bloody clashes between blacks and police near Capetown. Reference was made to Waldheim's appeal to the white people of South Africa to carry out peaceful changes.

4. Japan. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 5) gave the political lineup in Japan prior to the next parliamentary elections, pointing to the weakening of the Liberal Democrats' position, the Socialist Party's movement away from Marxism towards Social Democratism, and the isolation of the Japanese CP.

5. The Indian Ocean. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 7:30) reported the failure of the UN special committee on the Indian Ocean to arrive at any decision on the question of holding an international conference on making the Indian Ocean a "zone of Peace." The program noted statements by delegates from the US, the USSR, the PRC, Britain, Ethiopia, and Yugoslavia.

6. The FRG. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 4:30) reported on the FRG government decision of June 18 instituting a number of measures aimed at curbing the flow of asylum seekers entering the FRG for purely economic reasons.

7. Britain. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) referred to a number of letters to The Times by both military experts and ordinary citizens reflecting the broad public debate in Britain over the future development of the country's independent nuclear force, with present outdated nuclear delivery systems having to be either modernized or replaced. It was noted that by the end of this month, British Defense Minister Pym will have to submit a nuclear defense plan to the Cabinet.

8. France. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 5:30) reported on the 14th Congress of the French trade union "Force Ouvriere," focusing on the union's policy of "contractual relations" between labor and management, and pointing to its support for free trade unions in the USSR and other socialist countries. The presence of Alexander Ginzburg at the congress was also noted.

9. The World Population. KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 4) gave the main findings of the UN's latest report on the world's demographic development.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 (Bensi, M 3) and A-6 (Bensi, M 2).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the possibility of a new coup in Kabul (Rahr, M 4:30); world press comment on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications (Bensi, M 3); the 1979 Strategic Survey of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies (Predtechevsky, M 5); the pre-election lineup in Japan (Matusevich, M 5); changed economic priorities in the PRC (Czugunow, L 2); polemics between Novoye Vremya and the Italian CP (Bensi, M 6); the 14th Congress of the Force Ouvriere (Mirsky, P 4:30); the political asylum problem in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 3:30); and TASS' denial of reports of strikes in Togliatti and Gorky (Roitman, M 5:30).

vr/ DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 19 JUNE 1980:

PRESIDENT CARTER IS IN ROME AT THE START OF A VISIT TO EUROPE THAT
WILL INCLUDE A WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING.

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS AFGHANISTAN SHOULD HAVE A LEADER WHO
IS INDEPENDENT BUT FRIENDLY TO MOSCOW.

A SENIOR AFGHAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IS IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR
MEDICAL TREATMENT.

PRESIDENT CARTER HAS DECIDED TO LET NUCLEAR FUEL BE EXPORTED TO INDIA
FROM THE US.

THE OLYMPIC FLAME IS ON ITS WAY TO MOSCOW.

THE LATEST UN MISSION TO IRAN HAS SEEN NO SIGN THE US HOSTAGES THERE
WILL BE FREED SOON.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAS URGED WASHINGTON TO TAKE WHAT HE CALLS A
MORE BALANCED STAND IN THE MIDEAST.

COMCON GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE CALLED FOR GREATER EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE
ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN EASTERN EUROPE.

CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS ARRIVED IN WEST GERMANY FOR DISCUSSIONS
IN WHICH AFGHANISTAN IS EXPECTED TO FIGURE PROMINENTLY.

LIBYA HAS CALLED AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE HARD-LINE ARAB FRONT TO
DISCUSS WHAT IT DESCRIBES AS THE THREAT OF ATTACK FROM EGYPT.

SPANISH TRUCKERS ARE STILL BLOCKADING A KEY CROSSING POINT ON SPAIN'S
BORDER WITH FRANCE.

SPAIN'S FOREIGN MINISTER WARNS OF POSSIBLE CONFRONTATION AT THE
HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID.

SOUTH KOREA'S MARTIAL LAW COMMAND HAS EASED THE RESTRICTIONS IT PUT
ON THE COUNTRY LAST MONTH TO TACKLE WIDESPREAD UNREST.

SECURITY FORCES IN IRAQ TODAY KILLED THREE GUNMEN WHO HAD STORMED THE
BRITISH EMBASSY IN BAGHDAD.

*) 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, 20 June 1980
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) referred to rebel leaflets calling for a general strike in Kabul; a reported suicide attempt by Karmal, and internal conflict in the ruling People's Democratic Party; reports that Afghan Major-General Abdul Kader's flight to the USSR for medical treatment is connected with injuries he received in a shoot-out at the Afghan Foreign Ministry; an abortive rebel attack against the Kabul TV station; Soviet air attacks against the rebels, and the slaying of four Soviet soldiers in Jelalabad; and the USSR's diplomatic isolation over Afghanistan, including Soviet attacks against Iranian Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh.
2. The Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 2:30) reported on the ceremonial lighting of the Olympic torch at the ancient Olympic site in Greece, noting statements by the chairman of the ceremony's organization committee, Achilles Papas, on the threat to the Olympic tradition (i.e., due to the boycott following the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan), and Soviet representative Vadim Alekseyev, who confined himself to thanking his Greek colleagues and giving information on the number of sportmen taking part in the torch relay.
3. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) noted criticism by US sportsmen and sports officials of other Olympic boycott countries of the decision by US sports

officials to attend conferences in Moscow of international sports organizations. An adviser of President Carter was quoted that these visits did not change the basic US boycott position, but were necessary in order to prevent the US from losing her influence in the international Olympic movement. It was noted that the US NOC expressed support for the White House in this matter.

4. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 3) reported that following British Foreign Office representations to Soviet Ambassador Lunkov over the beating and harassment of British tourists in the USSR, many of them British Jews who had visited Soviet Jewish friends, the Soviet side made a counter-protest that a Soviet diplomat had been interrogated at London Airport, and an invalid Soviet tourist had been mugged in London's East End. The British authorities replied that the diplomat had merely been detained for 15 minutes to have his documents checked, while the tourist mugging had indeed taken place, but as the program pointed out, in an area where Londoners themselves have to be careful. A London CND report of June 20 was used.

5. Middle East Policy. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 6) gave the contents of an article by David Willis in The Christian Science Monitor to the effect that the USSR has evidently decided that now is an opportune time to renew its efforts to extend its influence in the Middle East at the expense of the US and Egypt,

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 20:30) featured the third installment of the contents of the 8th issue of the Bulletin of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR (AS-3942), with comments by former Soviet political prisoner Kronid Lyubarsky. The present installment dealt with the section on the medical care of invalid political prisoners.

7. Emigration and Emigres. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 1) citing figures showing a sharp decline in Soviet Jewish emigration, referred to Israeli Prime Minister Begin's statement that Israel will seek support from the West, particularly Western Europe, on the question of the Soviet emigration restrictions.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman and Topol, NY 21:30) featured an interview with Soviet journalist and screenwriter Eduard Topol, who emigrated to the US last year. Topol gave his impressions of a trip to Israel, sponsored by the Jewish Agency to enable recent Soviet emigres in the US to familiarize themselves with life in that country, and attempted to correct some of the distortions that Jews in the USSR have about life in Israel.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Perelman, Isr 28:30) reviewed and excerpted the 52nd issue of Vremya i My, focusing on Naftali Prat's defense of socialism in her article "Rightists, Leftists, and Socialism"; Mira Blinkova's essay entitled "Who Will Head the Chair" on a work by Soviet authoress Grekova on the problems of the artist in a socialist society; and the memoirs of Dora Shturman in which she points to the danger of socialist ideas.

8. Industrial Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) quoted David Satter in The Financial Times of June 13 that the workers at Togliatti "have a strong labor collective in the car works and unofficial leaders who, although separate from formal authority, are recognized and respected by both the factory management and men." This, the program observed, is exactly what one calls a free trade Union, and the fact that it apparently exists in the Togliatti automobile plant shows that all the pessimists, including Soviet dissidents, who thought that free trade unions were not possible in the USSR, are wrong. The presence of Italian workers in Togliatti was seen as one of the factors which have facilitated this situation.

9. Anti-Semitism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5) quoted The New York Times of June 20 on the dismissal of Prof. Grigory Freiman, a Soviet mathematician, from Kalinin University under the pretext of a reduction of personnel. Prof. Freiman told the newspaper that the true reason should be sought in his denunciation two years ago in the samizdat journal Jews in the USSR of anti-Semitism in the Soviet mathematics world. The program also saw a link between Freiman's dismissal and an anti-Semitic statement by Lionel Dadiani, the head of the sociological department of the USSR Academy of Sciences, on Radio Moscow's youth program on June 19, to the effect that "the Zionists are the main leaders of the campaign conducted by imperialism under the slogan of the defense of the Jews in the USSR."

10. The Baltic Republics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7), pegged to the 40th anniversary of the annexation by the USSR of the three Baltic states, gave the background to the takeover. Use was made of RL 214/80.

PANORAMA (Savemark, W 3:30) reported on reaction in the US to the 40th anniversary of the annexation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania by the USSR. Reference was made to protest meetings organized by Lithuanian and Latvian organizations outside the Soviet Consulate General in San Francisco, and statements by about 50 US Congressmen, including Senator Charles Percy and Congressmen Robert Dornan, William Klinger and Edward Derwinski.

11. The USSR in French Eyes. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 9) reviewed Fred Kupferman's book, published in Paris and entitled In the Land of the Soviets: Frenchmen's Journeys to the Soviet Union From 1917 to 1939, which recalls the naivety shown by many French intellectuals on the nature of the Soviet system.

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

1. Comecon, the Warsaw Pact, and Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Henkin, M 7) placed the just ended 34th Comecon conference, as well as the recent Warsaw Pact conferences, in the context of the East European countries' concern that the Afghan crisis could disturb their economic ties with the West, and that Moscow could burden them with part of its growing military expenditure.

2. The PRC. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Shilaeff, NY 5) pointed out that despite the legal code introduced at the beginning of this year in the PRC, heralded as a triumph for "socialist legality," etc. thousands of dissidents are being kept in prisons and corrective labor camps without trial since, firstly, the new legal code does not apply to persons confined before the beginning of this year and, secondly, it includes the 1957 law on reeducation in corrective labor camps.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Shilaeff, NY 3:30) reported on an official campaign in the PRC against "decadent" Western music, particularly love songs performed by Taiwan and Hongkong singers, tapes of which are being illegally distributed throughout the country. One article maintains that such music was instrumental in the policy of appeasement towards Hitler, and links it with an alleged new tendency in capitalist countries towards appeasement of "invasion and expansion."

3. Poland. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich and Gorbanevskaya, M and P, 18 and 10) read the first of four articles in Dagens Nyheter by the Swedish journalist Bengt Holmqvist, who returned from a visit to Poland recently, in which he describes the complex intellectual climate now prevailing there. Holmqvist cites a conversation he had with party officials centering around the case of Walentyn Badylak, a Pole who burned himself to death in protest against the official silence surrounding the Katyn massacre, and Poland's delicate relations with the Soviet Union. Also described in the article is a meeting with the Polish writer Tadeusz Konwicki, the author of a novel about the last day of a man who decided to

burn himself to death to protest Poland's decision to become part of the Soviet Union. The program also included a review of the novel The Small Apocalypse, published in the samizdat journal Zapis, by Natalia Gorbanevskaya, who finds it deserving of a Nobel Prize. The latter part of the program was a RERUN from 6 December 1979,

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Silnitskaya, NY 7:30) gave the substance of an article by Kamila Chylinsky in the Paris-based Polish emigre journal Kultura (1980, No 3) expressing skepticism over Western-style democratic socialism.

4. Czechoslovakia. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Silnitskaya, NY 9:30) discussed former Czech CP Politburo member Zdenek Mlynar's analysis of "dissidence" in the USSR and Eastern Europe contained in his article entitled "Dissidents on the World Political Map" published in the 60th issue of the Paris-based Czech emigre journal Svedectvi. In particular, Mlynar points out that now, in the post-Stalin era, critics of the regime no longer have recourse to the official ideology, as the "revisionists" did, but to pragmatic and rational arguments, which makes them much more dangerous.

5. The French CP. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 6:30) pointed to sharp criticism in the liberal French press of an article by L'Humanite's special correspondent in Afghanistan in which he reported that Soviet soldiers are hardly to be seen in the streets of Kabul, and quoted the Afghan Information Minister that the Soviet troops in Afghanistan were not using napalm, but that "bandits" had recently gas-poisoned Kabul schoolchildren. Le Quotidien de Paris compared this kind of reporting with that by Spanish and Portuguese journalists in German-occupied Paris in 1942, whereupon L'Humanite protested. The program concluded by quoting Georges Marchais that the French CP had approved the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan because it always supported peoples fighting for their freedom and independence.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Venice Summit. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 5:30) previewed the summit meeting of seven major Western industrial countries, including Japan, to take place in Venice on June 22 and 23, pointing to such issues as oil, the North-South dialogue, and the Middle East as major items on the agenda.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) reported that the latest exchange of opinions between the participants in the MFR talks revealed the same discrepancy between the NATO and Warsaw Pact figures on the number of troops on each side, and that the West, quite reasonably, has accordingly proposed on-the-spot inspections.

3. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Predtechevsky, M 4) discussed President Carter's decision to sell Jordan 200 M-60-A-3 tanks, suggesting that it is aimed at persuading King Hussein to change his stand on the Middle East problem. Probable Congressional opposition to the deal was noted.

4. Japan. PANORAMA (Matusевич, M 3) continued to examine the pre-election lineup, saying the polls indicate an absolute majority for the ruling Liberal-Democrats, and a strengthening of the position of the Socialist Party, which has abandoned Marxism and has revised its stand on the security treaty with the US.

5. US-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5:30) commented on President Carter's decision to renew deliveries of enriched uranium to India, noting congressional opposition.

6. Turkey. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 3:30) reviewed present foreign aid to Turkey in connection with the IMF's approval of a three-year, over 1.5 billion dollar loan

7. The World Military Lineup. KALEIDOSCOPE (Storozhenko, NY 3) drew attention to a report by former CIA Deputy Director and present head of the Georgetown Military Research University Ray Kline in which he classifies states according to their military might. Among other things, he concluded that the USSR has overtaken the US in this field, referring in this connection to the fact that the USSR is strengthened by having a clear-cut strategy and by the strict control exercised over the Soviet population.

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

1. Science. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 3:30) reported on the US Supreme Court's ruling on the patentability of new forms of living organisms created in laboratories.

2. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr 4) discussed the history of a number of Israel's puppet theaters, one of which is under the direction of prominent Soviet emigre puppeteer Pavel Ass.

There was no PRESS REVIEW

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the upcoming Venice summit (Mirsky, M 4); the pre-election scene in Japan (Matusevich, M 3); the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 4); the sale of US tanks to Jordan (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); Comecon, the Warsaw Pact, and Afghanistan (Henkin, M 6:30); the recent strikes in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30); anti-Semitism in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 2); repressions of dissidents in the PRC (Shilaeff, NY 5); Fred Kupferman's book In the Land of the Soviets (Sezeman, P 9); and invalid political prisoners in the USSR (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 4:30).

vr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 20 JUNE 1980:

US PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER HAS SAID DETENTE IS STILL AN AMERICAN GOAL
BUT THE SOVIET UNION MUST REALIZE IT CANNOT THREATEN WORLD PEACE.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS THE SPECIAL COMMISSION OF THE ISLAMIC
CONFERENCE EXPECTS TO DRAW UP A PLAN WITH AFGHAN REBELS FOR RESISTING
THE SOVIETS IN AFGHANISTAN.

IRAN AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE SIGNED A PROTOCOL CALLING FOR AN
EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND TRADE COOPERATION.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX PRIEST DMITRI DUDKO HAS CONFESSED ON SOVIET
TELEVISION TO CHARGES OF STATE SLANDER.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CONFIRMED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WANTS
TO SELL JORDAN 100 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TANKS.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA MET WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT
SCHMIDT IN BONN TODAY.

BLACK AFRICAN FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE VOICED SUPPORT FOR THE
LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THERE HAS BEEN A REVOLT IN PART OF ZIMBABWE.

OPPOSITION GROUPS IN IRAQ ARE REPORTEDLY FORMING A MILITARY COALITION
AIMED AT TOPPLING THE BAGHDAD GOVERNMENT.

THE TRUCK BLOCKAGE OF THE FRENCH-SPANISH BORDER AT LA JUNQUERA IS
OVER.

PORTUGAL'S PREMIER HAS EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE ABOUT HIS COUNTRY'S
SPEEDY ENTRY INTO THE COMMON MARKET.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS ACKNOWLEDGED AN ACUTE SHORTAGE OF FUEL IN
CERTAIN AREAS.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 21 June 1980
Romano/Riollot

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

1. Olympics. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 6) explained the reasons why many Western tourists have changed their minds about going to the Olympic Games in Moscow. A report in Sovetsky Sport to the effect that the White House will not authorize government officials to go on leave during the Games was dismissed as unrealistic in view of the American way of life. The program was pegged to a recent statement by the mayor of Moscow, Promyslov, suggesting a sharp reduction in Soviet estimates concerning the number of foreign visitors coming for the Olympics.

2. Labor. ROUND TABLE (Roitman, Belotserkovsky, and Kroncher, M 20) discussed Western press reports about last month's massive strikes at automobile plants in Togliatti and Gorky, where workers protested the inadequate supplies of meat and dairy products. RL's economic expert noted that for the strike to have taken place in Togliatti, where salaries are almost twice the national average and the city is normally one of the best-provisioned in the country, indicates that the Soviet system is no longer capable of fulfilling the economic demands of Soviet citizens. Another panelist discussed the significance of The Financial Times report that the Togliatti plant strike was organized by a strong labor collective that was influential enough to get 70,000 workers to stage such a massive walkout. This collective was seen as having performed the normal functions

of trade union leaders. The TASS denial of the strikes was discussed, noting that the USSR does not admit to having strikes and never reported the massive strikes in the USSR in the early 1960s. The panelists also discussed the two unofficial free trade unions (Klebanov group and SMOT) formed by unemployed Soviet workers several years ago.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 11) read excerpts from the testimony on the situation of workers in the USSR given before the Third Sakharov Hearings in Washington on September 1979 by Fridrikh Rubbel, a former Soviet worker now living in West Germany.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yudovich, M 10) discussing the legal status of workers at the beginning of this century in pre-revolutionary Russia, concluded that their situation was better then than it is today.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 10) commenting on Father Dudko's recantation, said he cannot be judged for the fact that the repressive apparatus was stronger than he, but one can disagree with the content of the television statement he made. The program contrasted passages from this statement with previous one circulated before his arrest as a way of refuting self-accusations he made during his TV appearance.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, Schajovicz, Jokubinas, and Davydov, M 18) continued to mark the June birthdays of a number of dissidents currently serving prison terms for their human rights activities. These included: Yuri Polyakov, in prison for having attended Alexander Ogorodnikov's religious-philosophical seminars; a report by RL Lithuanian Service staffer and former political prisoner K. Jokubinas about the fate of 76-year-old Lithuanian teacher Pyatras Paulaitis who spent 33 years of his life in Soviet prisons for his Lithuanian nationalist activities; the case of Jewish "refusenik" Moisei Tonkonogy, in prison on charges of parasitism and who has been denied an exit visa since 1972 to join his parents in Israel; the case of Catholic conscientious objector A. Hermann-Enekhilm, in prison for having refused to join the army; and a discussion in RL studios by former political prisoner Georgiy Davydov about the fate of Estonian political prisoner Sergei Soldatov serving a six year sentence for his dissident activities.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva and Schajovicz, M 2:30) read the text of the Moscow Helsinki Group's document dated March 19, protesting the arrest of Helsinki Group member Malva Landa (AS-3993).

4. Emigre Affairs. In WORLD THIS WEEK (Makarenko, M 5) former Soviet political prisoner Mikhail Makarenko, gave an account of his participation in the third Congress of the Bavarian section of the West German Writers' Union, which discussed the theme "Emigre Christian Literature and Marxism-Leninism." Makarenko noted that in a press conference prior to the Congress, Vladimir Maximov, the editor of Kontinent, talked about the situation of writers in the USSR and the Christian traditions in great Russian literature. Makarenko then discussed his own interview with the Bavarian Radio where he was asked to expand on his research findings that the nucleus of religious revival in the USSR today are young people between the ages of 14-30 raised in atheist families. Makarenko then described a reception with Franz Josef Strauss in which the latter welcomed the East European writers and expressed his gratitude for their contribution against totalitarianism, and conducted subsequent conversation with both Makarenko and General Grigorenko, the official representatives of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group abroad, reaffirming his sympathy and respect for participants of the Soviet human rights movement.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured a slightly abridged version of Prof. G. Andreyev's article "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism" published in Kontinent Nos. 22 and 23. It was noted that with this article, Prof. Andreyev has joined in the current debate in Kontinent on the source and essence of the totalitarian Bolshevik system in Russia, which was first flared up by Soviet emigre historian and sociologist Alexander Yanov's article "The Ivan Grozny Complex" and disputed by emigre philosopher Boris Paramonov, with similar debates on this question going on between Solzhenitsyn and Richard Pipes in the American journal Foreign Affairs.

5. Chess. WORLD OF SPORTS (Dembo and Rubin, NY 8) talked about Boris Spassky's activities and his recent disappointing performance.

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

1. Poland. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich and Gorbanevskaya, M & P 28:30) read the second of four articles published in Dagens Nyheter by the Swedish journalist Bengt Homqvist who returned from a visit to Poland recently and describes the

complex intellectual climate prevailing in the country today. The program also included a review of the contents of the 12th issue of the Polish samizdat publication Zapis entirely devoted to the Polish writer Jerzy Andrzejewski on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Vardy, M 4) featured excerpts from Bogdan Borusewicz's article on the labor movement in Poland, circulated in the Polish samizdat periodical Glos.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Venice Summit. In WORLD THIS WEEK (Mirsky, V 5) RL's special correspondent at the Venice summit, noted that the tone of the summit was already set by President Carter's statements in Rome on his way to Venice when he characterized the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan as a threat to peace and a serious obstacle to detente. Thus, the program noted, although the summit will deal with the West's economic problems, the pressing political issues in the post-Afghanistan period will have just as dominant a place.

2. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Orshansky, W 4) discussing the results of King Hussein's visit in Washington, quoted the State Department, President Carter and King Hussein's statements expressing satisfaction over the usefulness of the visit but at the same time noting no visible movement toward Jordanian participation in the Camp David peace process.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 5) quoted the Israeli newspapers Maariv, Ediot Akhronot, Davar and The Jerusalem Post and comment by former Israeli Foreign Minister Abban Eban, all expressing disappointment with the EEC declaration, which it was noted, ignored the achievements of the US-sponsored Camp David agreement and came right after the PLO's renewed call to destroy Israel.

3. The UN. WORLD THIS WEEK (A. Orlov, NY 5) reviewing the major developments at the UN this week, discussed the findings of a UN study on the bleak state of world economies in 1979; the UN Security Council decision extending for another six months the mandate of its UNIFIL peace-keeping force in Southern Lebanon; and the two-week long session of the UN special Indian Ocean committee which could not agree on the preparation of an international conference on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. CND reports from New York of June 18 and 20 were used.

4. The US. WORLD THIS WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) placed the present stage of the US election campaign within the context of all presidential contenders using the time until the Republican and Democratic Conventions in July and August to consolidate their position within their respective parties.

5. France. WORLD THIS WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3:30), discussing the celebrations in France on the 40th anniversary of De Gaulle's historical appeal from London and noting that this day also marks the birth of the French resistance movement, commented that the concept of resistance is still very much alive in France as evidenced by appeals in the French press from numerous French associations calling on Frenchmen to support and aid the Afghan rebels' resistance against the Soviet invaders.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 4) read and commented on a passage from Saint Paul's letter to the Romans, which was part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 3) read and commented on a passage from Saint Matthew's gospel, which was part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 7:30) included part two of a talk on miracles.

2. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 4) reported briefly on the results of the Canadian ice hockey season.

VI/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 21 JUNE 1980:

PRESIDENT CARTER SAYS HE AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT AGREE ON
KEY ISSUES.

POPE JOHN PAUL AND PRESIDENT CARTER DISCUSSED ARMS CONTROL AND HUMAN
RIGHTS THIS MORNING AT THE VATICAN.

AFGHAN REBEL REPRESENTATIVES HAVE URGED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES TO SEVER
THEIR TIES WITH MOSCOW UNTIL SOVIET TROOPS LEAVE AFGHANISTAN.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS SENT FRENCH PRESIDENT GISCARD D'ESTAING WHAT IT
SAYS IS AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE ABOUT THE SOVIET TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

A SENIOR CHINESE OFFICIAL IS QUOTED AS SAYING CHINA IS INTRODUCING A
NEW SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP.

NATIONAL ELECTIONS ARE UNDERWAY IN JAPAN.

IRAQ'S RULING BAAATH PARTY HAS WON IN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

US AND SAUDI OFFICIALS ARE TO DISCUSS A SAUDI REQUEST FOR EQUIPMENT
TO EXTEND THE RANGE OF SOME OF THEIR FIGHTER PLANES.

THE US IS REVIEWING ITS CURBS ON SOVIET GRAIN DELIVERIES.

A RUSSIAN ORTHODOX PRIEST HAS BEEN RELEASED AFTER A PUBLIC CONFESSION
OF SUPPOSED ANTI-SOVIET CRIMES.

SEVEN SOVIET PENTACOSTALISTS WHO HAVE SPENT ALMOST TWO YEARS IN THE
US EMBASSY IN MOSCOW SAY THEY WILL CONTINUE THEIR STRUGGLE TO
EMIGRATE.

SOUTH KOREA HAS REPORTED A CLASH BETWEEN SOUTH AND NORTH KOREAN
FORCES.

THE OLYMPIC FLAME HAS LEFT ATHENS ON ITS WAY TO MOSCOW.

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, 22 June 1980
Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations and the SALT II Treaty Ratification Question. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) noted that voices are being heard in the US since the beginning of the month, calling for the ratification of the SALT II treaty despite the continuation of the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. The program quoted a statement to that effect by Cyrus Vance, as well as Edmund Muskie's June 6 statement, indicating the US Administration might revise its position on the issue. Quoted was also Senator Byrd, that a discussion of the question is unrealistic at this time. The fact is, the program observed, that the two sides to the agreement are behaving as if it was in force, but this will not be possible indefinitely, and this explains the renewed interest in this issue. The Soviet Union, it was said in conclusion, is right when it sees a danger in postponing this question too long, but it should have thought of it earlier, before invading Afghanistan.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Salkazanova, P 7) gave the contents of an article by Jean Daniel, the head of the French leftist weekly Nouvel Observateur, who discussed the Soviet military and political dilemma in Afghanistan, stressing the just cause of the Afghan resistance against the Soviet invaders. Daniel concluded that Afghanistan is a new Vietnam and the USSR should realize that the Afghan rebels enjoy the support of all those who once condemned the US actions in Vietnam.

3. Society. PANORAMA OF THE PRESS (Gendler, NY 12) summarized the contents of Time magazine's special issue entitled "Inside the USSR," giving an in-depth view of the USSR's political and economic system and all aspects of life in the Soviet society.

In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) a Soviet emigre writer continuing his series on "simple people," talked about his unpleasant relations with a local policeman.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. TESTIMONIES (Khodorovich, P 8:30) talked about the trial of Sergei Kovalev in Vilnius in 1975. The author recalled that wanting to go by train from Moscow to Vilnius to attend the trial, she was detained by the police shortly before the train left and released two hours after its departure.

In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Nekrasov, P 8) a Soviet emigre writer talked about his encounters with Sakharov's mother-in-law.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 20) read two documents by Moscow Helsinki Group member Viktor Nekipelov, discussing the case of human rights activist Alexander Shutkin, author of the article "How I Became A Dissident," who in 1975 was sentenced to a one-and-a-half-year prison term for his human rights activities (AS-3715 and 3968).

5. Emigres. TESTIMONIES (Rudolf, NY 18:30) featured an interview with the former Soviet sculptor Ernst Neizvestny who answered questions about his views on art and on his work. Neizvestny emigrated in 1976 and now lives in New York.

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

1. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 9) discussed Gustav Husak's reelection as President of Czechoslovakia within the context of his statements in Bratislava on 21 August 1968 when he promised the Czechoslovak people a better future and pledged to "lead the nation out of this catastrophe." The program excerpted an article in the Rome-based Czechoslovak journal Listy which analyzed Czechoslovakia's deteriorating economic situation since Husak took over the Presidency in May 1975. The program concluded by saying that Husak was, is and will be the USSR's governor in Czechoslovakia and that a person in this position can hardly lead the nation out of a catastrophe.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Yugoslav Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 5:30) discussing President Carter's forthcoming visit to Yugoslavia and recalling the disappointment in Belgrade caused by his decision not to attend Tito's funeral, noted a report in Tanjug which considered the timing of this visit as quite appropriate to discuss the tense world situation in view of intensified international activities aimed at seeking a political solution to the Afghan crisis. It was noted that besides the bilateral economic cooperation talks President Carter is expected to reaffirm Washington's support for an independent and non-aligned Yugoslavia.

2. Korean War Anniversary. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 13) recalled the circumstances surrounding the beginning of the Korean war thirty years ago on 25 June 1950.

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

1. American Culture. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Dudin, NY 28:30) was entirely devoted to cultural life in the US. The program started off the discussion noting how US culture is a mosaic of cultural elements from many races, nations and tribes that have settled the US, and concentrated the talk on the indigenous art and culture of the US Indian describing the Indian cultural heritage exhibited at New York's American Indian Museum (Romadinov, NY 7); segment of the program discussed the contribution of immigrants to US culture, focusing on the extent to which recent Soviet emigres have enriched the music and art world in the US (Sztein, NY 4:30); and a discussion on the national character of a number of New York parades, focusing on the St. Patrick's Day parade in honor of Americans of Irish descent.

VZ/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 22 JUNE 1980:

WESTERN LEADERS AT THE VENICE ECONOMIC SUMMIT SAY THE ANNOUNCED
SOVIET TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN MUST CONTINUE UNTIL ALL THE
SOLDIERS ARE GONE.

AN ISLAMIC MINISTERIAL COMMISSION HAS PROMISED TO CONTINUE GIVING
POLITICAL AND MORAL SUPPORT TO AFGHAN REBELS OPPOSING THE SOVIET
MILITARY PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN.

THE WESTERN LEADERS ALSO HAVE EXPRESSED FEARS OVER THE EFFECTS OF
RISING OIL PRICES ON THE WORLD ECONOMY.

JAPANESE VOTERS WENT TO THE POLLS TODAY TO ELECT A NEW PARLIAMENT.

SOVIET DISSIDENT BORISOV, WHO ARRIVED IN VIENNA TODAY, SAYS HE WAS
EXPELLED BY FORCE.

*IN THE LATEST INCIDENT OF TURKISH POLITICAL VIOLENCE, AN ISTANBUL
OFFICIAL HAS BEEN SHOT DEAD.

THE ISRAELI CABINET HAS AGREED ON FURTHER BUDGET CUTS TO AVERT THE
RESIGNATION OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT HAS REJECTED ETA DEMANDS FOR THE RELEASE OF 18
GUERRILLA SUSPECTS.

SEVEN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND MORE THAN 50 INJURED IN RENEWED
VIOLENCE IN THE NORTHEAST OF INDIA.

*) RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 23 June 1980
Felton/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6), discussing the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, raised the question whether this would mean that the level of troops there will not be below that of January 14, when the UN General Assembly called for a total and unconditional withdrawal by 104 votes against 18. Excerpts from the Venice summit declaration condemning the invasion were quoted, and the program wondered why, in view of the fact that TASS had three correspondents in Venice, the Soviet press was so slow in reporting on the declaration and preferred to quote comment on the summit from such newspapers as the Beirut Ash Shaab.

PANORAMA (Perouansky, Rahr, and Roitman, M 15) featured a round table discussion of the Soviet announcement about a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. The coincidence between this announcement and the beginning of the Venice summit was noted, and the view was expressed that the statement may also be aimed at the Islamic countries which just ended a discussion of Afghanistan in Geneva. The launching of this "trial balloon" was said to have been naively conducted, and excerpts from the Venice summit declaration were quoted to show that the Western leaders have not been taken in. Attention was drawn to Western agency reports three weeks ago indicating that the replacement of Soviet units stationed in Afghanistan was under way. Mention was made in this connection of the withdrawal of Soviet units from the GDR, which according to Western sources have been relocated in neighboring communist states.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5:30) noted skeptical US press reaction to the TASS announcement of a partial Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, quoting Craig Whitney in The New York Times and Kevin Klose in The Washington Post that this is a gesture aimed at redressing the damage done to the USSR's foreign relations, and sowing dissent in the West. At the same time, some observers feel that the West should not reject this announcement out of hand.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 2:30) pointed to indications that the US might revise its position on the grain embargo against the USSR. The program referred to Muskie's statement to journalists in Rome, a draft bill introduced by six Senators calling for an abolition of the embargo on the grounds of its ineffectiveness. It was noted that already, the Carter Administration has among other things permitted US firms to sell the USSR grain purchased outside the US.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Orshansky, W 2:30) reported that the Maryland authorities, acting on the advice of the Baltimore port authorities, refused to allow permission for the Soviet passenger ship "Kazakhstan" to enter the port to take on Soviet diplomatic personnel who had completed their tour of duty in view of possible difficulties with the local trade union over the Afghan issue. The US State Department was reported to be hopeful of a satisfactory solution to the problem.

3. Soviet-East European Relations. PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 6) examined the USSR's oil policy towards its East European allies, noting that while it would be more profitable for the USSR to sell all its surplus export oil to the capitalist countries, for political reasons it does not do so, since this would weaken the East European countries' economic dependence on the USSR.

4. The Invalid Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 1) noted that the USSR has declined to hold the invalid Olympics in Moscow according to the tradition of previous countries staging the regular Games. Soviet officials were quoted that there are in fact no invalids in the USSR. The program suggested that the Soviet reasoning is that invalid Olympics would cost money but bring no prestige.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 3:30) said that while Father Dudko's recantation is a blow for the Church and the religious revival, he cannot be judged for having done what he did, and one can only make guess as to the means which were used to break his will. But whatever Dudko said in his recantation, the program remarked, it is what he wrote before his arrest on January 15 which is the truth and will continue to be the truth.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30) gave details on Soviet free trade union activist Vladimir Borisov's expulsion from the USSR on June 22, which was said to have been even less ceremonious than the preceding expulsions of Solzhenitsyn, Bukovsky, Ginzburg, and others.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 19) featured material from the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes concerning Commission member Alexander Podrabinek, now in political exile in Yakutia (AS-3987); and a petition by Podrabinek to the Oymyakon rayon court requesting reinstatement in his job (AS-4002).

EXHIBITION HALLS OF THE WORLD (Glezer, P 9:30) reported on the opening at the Moscow-Petersburg Art Gallery in Paris of a "Biennale of Russian Drawings - 80" exhibiting works by non-conformist Soviet artists.

6. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the second installment of German Andreyev's article entitled "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism," published in Nos. 22 and 23 of Kontinent. Andreyev, now Professor of Mainz and Heidelberg Universities, claims that there was no history of a barbaric, totalitarian Russia on the one hand, and a history of a free, humane and democratic West on the other, but a single history of the European continent, where there was a struggle between the totalitarian and liberal trends.

7. Public Transport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 3) drew attention to an article in Sovetskaya Kultura of June 13 complaining about the poor quality of public transportation facilities in the USSR.

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

1. The PRC. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) reported on the petition to the PRC authorities by representatives of various PRC unofficial publications for the release of the editor of the unofficial April 5 Forum, Liu Tsing. Background information on the case was given.

2. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 3) reported on a meeting to be held in London by the British "Writers Guild" in defense of imprisoned Czech writer Vaclav Havel. At the meeting, Havel's one-act play Protest is to be performed, and excerpts read from his open letter to Husak protesting against the official pressure against Czech writers, and a record of his trial.

3. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 3) quoted soldiers' letters to the GDR Defense Ministry journal Armee-Rundschau complaining of the poor public image of the soldier in the GDR, poor leisure facilities, and family problems.

4. The Danish CP. PANORAMA (Weil, Copenhagen 4) reported on a strike by the -- primarily communist -- workers in the printing house of the pro-Soviet Danish CP newspaper Land og Folk following the dismissal of five workers, ostensibly due to a reduction in force, but in the opinion of the workers themselves because their views differed from the party line. One of the workers, Jens Jensen, was quoted that, among other things, the Danish CP was inhuman, and would ban strikes if it came to power. The program also quoted Politiken on the Danish communists' waning influence in the trade union movement.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Venice Summit. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7:30) began by listing the main points of the final declaration concerning economic problems, especially the need to cut down oil consumption, and cited Margaret Thatcher on the problem. The program then quoted the declaration's statements calling for a complete Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, and reiterating the participating governments' positions in favor of an Olympic boycott, as well as Carter's statement on resisting the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan by all possible means.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3) cited Henry Bradsher's article in The Washington Post on King Hussein's visit to the US which notes that while the visit was useful in leading to greater understanding between the two sides, Hussein, in contrast to the US, feels that the USSR should not be excluded from Middle East talks.

PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 4) cited an article in The Baltimore Sun on leading Israeli military experts favoring talks with the PLO and the granting of self-determination for Palestinian Arabs.

3. Japan. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Matusevich, M 4:30) commented on the results of the Japanese parliamentary elections, which brought a consolidation of the position of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, and may also be said to indicate a movement towards the right in Japanese policies.

4. India. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Rahr, M 5) commented on the death in an aircraft crash of Indira Gandhi's son Sanjay, noting the role he played in his mother's fall from power in 1977 - for example, by his sterilization campaign - and, in her regaining power.

5. US-Iranian Relations. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 4:30) spoke of the possibility of denying Iran the use of satellite communications systems, in particular "Intelsat," as a means of pressuring Iran to release the US hostages. The program noted concern among Intelsat staffers in Washington that this could set a dangerous precedent.

6. Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Salkazanova, P 3:30) reported on a "Festival of Freedom" held near Paris by the Union for French Democracy comprising the ruling Republican, Radical and Radical Socialist, and Social Democratic Center Parties. Criticism was levelled at countries where human rights were systematically violated, and there were stands devoted to human rights in such countries as Poland and Vietnam. Soviet political emigres were represented by Vladimir Maximov, Leonid Plyushch, and Viktor Faynberg. Union President Jean Lecanvet criticized the communist ideology. Georges Marchais refused an invitation to attend.

7. Britain. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L. 2) reported on a meeting at Speakers' Corner in London's Hyde Park in favor of nuclear disarmament at which prominent Labor Party leftists Anthony Wedgewood-Benn, Michael Foot, and Eric Heffer spoke. Statements by Michael Foot were cited.

8. Belgium. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 2:30) reported that in Belgium, as a result of the equal rights movement, a husband who stays at home and does the housework has the same rights, for example as regards insurance, as a housewife.

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

1. Sport. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 2) briefly previewed the Olympic Games for invalids which have just started in the Netherlands.

2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Chapkovsky, NY 8:30) reported on progress in combatting virus diseases, including the development of "interferon."

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Lvov, NY 8:30) included an item on "electronic pollution" of the atmosphere.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TODAY (Muslin, NY 6:30) reported on a new electric automobile developed by Gulf and Western Industries in New York, and a solar-powered aircraft being developed by Paul MacCready, the US designer of the muscle-powered aircraft which crossed the English Channel last year.

3. Art. AROUND THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION HALLS (Lvov, NY 10) included a feature on the Picasso exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

AROUND THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION HALLS (Yurenen, P 7:30) talked about an exhibition of American modern painting at the American cultural center in Paris.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Soviet dissident priest Dudko's recantation (Rahr, M 6); the Venice summit (Mirsky, P 5:30); US press reaction to the TASS announcement of a partial Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan (Orshansky, W 5:30); the results of the Japanese parliamentary elections (Matusevich, M 4:30); the death of Indira Gandhi's son Sanjay (Rahr, M 5); the "Festival of Freedom" near Paris (Salkazanov, P 3:30); the expulsion of Soviet free trade unionist Borisov (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30); a demonstration in London against nuclear armament (Czugunow, L 2); and poor transportation facilities in the USSR (Yurenen, P 4).

vr/eag/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 23 JUNE 1980:

AT THE VENICE SUMMIT, THE LEADERS OF SIX WESTERN NATIONS AND JAPAN
ADOPTED AN AMBITIOUS NEW ENERGY STRATEGY INTENDED TO LESSEN RELIANCE
ON OIL.

PRESIDENT CARTER, WHO GOES TO YUGOSLAVIA TUESDAY, HAS REAFFIRMED HIS
SUPPORT FOR BELGRADE.

CARTER ALSO SAYS NATO IS TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF
NEW MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES IN EUROPE.

AND ON THE ANNOUNCED SOVIET TROOP PULLBACK FROM AFGHANISTAN, CARTER
SAYS IT APPEARS TO INVOLVE LESS THAN 10% OF THE UNITS THERE.

JAPAN'S RULING LIBERAL DEMOCRATS HAVE OBTAINED A PARLIAMENTARY
MAJORITY IN GENERAL ELECTIONS.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER BEGIN IS TO MOVE HIS OFFICES TO THE ANNEXED
ARAB EASTERN PART OF JERUSALEM.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS GOING ON BETWEEN THE THAI ARMY AND SOLDIERS WHO
CROSSED TO THAILAND FROM CAMBODIA TODAY.

SANJAY GANDHI, THE SON OF INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER AND A POWERFUL
POLITICAL INFLUENCE, HAS BEEN KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS HIS COUNTRY'S PARLIAMENT MAY DECIDE THE
FATE OF THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

AN ITALIAN STATE PROSECUTOR ACTIVE IN TERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS WAS
SHOT AND KILLED IN THE CENTER OF ROME TODAY.

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, 24 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7), commenting on the CPSU-CC plenum's foreign policy resolution, said it can only dissipate the naive hopes of those Western observers who believe that a partial Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, if it took place, would be the beginning of a complete withdrawal. In fact, it was observed, the only solution which the resolution offers is a guarantee on the part of Afghanistan's neighbors that they will not interfere with Soviet attempts to subjugate the Afghan people.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Rahr, M 5) quoted The Washington Post, The New York Times (Bernard Gwertzman), and The Guardian on the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan and skeptical Western reaction, particularly at the Venice summit.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30) highlighted the passage of President Carter's latest semi-annual report to the US joint CSCE commission in which he condemns the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the exiling of Sakharov. Reference was also made to Carter's statement at the Venice summit to the effect that the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan is clearly propagandistic in character. A Washington CND report of June 24 was used.

PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 7) analyzed the differences between Republican Presidential contender Ronald Reagan's approach to strategic arms limitation talks with the USSR and that of the Carter Administration. The assessment was based on Reagan's recent interview in The Washington Post.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, NY 8:30) reported on a recent symposium at Harvard University on US-Soviet relations, especially trade relations, following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The program referred to papers delivered by Assistant Commerce Secretary Michael George, on the effects of the US sanctions on the Soviet economy, Agriculture Department official Howard Hoft, on a moratorium on meat exports to the USSR, and President of the American-Soviet trade and economic council Kempton Jenkins, who said that the USSR could purchase a number of important items only in America, and that Soviet policy would soon change with the emergence of a new generation of technocrats in the country's economic management.

3. Soviet-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 3:30) backgrounding the controversy surrounding Chancellor Schmidt's upcoming talks with Brezhnev, noted that his personal discussions with Carter in Venice served to remove the strains in US-FRG relations. FRG Foreign Minister Genscher was quoted that the US now supports Schmidt's visit to Moscow and agrees with his views on all questions he intends to raise with Brezhnev. The program concluded that the Venice summit had a unifying effect on the Atlantic Alliance, and the FRG leadership was assured that Schmidt's visit to Moscow now reflects the political course of the Western Allies.

4. Soviet-Chad Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 3:30) reported on an incident in which the coffin bearing the body of Chad Ambassador to the USSR Baba Hasan was accidentally left behind at Sheremetevo Airport. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilichev apologized personally to the Chad Temporary Charge d'Affaires, and the coffin was duly put on a special flight to Chad.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20) featured the sixth installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The material concerns the case of Commission member Alexander Podrabinek, now in political exile. Also featured was Podrabinek's petition to the State Prosecutor of the Oymyakon Rayon of the Yakutian ASSR for reinstatement in his job (AS-4003).

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rähr, M 5), based on RLR 220/80 and 222/80, described the contents of the 41st issue of the Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church.

6. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the third and final installment of Prof. German Andreyev's "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism" published in the 22nd and 23rd issues of Kontinent. The program concluded with explanatory references to some of the terms and legal documents referred to by Andreyev.

7. Foreign Trade. PANORAM (Dreyer, NY 5:30), citing Soviet figures on the USSR's favorable foreign trade balance for 1979 and 1978, and comparing it with the USSR's high deficit in the period 1975-1977, concluded that the USSR's present favorable position can be attributed to the steadily increasing price of oil, gold and other commodities which she exports.

8. The KGB. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 5) drew attention to an announcement in the army daily Krasnaya Zvezda about a contest to be held by the KGB in connection with its 65th anniversary in 1982 aimed at "raising the artistic and ideological level of literary, cinematographic and television works on Chekist themes." The program recalled that the first step toward enlisting Soviet intellectuals to fight on the "KGB front" was made in November 1978, when a meeting was organized between writers and artists on the one hand, and the political department of the KGB border troops on the other. Georgi Markov, the First Secretary of the USSR Writers Union, was quoted as stressing, during that meeting, the link between "literature, art and the border."

9. Society. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Dovlatov, NY 6:30) talked about stealing in the Soviet Union. A distinction was made between the practical thieves who steal things they need, and the metaphysical thieves who steal useless things, like a voting urn or a music-stand, just for the fun of it and as a form of protest against the system.

10. Literature. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 7) discussed the production by Yuri Lyubimov at the Moscow Taganka Theater of Yuri Trifonov's play on the Stalin times entitled A House on the Embankment, noting that while three Western newspapers, The New York Times, Alfonbladet and the Frankfurter Rundschau, have already hailed the play as a major event in the Soviet capital, the Soviet press has so far failed to talk about it.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 5), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the Soviet literary journal Yunost, recalled that in the mid 1950s it managed to reflect the intellectual climate in the USSR accurately. This was the time when Anatoli Kuznetsov, Vasili Aksenov, Anatoli Gladilin, and other young writers whose voices were subsequently stifled by Soviet censorship were publishing their works in this periodical.

In CULTURE AND POLITICS (Gladilin, P 9), a Russian writer belonging to the group of young writers who contributed to the success of Yunost in its early days and now living in Paris, reminisced about those times -- the brilliant start under the first chief editor, Valentin Katayev, followed by the slow decline under Boris Polevoy.

11. Soviet History. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kroncher, M 12) included the abridged text of RLR research paper 212/75 which gives statistics showing that in the last few years prior to the German invasion in 1941, the USSR made intensive efforts to put her economy on a war footing, so that she can hardly be said to have been taken by surprise by the invasion. However, particularly as a result of the massive purges of 1937-38, these efforts were conducted in a thoughtless, disorganized fashion.

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

1. Indochina. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 6) said the Vietnamese incursions across the Thai-Kampuchean border seem to be in retaliation for Thailand's repatriation of Kampuchean refugees, who Kampuchea and Vietnam claim are actually guerrillas.

2. The PRC. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Shilaef, NY 4) reported on the interview between Hu Yaobang, Secretary General of the PRC CP CC, and a Yugoslav journalist during which he outlined a program of reforms to be started in August when the National People's Congress holds its annual session. The reforms, aimed at accelerating the PRC's political transition, envisage amongst other things the rebuilding of the party by strengthening the system of collective leadership, a major reorganization of the government bureaucracy, and a restructuring of the economy.

3. The Spanish and French CPs. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Salkazanov, P 7) discussed an interview given to Le Nouvel Observateur by Manuel Ascarate, a member of the Spanish CP Politburo, in which he spoke on the differences between the French and Spanish CP policies; the main political objectives of the Spanish and the party's attitude to Eurocommunism; the party's protests against Soviet Embassy attempts to influence party members to take on a pro-Soviet line; and his own personal differences with the French CP leadership.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Venice Summit. In PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7) RL's special correspondent noted that in the economic sphere the summit adopted concrete decisions on energy strategy and to a lesser degree decisions on trade and financial problems. As regards the summit's political declaration, the program said that the USSR's announcement of a partial troop pullout from Afghanistan actually contributed to the success of the summit by giving the Western leaders an opportunity to map out a common strategy; as President Carter observed, the USSR failed to drive a wedge in US-Atlantic relations. Chancellor Schmidt's consultations with other Western leaders on the issues he will discuss in Moscow was seen as another positive result, particularly after President Giscard failed to do the same before he met with Brezhnev.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Rahr, M 2:30) quoted the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Der Tagesanzeiger (Zurich), and the Berner Zeitung, on the general results of the summit, particularly in the economic sphere.

WORLD TODAY (Czugunow, L 3:30) reported on British press reaction to the summit, quoting The Guardian, The Daily Mail, and The Times to the effect that on the economic side, the summit was largely superfluous, its main achievement being the demonstration of unity over Afghanistan.

2. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Perelman, Isr. 4) discussed the sharp Arab, Third World and US reactions to Begin's announcement of his intention to move his office to East Jerusalem within the next three months. The program quoted Sadat's critical statement, and questioned the timing and motives of Begin's move, coming shortly before the expected Egyptian-Israeli talks in Washington on the resumption of the Palestinian autonomy talks. Begin's statement of justification in The Jerusalem Post was cited.

3. French-PRC Relations. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 3:30) discussed the visit to Paris of PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua, briefly backgrounding Franco-Chinese economic and trade relations. It was noted that Afghanistan and its repercussions were the main subject of Huang's talks with his French colleague Francois-Poncet, and reference was made to Huang's comments to the press expressing skepticism over the USSR's announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. Also mentioned was Francois-Poncet's planned trip to the PRC to prepare President Giscard's expected visit to China this fall.

4. The US. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5) discussed the formation of the new US "Committee to Fight Inflation," composed of 13 formerly high-ranking financial and economic experts from both the Democratic and Republican Parties. The program outlined the committee's criticism of the economic policies of both the present and former administration.

5. Disarmament. PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 4:30) reported on two international efforts at the UN on the subject of world disarmament: a conference of a special UN committee trying to organize a world disarmament conference, which concluded that in the present world political climate such a conference would be premature; and a conference of non-governmental organizations which heard a report by Waldheim and former Swedish Prime Minister Olaf Palme, both of whom expressed criticism of mounting military expenditures and the arms race. A CND report from New York of January 23 was used.

6. Human Rights. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3) discussed an editorial in The Baltimore Sun which listed a number of reasons why the holding of the Madrid follow-up Helsinki Conference is important at a time of East-West tensions. The major point made was that Helsinki created conditions that make the USSR accountable for its human rights violations, so that the human rights process started at Helsinki must continue.

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

1. Sport. KALEIDOSCOPE (Rubin, NY 4:30) reported on the victory of Roberto Duran (Panama) over Sugar Ray Leonard (US) in their world welterweight boxing title fight in Montreal.

2. Bad Working Conditions Increase the Consumption of Tobacco Alcohol and Medicaments, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (S. Vardy, M 1) referring to the findings of a Bremen University study.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 (Rahr, M 5) and C-1 (Rahr, M 2:30).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the foreign policy aspect of the CPSU CC plenum (Roitman, M 7); world press comment on the Venice summit and the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan (Rahr, M 3:30); British press reaction to the Venice summit (Czugunow, L 3:30); Schmidt's upcoming visit to Moscow (Krassovsky, M 3); Huang Hua's visit to France (Salkazanov, P 3:30); planned political and economic reforms in the PRC (Shilaieff, NY 2); the Vietnamese attacks on the Thai-Kampuchean border (Krassovsky, M 5); Begin's plans to move his office to East Jerusalem (Perelman, Isr. 4); the KGB's planned competition for books and films about KGB agents and border guards (Matusevich, M 5:30); an incident involving the coffin containing the body of the Chad Ambassador in Moscow (L. Machlis, M 3); and Spanish CP Politburo member Ascarate's interview to Le Nouvel Observateur (Salkazanov, P 3).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 24 JUNE 1980:

US PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER SAYS HIS TRIP TO BELGRAD IS INTENDED TO
ASSURE YUGOSLAVS OF AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP AND SUPPORT,

PRESIDENT CARTER HAS MADE IT CLEAR THE US IS PREPARED TO HELP CREATE
AN INDEPENDENT AND NON-ALIGNED AFGHANISTAN IF THE SOVIETS WITHDRAW
QUICKLY ALL THEIR OCCUPATION TROOPS.

THE US HAS SAID THE SOVIET UNITS APPARENTLY BEING WITHDRAWN FROM
AFGHANISTAN ARE NOT NECESSARY FOR THE KIND OF MILITARY OPERATIONS
GOING ON THERE.

NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE BEEN HOLDING INFORMAL MEETINGS IN ADVANCE
OF TOMORROW'S NATO COUNCIL SESSION IN ANKARA.

ALSO IN ANKARA, THE TURKISH PARLIAMENT HAS VOTED TO CONSIDER A MOTION
OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF SULEIMAN DEMIREL.

THAILAND SAYS VIETNAMESE TROOPS HAVE PULLED BACK INTO CAMBODIA AFTER
THEIR ATTACK ON REFUGEE CAMPS ALONG THE THAI BORDER.

MOSLEM COUNTRIES AT THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE CALLED FOR IMMEDIATE
SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION TO STOP ISRAEL FROM ANNEXING EAST JERUSALEM.

BASQUE TERRORISTS HAVE WARNED THEY WILL START BOMBING TOURIST RESORTS
ALONG SPAIN'S MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

TASS HAS DENIED ANOTHER WESTERN REPORT OF A STRIKE AT A SOVIET CAR
FACTORY.

SOVIET PENTECOSTALISTS HAVE SUPPORTED PRESIDENT CARTER'S OLYMPIC
BOYCOTT.

AUSTRALIA IS TO MAINTAIN CURBS ON GRAIN EXPORTS TO THE SOVIETS NEXT
YEAR.

SANJAY GANDHI HAS BEEN CREMATED.

JAPAN'S RULING LIBERAL DEMOCRATS ARE TRYING TO CHOOSE A NEW LEADER.

NORTH AND SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS HAVE AGREED TO MEET AGAIN IN AUGUST
ABOUT REUNIFICATION.

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, 25 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5) quoted from President Carter's remarks in Belgrade about the possibility of a transitional arrangement leading to a settlement of the Afghan crisis, and recalled that the idea was first mentioned by the President in February. Also mentioned were Brzezinski's statement on Yugoslav TV confirming Carter's position on the issue and Carter's statement on US-Yugoslav relation made upon his arrival in Belgrade.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) reported on the US State Department's news briefing of June 24 giving a detailed assessment of the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. The program gave a voice out of Hodding Carter expressing skepticism over the Soviet move and noting that there are indications that the units being pulled out are superfluous anyway for the type of warfare conducted in Afghanistan, and that there is evidence that Soviet troops are expanding and strengthening their position on Afghan territory.

2. The Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 2:30) gave details of the housing facilities for the athletes participating in the Games. The program said the security precautions seem to be aimed not so much at terrorists as dissidents -- many of whom have been sent out of town -- or simply curious Muscovites.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 11:30) summarized President Carter's eighth semi-annual report on implementation of the 1975 Helsinki Accords, focusing on the section of the report dealing with respect for human rights in the USSR for the period 1 December 1979 - 31 May 1980. The program excerpted Carter's statements on the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan being a flagrant violation of the Helsinki provisions; the wide gap between East and West in adhering to provisions calling for human rights and fundamental freedoms; Sakharov's exiling and the unabated crackdown on dissidents since last fall; Soviet emigration restrictions; the Madrid follow-up conference; the GDR, Czechoslovak and Soviet records in family reunification; the US record in implementing the Helsinki accords; the bi-national marriages problem; and Soviet and East European violation of the provision on the free flow of information, including the continued jamming of RL and to a lesser degree RFE.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 4), reporting on an open letter to President Carter by a group of Soviet Pentecostals saying Soviet authorities are forcing believers to leave cities where the Olympic Games will take place, gave background information on the Pentecostalist movement in the Soviet Union. It was recalled that seven members of this religious group have been living on the premises of the US Moscow Embassy for the last two years waiting for an emigration visa.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Brustein, M 19:30) gave the seventh installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes (AS-3961 and 3962); and a repetition by Alexander Podrabinek's friend Irina Grivnina to the State Prosecutor of the Oymyakon Rayon of the Yakutian ASSR, where Podrabinek is in political exile, for reinstatement in his job (AS-4004).

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin, NY 7) continued to report on Yugoslav dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov's recent paper in New York on the prospects for the democratic movement in the USSR. He said that the movement's main weakness is the fact that at present the "national authoritarian" wing is stronger than the advocates of political pluralism, but that once it is realized that the former has no future, the democratic movement would become a model for a future democratic state.

4. Emigration and Emigre Affairs. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 4:30) excerpted an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung about the case of Johannes Ackerman, a Soviet ethnic German now established in Cologne who has been waiting 24 years for his family in Kazakhstan to be given permission by the Soviet authorities to join him.

FOOTLIGHTS (Kramskaya, NY 8) talked about the staging by Natalia Markova at the American Ballet Theater in New York of Ludwig Minkus' La Bayadere, a popular work in the Soviet Union. The program remarked that the Soviet emigre dancers now in the US have brought with them a new style and new ideas which have helped raise the quality of the American ballet to a level which so far seemed to be the privilege of the Soviet ballet.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the fourth installment of Prof. German Andreyev's "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism" published in Nos. 22 and 23 of Kontinent.

5. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, NY 4:30), discussing the food shortage in the Soviet Union, quoted from an article in The Christian Science Monitor by Richard Critchfield singling out three reasons for this:

1. climatic conditions, which could be partly overcome;
2. the inefficient use of agricultural machines, with only one third of the combines operating during the harvest;
3. the inferior status of the peasantry in Soviet society.

6. Society. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 1:30) reported that the USSR recently ordered from a Turin firm 100 million dollars worth of "Jesus"-brand jeans, whose brand name and advertizing caused a controversy in the West.

7. Literature. FOOTLIGHTS (Zinik, L 7:30) discussed a play by the East German writer Stephan Schultz on Mayakovsky presently showing at the Half Moon Theater in London.

8. Soviet History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (R. Dudin, NY 8) recalled the German invasion of the USSR 39 years ago, in June 1941, noting that Soviet historiography still claims that Soviet troops resisted heroically from the very first day.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Kruzhin, M 10:30) recalled the conferring of the title of Generalissimo on Stalin 35 years ago, on 27 June 1945, saying that it was not warranted by Stalin's performance in conducting the Soviet war effort. An advance copy of an RLR paper was used.

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

1. Bulgaria. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 4:30) reported on the meteoric political career of Todor Zhivkov's 38-year-old daughter Lyudmila, who is now a member of the Politburo and Chairwoman of the State Committee for Culture, in connection with her present visit to Moscow. Soviet interest in Lyudmila Zhivkova's career was noted. The program made use of a UPI interview with Zhivkova.

2. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 2) reported that jeans made on American-built machinery are not as popular in the GDR as the original product owing to their inferior quality. Furthermore, in view of the shortage of jeans, a press campaign is being conducted to discourage their wear.

3. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky and Kanevich, M 13) recalled the workers' unrest in Poland four years ago, in June 1976.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Venice Summit. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4) quoted comment in The New York Times (Reston) and The Washington Post (editorial) on the economic and political achievements of the Venice summit.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 4:30) reported on the UN Security Council debate on Jerusalem which took place one day after Begin announced the relocation of Israeli government offices from West to East Jerusalem. The program noted Waldheim's expression of deep concern over this step, and the exchange between the Pakistani and Israeli delegates. It was pointed out that no UN member supports the Israeli position on Jerusalem as Israel's capital. A New York CND special of June 24 was used.

3. Turkey. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Perouansky, M 5:30), discussing analyses by Corriere della Sera and Reuter of Turkey's troubled political and economic situation, said that NATO is holding its Ministerial Council meeting in Turkey because of that country's strategic vulnerability and the serious internal problems which have made it the weakest chain in the Atlantic Alliance.

4. Korea. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 6:30) recalled the beginning of the Korean War thirty years ago, contrasting the official Soviet version of events with the actual facts and with the account given by Khrushchev in his memoirs to the effect that Stalin and Mao gave the go-ahead to Kim Il Sung's proposal to attack South Korea. RLR 91/80 was used.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 5), commenting on the 30th anniversary of the Korean war, mentioned how Pravda marked the event by repeating the falsified Moscow-Pyongyang version that South Korea, aided by the US, attacked the North. The program focused on the political consequences of the war, and said the divided Korean peninsula remains one of the world's dangerous flashpoints 30 years afterwards. The Far Eastern Economic Review was quoted that as long as North Korean President Kim Il Sung remains in power, reunification of the two Koreas is not possible, because Kim's objective is to unite them under his control.

5. The FRG (Krassovsky, M 3:30) discussed the debate in the FRG over the exclusion of members of right and left extremist organizations from holding jobs in government institutions, mentioning two court cases which are awaiting a final court ruling on this issue.

6. Britain. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 3) reported on the debate in the House of Commons between Prime Minister Thatcher and Labor opposition leader Callaghan who blamed the government's economic strategy for the highest unemployment figure in Britain since the 1930s. The reaction of the British trade union leadership was given.

7. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5), commenting on the June 26 press conference given by French Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterand, said that Mitterand's criticism of Giscard's socio-economic policies was unjustified in view of the many reforms instituted by the government. However, the program suggested that Mitterand's sharp criticism of Giscard's approach to the Afghanistan issue, including his May 19 meeting with Giscard in Warsaw was justified.

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

1. The Conversion of London's Covent Garden Market was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 1:30).

2. Culture. FOOTLIGHTS (Igoshina, P 12) began a series on the theater in France today with a feature on a small amateur theater in Meudon-la-Forêt, on the outskirts of Paris.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Carter's report to the US CSCE commission (Savemark, W 5:30); President Carter's visit to Yugoslavia (Orshansky, W 3:30); the situation in Turkey (Perouansky, M 5); the 30th anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War (Krassovsky, M 6:30); North and South Korea 30 years after the beginning of the Korean War (Matusevich, M 4:30); Mitterand's criticism of Giscard d'Estaing (Salkazanov, P 3:30); the food shortage in the USSR (Limberger, NY 4:30); the case of FRG pensioner Johannes Ackermann and his refusenik family in the USSR (Gordin, M 2:30); and the appeal to President Carter by Soviet Pentecostals (Rahr, M 4).

vr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 25 JUNE 1980:

YUGOSLAVIA AND THE UNITED STATES TODAY CALLED FOR AN END TO MILITARY INTERVENTION AND OTHER FORMS OF INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES.

DURING HIS VISIT TO MADRID FOR TALKS WITH SPANISH LEADERS, US PRESIDENT CARTER HAS HAILED THE GROWTH OF DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN.

AT A NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN TURKEY, US SECRETARY OF STATE EDMUND MUSKIE HAS APPEALED FOR ALLIED UNITY TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION CAUSED BY THE SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN.

CHINA HAS JOINED THE UNITED STATES IN CONDEMNING VIETNAM'S MILITARY INCURSION INTO THAILAND.

ISRAEL MAY NOT AFTER ALL MOVE ITS PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE TO EAST JERUSALEM.

YUGOSLAVIA'S INTERIOR MINISTER HAS DESCRIBED THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL SECURITY AS GOOD AND VOWED TOUGH ACTION AGAINST DISSIDENT ELEMENTS.

BASQUE GUERRILLAS HAVE LAUNCHED THEIR NEW BOMBING CAMPAIGN IN SPAIN'S HOLIDAY RESORTS.

THE LEADERS OF RUMANIA AND EAST GERMANY HAVE BEGUN TALKS IN BUCHAREST.

TODAY IS THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE KOREAN WAR AND BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA MARKED IT BY ACCUSING EACH OTHER OF WANTING TO GO TO WAR AGAIN.

CHINA HAS SAID IT WANTS IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH INDIA.

THE LEADER OF IRAN'S BIGGEST PARTY HAS SAID PARLIAMENT MIGHT CONSIDER EARLY RELEASE FOR AMERICAN HOSTAGES NOT SUSPECTED OF SPYING.

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, 26 June 1980
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 4), quoting AP, Reuter and other agency reports, referred to the relative normalization of life in Kabul following the forcible ending of a storekeepers' strike; the slaying of Karmal supporters; the apparent withdrawal of Soviet troops not suited to anti-guerilla warfare; a GDR radio commentator's rejection as an "obvious lie" reports of the recent concentration of rebel forces poised for a drive towards Kabul; the dwindling strength of the Afghan army due to purges and desertions; the resistance by the urban population; and Brezhnev's statement at the recent CPSU CC plenum that the "interventionists" have suffered a serious defeat, in which connection the program said that he is to a certain extent right in that the Soviet interventionists have suffered a political defeat, and have achieved no success in the military sphere.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 6) highlighted the US offer to the USSR of a guarantee that in case of a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, that country would not be allowed to become an anti-Soviet base and a threat to the USSR's legitimate security interests. Further, such a withdrawal would not be interpreted as a humiliating defeat for the Soviet government, nor would the US tolerate the liquidation of Afghans who collaborated with the Soviet occupation forces. A voice cut was included of Muskie's statement that although the Soviet forces were erecting permanent structures in Afghanistan, one should not hasten to conclude that the USSR has the firm intention to stay there for a long time.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7), commenting on President Carter's proposal for a settlement of the Afghan crisis which envisages an intermediate arrangement, said this would represent a serious concession to the Soviet Union if the latter were really seeking a face-saving solution; however, the Soviet position on the issue first outlined by Brezhnev on February 22 appears to indicate that this is not the case. The program also quoted an "authoritative source" in the US Administration that the Soviet Union has legitimate interests to protect in Afghanistan; that this country should not become an anti-Soviet outpost; and that what the US wants is a genuinely non-aligned and independent Afghanistan.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (A. Orlov, NY 4), based on a CND report from New York of June 26, discussed the position taken on Afghanistan by the 40-member Islamic Conference group which condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in January and May of this year; and the 98-member non-aligned movement which has failed so far to present a uniform stand on the Afghan situation.

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 4:30) quoted skeptical reaction in The New York Times (Drew Middleton), The Washington Star, and The Baltimore Sun on the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) reported that at a meeting of the House Agricultural Committee, Congressmen and Senators expressed the view that the US grain embargo against the USSR over Afghanistan was ineffective, and was hurting the US farmer more than the Soviet government. Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland and his deputy William Hathaway, on the other hand, disagreed. The program referred to Senator Dole's statement on the submission of a bill calling for an end to the embargo. A voice cut of Bergland was given.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 3:30) noted that two Soviet Nobel Prize scientists, Basov and Prokhorov, who co-signed letters published in Pravda in August 1973 and October 1976 critical of Andrei Sakharov, failed to appear at an international conference on quantum electronics in Boston although the State Department announced that they had received entry visas to the US. It was noted that many Boston demonstrators were unaware that the two scientists were not with the Soviet delegation.

WORLD TODAY (Savemark, W 3:30) reported on the visit to the US of five Soviet citizens at the invitation of the US committee for establishing a dialogue between the citizens of the US and the USSR. They were board member of the Soviet Women's Committee Zoya Zarubina, senior scientific worker of

the history department of the USSR Academy of Sciences Nikolai Mastrovets, Baptists' Union pastor Anatoli Sokolov, board member of the Soviet Peace Defense Committee, department head of the US and Canada Institute, and former TASS correspondent in Washington Aleksandr Kislov, and head of the international department of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions Vladimir Nikitin. The program quoted a statement by the group to the effect that a personal dialogue played an essential role in detente and the settlement of conflicts, and noted that while members of the group declined to answer journalists' questions on such specific aspects of US-Soviet relations as Afghanistan and the situation of Soviet dissidents, Zarubina, although repeating the official Soviet position, described the Afghan events as regrettable.

3. CPSU-Spanish CP Relations. PANORAMA (Henkin, M 7:30), commenting on reports in the GDR and Czechoslovak press on the merging of the Communist Party of Spain (Eighth and Ninth Congresses) and the Communist Workers Party of Spain into a United Communist Party of Spain supporting the "peaceful policy of the USSR and the entire socialist camp," pointed out that these two parties are splinter groups from the PCE, which was not even mentioned in the reports. The program placed this in the context of constant Soviet efforts to undermine the PCE since the latter's condemnation of the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, and in particular of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 7) reported that Soviet free trade union activist Vladimir Borisov, who arrived in Vienna on June 22 after being expelled from the USSR, was able to testify in a court case in which the Austrian CP organ Volksstimme sued the Socialist Party newspaper Arbeiterzeitung for calling it a "lying rag" for claiming that no one was sent to a psychiatric hospital in the USSR. In replying to the Volksstimme's claim that in an abnormal mental state Borisov had daubed houses and memorials and tried to lay in a store of weapons, Borisov said these charges were later dropped by the KGB. In reply to the newspaper's statement that Viktor Faynberg had been in a mental hospital in Britain, Borisov said that this was true -- Faynberg had undergone an examination which proved him sane, and on this basis had won a court case against The Morning Star.

PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 6) reported on the Paris meeting organized by the committee for the defense of Soviet dissident psychiatrist Semen Gluzman, who is now in exile in the Tyumen Oblast after having served a seven-year prison term for protesting the use of psychiatry for political purposes. The program author, who attended the meeting, interviewed the Chairman of the French Appeals Court, Maurice Rolland, who explained why the committee has taken up the cause of

Gluzman, whose health has been badly impaired by his imprisonment. It was noted that the Dean of Paris University's Medical Faculty, Claude Betourne, will approach the Soviet authorities for permission to meet with Gluzman.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Vishnevskaya, M 5:30) reported that a document of 24 August 1978 issued by the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR requested that Western radio stations broadcasting to the USSR should do more programming on the problems of invalids in the USSR and the rest of the world. The program gave the contents of an article in The Times of June 24 which discussed the opening in Winnipeg, Canada, of a world congress on invalid problems ushering in the 1981 UN-sponsored International Invalid Year. In this connection, the program pointed out that the USSR has declined to hold the Invalid Olympics on Soviet soil, and boycotted similar Olympics in Rome, Tokyo, Israel, Heidelberg and Toronto. Soviet officials were cited that there are no invalids in the USSR.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Aleseyeva, NY 4:30) included the second installment of a talk about the unofficial Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program discussed the Soviet authorities' systematic repressions against member of the Commission, whose initial seven-member staff has been reduced to only two. The program focused on the activities and circumstances leading to the arrests of commission members Alexander Podrabinek, Vyacheslav Bakhmin, and Leonard Ternovsky.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burshtein, M 20) featured the eighth installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes concerning the cases of Leonard Ternovsky and Vyacheslav Bakhmin (AS-3961, 3962 and 3987).

PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 3) summarized The Daily Telegraph's review of a book by Soviet dissident poet Viktor Nekipelov, an English translation of which has been published in London, in which he describes the repressions he suffered because of his human rights activities, and depicts an Orwellian, Kafkaesque society where a person can be declared insane for his human rights, religious or political convictions.

5. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the fifth installment of Prof. German Andreyev's "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism" published in Nos. 22 and 23 of Kontinent.

6. Ideology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 6) drew attention to an article in Nash Sovremennik (6/80) by Nikolai Mashovets calling for a new campaign against "cosmopolitanism," and pointed to the "militant great-Russian chauvinism" of the periodical. Some of the themes developed in the article, it was observed, such as that of a "world conspiracy of Jews and freemasons," are taken directly from the Nazi ideology, while the allusion to "cosmopolitanism" is reminiscent of Stalinist times, and has as its objective total cultural isolation from the West. Some highly placed and influential person must be behind this article, the program said in conclusion.

7. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Kryukova, M 10) featured part 2 of a review of a new three-volume anthology of European poetry published in Moscow recently, pointing out weaknesses in the translation of some foreign poets and the regrettable absence of some names from the table of contents.

8. Soviet History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (B. Orlov, M 6:30) talked about the 16th CPSU Congress, convened 50 years ago on 26 June 1936, which went down in history as the first congress where the opposition, suppressed by Stalin's police and party apparatus, ceased to be heard.

9. A Novel on Britain Under Soviet Occupation. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Zinik, L 6) reviewed Kingsley Amis' novel Russia's Game of Hide and Seek imagining life in Britain after 50 years of Soviet occupation. Amis' insufficient knowledge of Russian and Russian literature, the program remarked, explains why the book is not quite up to the standard of the best literary parodies.

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

1. Indochina. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Krassovsky, M 6) reported on the Kampuchean-Vietnamese incursions into Thai territory against Kampuchean refugee camps, presumed to have been prompted by Vietnamese fears that repatriated persons from these camps could join Pol Pot's partisans. Condemnation by the ASEAN countries and the PRC was noted, as well as Muskie's appeal to the USSR to induce Vietnam to stop its aggressive actions. The program suggested that the deeper reason for these actions lies in Vietnam's claim to be the major military and political force in Southeast Asia.

2. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 9) discussed the views and objectives of the unofficial PRC journal The April 4 Forum which stopped publication when the PRC leadership ended its brief experiment with liberalization. The program gave a sampling of interesting articles published during the journal's one-year existence.

3. Poland. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Gorbanevskaya, P 12) reviewed a novel by the Polish emigre writer Henryk Grynberg, recently published by the Polish Cultural Foundation in London. The novel, which is entitled Personal Life, is part of a cycle about the life of a young Polish Jew during and after the war.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's Visit to Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 3:30) reported on President Carter's joining in Yugoslav folk-dancing; Rosalynn Carter's visit to a renowned Yugoslav wood-and-stone carver; and Yugoslav journalists statements praising Carter for his frequent references in support of non-alignment, and expressing unconcern over the possibility of Soviet aggression.

2. The US. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 6), based on a CND report from Washington of June 25, discussed the disagreements between Kennedy and Carter aides on socio-economic and defense issue during the Democratic Platform Committee's debate over the political program which will be submitted to the national convention in August.

3. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 7:30) looked at a "Map of Freedom for 1978" included in the 1979 Freedom House Yearly, which shows those countries that can be characterized as free, those enjoying political freedom, and those where freedom is being systematically violated.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2) reported on two candidates for the European Human Rights Prize instituted by the European Council - the Catholic community of Birmingham, England, for helping the starving and oppressed, and Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, who during World War Two saved many Jews from Nazi concentration camps, was arrested following the arrival of Soviet troops in Budapest, and subsequently disappeared without trace in the USSR.

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

1. The 400th Anniversary of the Potato's Appearance in Europe was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 1).

2. A Medieval-Type Jousting Tournament in Kaltenberg, Bavaria, was described in KALEIDOSCOPE (Perouansky, M 3).

PRESS REVIEW (Henkin, M 4:30) was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Perouansky, M 3:30); President Carter's proposal on Afghanistan (Roitman, M 6:30); the fighting on the Thai-Kampuchean border (Krassovsky, M 4); the absence of two Soviet Nobel Prize scientists from a Boston international conference on quantum electronics (Gendler, NY 3:30); the situation of invalids in the USSR (Vishnevskaya, M 3); the unofficial Soviet commission on the use of psychiatry for political purposes (Alekseyeva, NY 3:30); the US-Soviet dialogue (Savemark, W 3:30); Soviet-Spanish CP relations (Henkin, M 5); the 50th anniversary of the 16th CPSU Congress (B. Orlov, NY 6:30); and an article in Nash Sovremennik against "cosmopolitanism" (Matusevich, M 5).

vr/qk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 26 JUNE 1980:

FRANCE SAYS IT HAS SUCCESSFULLY TESTED A NEUTRON WARHEAD.

FRENCH PRESIDENT GISCARD D'ESTAING HAS CRITICIZED PART OF JIMMY
CARTER'S PROPOSAL FOR RESOLVING THE AFGHAN CRISIS.

THE NATO COUNCIL HAS DEMANDED AN IMMEDIATE SOVIET WITHDRAWAL FROM
AFGHANISTAN.

MOSCOW HAS REJECTED IRAN'S REQUEST TO USE SOVIET WATERWAYS.

CARTER RETURNS TO THE US AFTER A WEEK-LONG EUROPEAN VISIT.

THE US HAS ASKED MOSCOW TO URGE HANOI TO END ITS ATTACKS ON THAILAND.

THE US REPORTEDLY HAS SAID IT OPPOSES ANY ISRAELI MOVE TO ESTABLISH
THE PREMIER'S OFFICE IN ARAB JERUSALEM.

A SPANISH MINISTER WANTS FRANCE TO CRACK DOWN ON BASQUE TERRORISTS.

POLAND AND AUSTRIA HAVE SIGNED A COAL AGREEMENT.

RFE-RL
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, 27 June 1980
Felton/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30) observed that the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan is devoid of political significance, and is dictated by purely military considerations, since the tank and missile units involved are in any case little suited to anti-partisan warfare. The program noted Moscow's sharp official reaction to the West's insistence, expressed at the Venice summit and the NATO Council meeting in Ankara, that the partial withdrawal is only meaningful if it is the first step towards a total withdrawal. The Soviet rejection of the proposals made by President Carter and, some time back, the EEC, was also mentioned.

PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 9) focused on President Giscard d'Estaing's June 26 Paris press conference statements in which he called for a political solution to the Afghan problem, welcomed the Soviet partial troop withdrawal announcement, and said France should not give arms aid to the Afghan rebels. The program noted criticism of Giscard's position on Afghanistan even by members of his government coalition, as well as in the press, including Le Monde. Reference was also made to Giscard's statement on France's developing a neutron bomb.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted The Washington Post, on the Soviet insistence that a troop withdrawal can only take place under the condition of international guarantees for an Afghan regime such as is now formally ruling.

2. The Moscow Olympics. KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 1:30) reported on the Italian satirical journal Il Male's plans to illegally distribute mock copies of Pravda in Moscow during the Games. The program cited an interview given to The Times by one of the journal's founders, Vincenzo Sparanza.

3. Soviet-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) previewed Schmidt's visit to Moscow, saying that despite controversy in Bonn and other Western capitals -- including rumors that Carter's letter to Schmidt was couched in sharp tones -- at the Venice summit and the NATO meeting in Ankara the FRG's allies expressed approval of the visit.

4. Soviet-Yugoslav Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) noted that while an article by Vasili Zhuravsky in Pravda recalls the 60th anniversary of the Second Congress of the Socialist Workers Party of Yugoslavia (Communists) which brought victory for a "revolutionary" line close to that of the Bolsheviks, it fails to mention another anniversary -- the 30th anniversary of the approval by the Yugoslav Parliament of a law introducing workers' self-management. The program also pointed out that while Zhuravsky presents the renaming of the Yugoslav CP as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia at the party's Sixth Congress in 1952, as an insignificant formality, in fact it was connected with a re-evaluation of socialist values; at the Congress, Tito said among other things that the Soviet leaders had their hands steeped in blood, and that Stalin had turned the East European countries into Soviet colonies. An RAD report of June 26 was used.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perouansky, M 4) drew attention to a statement made to foreign correspondents in Moscow by Sakharov's wife Yelena Bonner on a local press campaign against Sakharov in his Gorky exile in which he is being accused of responsibility for the shortage of consumer goods by reason of his appeals to the West to step up the arms race. The program noted the absurdity of this charge, and spoke of an attempt to provoke hostility towards Sakharov on the part of the Gorky population. Craig Whitney's recent article on shortages in Gorky was mentioned, and an excerpt was given from Sakharov's letter recently published in The New York Times in which he urged renewed efforts as regards SALT II, medium-range nuclear weapons, and conventional weapons in Europe.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Salkazanova, P 7) gave the contents of an interview given to Le Monde by expelled Soviet human rights and free trade union activist Vladimir Borisov upon his arrival in Vienna on June 22. Among other things, Borisov explained how he, a worker, became a dissident,

namely as a result of a shock over the debunking of Stalin at the 20th CPSU Congress, and under the influence of widespread worker dissatisfaction and strikes. Borisov spoke of the Soviet authorities' fear of organized actions by the workers.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 2:30) quoted the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Stuttgarter Zeitung, that priest Dmitri Dudko's public recantation is reminiscent of the show trials of the Stalin era.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 3:30) drew attention to an appeal in the French literary weekly Les Nouvelles Litteraires for the foundation of a French journalists' committee for the release from prison of Ukrainian literary critic Vyacheslav Chornovil.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 18) featured the fourth installment of material from the 8th issue of the Bulletin of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR (AS-3942), which describes how the Group gained international recognition. Commentary by Kronid Lyubarsky was also provided, who spoke of his own contribution in this respect.

CULTURE AND POLITICS (Zinik, L 6) reviewed the British TV film A Walk in the Forest, a dramatized documentary about a British author who gets totally involved in supporting persecuted Soviet human rights activists. It was noted that the author was himself actively involved in working for the release of Eduard Kuznetsov.

6. The Emigre Press. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the sixth and final installment of Prof. German Andreyev's "Notes on the Traditions of Russian Liberalism" published in Nos. 22 and 23 of Kontinent; and an excerpt from an article by Maya Kaganskaya in the May issue of 22 in which she claims that it was such Russian "anti-liberals" and "Slavophiles" as Dostoyevski and Leontev who, despite the love she felt for them, convinced her that a liberal solution of the "Jewish question" in Russia is impossible.

7. Infant Mortality. PANORAMA (Storozhenko, NY 3:30) drew attention to a report by US Sovietologist Murray Feshbach and his British colleague Christopher Davids showing that during the period 1971-1976, infant mortality in the USSR took a sharp rise, from 23 to 32 per thousand infants up to one year old, while the US figure dropped from 19 to 15. The authors of the report attribute this to alcohol consumption by pregnant women, a reduction in state expenditure on medical care, and such factors as a shortage of artificial baby milk preparations, and inadequate counter-measures against influenza in infants. The report also noted the extremely high rate of abortions among Soviet women.

8. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5:30) said that while during the European soccer championship the USSR inflicted the first home defeat on Brazil in the last 12 years, the USSR's absence from the said championships, as well as the unimpressive showing of Soviet soccer in general on the international scene, cannot be simply explained by bad luck. By comparison, the program pointed to the consistently high standard shown by the FRG team.

9. Art. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 6) discussed the controversial Soviet artist Ilya Glazunov, who was awarded the title of National Artist of the USSR on the occasion of his 50th birthday, and has recently completed a mural for the UNESCO headquarters in Paris. The program recalled the controversy three years ago when the authorities cancelled an exhibition of Glazunov's works in Moscow because he refused to remove a painting depicting a range of 20th century personages such as the Tsar, Khrushchev, Trotsky and Solzhenitsyn. The program quoted a comment which a Swedish journalist made at the time suggesting that the cancellation was a Soviet propaganda and publicity stunt to give Glazunov the reputation of a non-conformist artist. The program concluded by saying that the National Artist award to Glazunov is proof enough that he never was a non-conformist artist.

10. Literature. In CULTURE AND POLITICS (Nekrasov, P 7:30), Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov recalled his brief acquaintanceship with Alexander Kornetchuk, one of the most influential Soviet playwrights, who died eight years ago and would have now been 75 years old. Nekrasov recalled how Kornetchuk's ruthless ambition and Stalin's personal sponsorship made him one of the most feared and powerful figures in the Soviet cultural establishment, and noted that although the Soviet media praise him as one of the most talented and brilliant playwrights, his greatest talent was his ability to shift with the winds of political change.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr 7) discussed the life and career of Shlomo Even-Shoshan, the foremost translator of Russian literature into Hebrew, who has been leading a pioneer life in the Israeli Kibbutz Sde-Nakhum, where he settled 55 years ago.

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

1. The PRC. KALEIDOSCOPE (Varsy, M 1:30) reported that, as an aftermath of the hostility shown in the PRC towards intellectuals during the Mao era, particularly during the cultural revolution, many intellectuals are taking advantage

of the more liberal policy of the new leadership to leave the country to join relatives abroad. The PRC leadership puts the blame on this "brain drain" on the lower party organizations for not carrying out the leadership's decisions on restoring the intelligentsia's prestige and status.

2. PRC CP-Belgian CP Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Henkin, M 4) observed that, following the Italian and Spanish CPs, the Belgian CP too has begun to normalize its relations with the PRC CP. The program noted the present visit to Belgium by a delegation of the All-Chinese Youth Federation, during which a Belgian communist youth organization representative called for "a new type of internationalist relations," while the Vice-Chairman of the All-Chinese Youth Federation attacked hegemonism.

3. The Vietnam War. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Pomerantsev, M 7) reviewed the best-selling book Death In the Rice Fields by FRG political commentator Peter Scholl-Latour, a former war correspondent in Vietnam.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Carter's European Tour. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 8) noted Carter's repeated insistence on the threat posed to Western democracies by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; the equally negative reaction to the invasion in the resolution adopted at the Venice summit; the more cautious reaction in Yugoslavia, Spain and Portugal, the Yugoslavs emphasizing the importance of detente; and Carter's praise of the efforts made by Spain and Portugal towards democratization. A voice cut was given of Carter's statement upon his return home on the painful decision which the US and its allies had to take.

2. NATO. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 1:30) quoted Corriere della Sera, on the solidarity shown at the NATO meeting in Ankara.

3. US-PRC Relations. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 3:30) previewed US Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke's upcoming visit to Peking, noting as items on the agenda Afghanistan, Southeast Asia, and bilateral agreements on consular relations, civil aviation, trade in textiles, and the sale of US military equipment to Taiwan. The program noted the State Department's rejection of the interpretation of Holbrooke's statement on the inadequacy of "triangular diplomacy" to mean that the US had abandoned its even-handed policy towards the USSR and the PRC.

4. PRC-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Henkin, M 8) drew attention to Hsinhua's commentary to the effect that there were no fundamental differences between the two countries, and the frontier dispute could be solved by peaceful negotiations, with concessions on both sides. The program backgrounded the PRC-Indian frontier dispute, and noted India's intention to carefully study the Chinese proposals. India's concern over the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was also noted.

5. Iran. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 5), pegged to the Iranian Ambassador in Moscow's announcement that the USSR turned down Iran's request that Iranian freighters use Soviet waterways to bring goods from Europe to Iranian Caspian Sea ports in order to alleviate the effects of the economic sanctions, pointed to the present catastrophic economic situation in Iran, quoting such serious publications as The Financial Times and Time magazine.

6. The Lebanon. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gordin, M 3:30) cited a dpa report on the hopeless political situation in the Lebanon, with virtually everyone fighting everyone else.

7. The World Economy. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 5) gave the substance of the IMF's annual report on the world economic situation and prospects, noting its concern over the adverse effects of the sharp increase in oil prices, particularly on developing countries with no oil resources.

8. The US. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4) reported on the recent US Supreme Court ruling giving citizens much wider possibilities to appeal against decisions and actions of local and state authorities contradicting Federal laws.

9. France. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gladilin, P 3) reported on the controversy in France over Justice Minister Alain Peyrefitte's proposed new law empowering the police to demand that a person present an identity document.

10. Korea. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kruzhin and Henkin, M 28:30) recalled the beginning of the Korean War 30 years ago. The program quoted from Pravda's belated, scanty, and topsy-turvy coverage of events, which began one week after the North Korean invasion with a report on the North Korean "reunification program," and contrasted this with Khrushchev's description in his memoirs of how Stalin and Mao gave their blessing to Kim Il Sung's proposal to "probe South Korea with bayonets." The program quoted the entry on the Korean War in the Soviet Military Encyclopedia, noting that it even enriches the Stalin version by a few details.

11. World War II. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ravich, P 7) reviewed the book The Russians Are in Lvov, published by Gallimard in Paris and written by a French-Jewish woman survivor of Auschwitz. She recounted her experiences in the Nazi death camp and recalled that the only thing that gave the inmates hope were the widespread rumors in the camp that the Russians were already in Lvov.

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

1. Science. KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 4) included an item on the 20th anniversary of meteorological satellites.

2. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Golomstock, M 7) noted that the Jewish religious ban on image-making for many generations prevented the Jews from engaging in painting and sculpturing and led them to express themselves in literature, music and the sciences instead. This changed in the latter part of the 19th century with the trend towards assimilation, when many Jews started to express themselves artistically.

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

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the anniversaries of workers' self-management and the Second Party Congress in Yugoslavia (Bensi, M 4:30); the situation in the Lebanon (Gordin, M 2:30); Schmidt's upcoming visit to Moscow (Krassovsky, M 4); the Soviet partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan (Roitman, M 4); a Gorky press campaign against Sakharov (Perouansky, M 4); a Le Monde interview with expelled Soviet free trade union activist Vladimir Borisov (Salkazanova, P 4:30); PRC-Indian relations (Henkin, M 7); relation between the PRC and Belgian CPs (Henkin, M 3); and the 30th anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War (Henkin, M 12:30).

vr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 27 JUNE 1980:

SOUTH AFRICA HAS ACKNOWLEDGED IT HAS TROOPS INSIDE ANGOLA, BUT DENIED
CHARGES IT IS CONDUCTING A MASSIVE INVASION.

THE US SAYS KENYA HAS AGREED TO PROVIDE MORE MILITARY FACILITIES IN
EXCHANGE FOR INCREASED AID.

WASHINGTON IS SEEKING WAYS TO SPEED UP MILITARY SUPPLIES TO THAILAND.

A SOVIET OFFICIAL SAYS HIS COUNTRY'S TROOPS WON'T LEAVE AFGHANISTAN
UNTIL "FOREIGN INTERFERENCE" THERE IS ENDED.

THE HUNGARIAN CABINET HAS BEEN RESHUFFLED AND THE NATION TOLD IT
FACES ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

BONN SAYS CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT WILL EXPLORE WAYS OF REVIVING DETENTE
DURING HIS COMING VISIT TO MOSCOW.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU HAS HAILED WHAT HE CALLED SOME EASING OF
WORLD TENSIONS.

THE AYATOLLAH KHOMEINI TODAY HIT OUT AT CORRUPT ELEMENTS IN IRAN'S
GOVERNMENT AND CALLED FOR THEM TO BE PURGED IMMEDIATELY.

BASQUE EXTREMISTS HAVE THREATENED MORE BOMBINGS.

BOLIVIA'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN HAS ENDED WITH MORE VIOLENCE.

CZECHOSLOVAK PHILOSOPHER TOMIN REPORTEDLY HAS ASKED PERMISSION TO
LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

A SOVIET RECONNAISSANCE BOMBER CRASHED INTO THE SEA OFF JAPAN TODAY AS
IT CIRCLED LOW OVER A JAPANESE NAVY VESSEL.

REF-RI

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 28 June 1980
Gelischanow/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 2:30) quoted briefly from President Carter's statements, on arrival in the US after his trip to Europe, concerning the partial Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. An administration spokesman was cited on the possibilities of achieving and retaining a neutral and independent Afghanistan.

ROUND TABLE TALK (Perouansky, Roitman, and Bensi, M 20) featured a discussion on President Carter's proposals on the Afghan question and the Soviet reaction.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Mirsky, P 3) discussed the press conference of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of June 26 drawing attention to his favorable reaction to the Soviet Union's partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan and the sharp reaction to his statements from various political circles in France, even from the government coalition.

2. The Moscow Olympics. ROUND TABLE TALK (Matusevich, Roitman, and Vishnevskaya, M 20) featured a talk on the Moscow Olympic Games and the Invalid Olympics, which the USSR refused to hold, claiming that the Soviet Union has no invalids.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 5) excerpted an interview in Playboy Magazine with Bruce Jenner, a former Olympics gold

medal winner and US sports television commentator, who until recently was one of the most outspoken opponents of the Olympic boycott idea. Jenner noted that his own attitude on the boycott issue changed when he began to examine the issue as a citizen and not only as an athlete. He blamed the USSR for the boycott and for having created conditions where athletes who go to Moscow would have the moral guilt of practising the ostrich policy.

3. Strikes. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 14:30) discussed Western press reports on last month's strikes at the Togliatti and Gorky automobile plants and a report in The Financial Times by David Satter of a strike having occurred in mid-June at the giant Kama truck factory in the Tatar Republic. It was noted that all three strikes were said to be in protest of inadequate meat and dairy supplies, although the above provincial cities were known to be the best-provisioned in the country, and the salaries in Togliatti almost twice the national average. The TASS denial of all three strikes was noted as an expected reaction since the USSR does not admit to having any strikes. The right to strike in the West was discussed, it being added that the most dynamic and wealthy Western countries are the ones that have effective labor and strike movements. The example of Yugoslavia was given as the only socialist country where workers are permitted to strike. Citing The Financial Times, the program said that the Togliatti strike seemed to have been organized by a strong unofficial labor collective that was apparently influential enough to get 70,000 workers to stage a massive walkout and that the collective was actually performing the normal functions of trade union leaders. The program viewed this event as a hopeful sign in the development of a process whereby "employed" Soviet workers can get together a labor collective to protect their economic rights.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yudovich, M 7) noting that Soviet workers do not have the right to strike, commented on the Soviet official view that the strike is a form of the workers' struggle against oppression and exploitation in capitalist societies and that strikes in socialist societies are not possible because in socialism the worker manages the state. The program gave a brief history of labor strikes in pre-revolutionary Russia noting that the situation is just as bad today as it was in Tsarist Russia.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Bensi, M 4) quoted comment and assessments in The Daily Telegraph, Die Welt, Corriere della Sera, and The Los Angeles Times, on the reported strikes in Togliatti and Gorky and food shortages in the USSR.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Fedoseyeva, M 20) was voiced by a member of the Ukrainian Helsinki group, Vladimir Malinkovich and talked about several Ukrainian political prisoners whose birthdays fell during the month of June. Malinkovich recently emigrated to the West from the Soviet Union. The program also featured the brief samizdat text by Sergei Khodorovich -- an administrator of the fund aiding political prisoners and their families -- on the arrest of Malva Landa on March 7.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 10:30), commenting on Father Dudko's recantation, quoted the reaction expressed by Archbishop Antony of Geneva, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church abroad, in an interview with the BBC. Archbishop Antony said that all which Father Dudko had said and written until now is the truth and an irrevocable truth. The Church continues to love Father Dudko and does not judge him, blaming only his oppressors. A parallel was drawn with a similar recantation by Patriarch Tikhon in the early 20s, whose aim was to acquire relative freedom to pursue his uncompromising mission of not allowing the State to interfere in Church affairs.

5. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 5), noting the USSR's soccer team's absence from the European football championship, examined both the achievements and the steady setbacks of Soviet soccer on the European arena since 1976, attributing the main problem to a lack of organization and "stability."

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

1. The GDR. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 2) discussed the events that led to the workers' uprising in East Berlin on 17 June 1953 -- the first workers' protest in a socialist state.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Yugoslav Relations. WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 2) briefly summarized the joint US-Yugoslav communique reached during President Carter's recent visit to Belgrade which especially emphasizes the successful cooperation between the two nations in various spheres, and noted among other things, the dangerous tendencies in international relations.

2. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Pérelman, Isr 7) examined the difficulties connected with renewing the Israeli-Egyptian talks on Palestinian autonomy, based on a review of the Israeli press on this subject. Egyptian Foreign Affairs Minister was also quoted that Egypt is willing to re-open the talks without any preliminary conditions.

3. France. WORLD THIS WEEK (Mirsky, P 3) dealt with the highlights of Giscard d'Estaing's press conference of June 26, in particular his remarks concerning the Soviet partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, and France's defense policies and the possibility of France developing neutron weapons. The program also noted the key results of the Venice summit in the economic and political spheres.

4. The Venice Summit and Western Labor Problems. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1) read a news item about 18 Western trade unions calling on Western leaders at the Venice summit to give special attention to the unemployment problem, and calling on them to condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 6) read and commented on a passage from St. Matthew's Gospel, which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 4) read and commented on a passage from Apostle Paul's Letter to the Romans, which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 8) gave the third and final part of a sermon devoted to the meaning of "miracles" in Christianity.

2. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 5) discussed the performances of the eight European soccer teams participating in the European championship finals in Rome, Milan and Turin.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 5) discussed the growing popularity of soccer in the US, the imported European and Latin American stars, the competition for the "transatlantic cup," and plans of staging international soccer competitions in American stadiums.

3. Film. POLYSCREEN (Gabay, NY 9) reviewed a number of films shown at the yearly film festival "New Directors, New Films" which took place in New York

POLYSCREEN (Zinik, L 12) discussed the police series shown on British TV, noting the resurgence of detective movies taking place in England.

POLYSCREEN (Igoshina, P 7) discussed Louis de Funes' new movie which is based on a Moliere play.

vr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 28 JUNE 1980:

US OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE SOVIETS HAVE WITHDRAWN ONLY 5,000 TROOPS
FROM AFGHANISTAN AND THAT SOME OF THEM HAVE BEEN REPLACED.

13 WEST EUROPEAN NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES HAVE DECIDED TO NOT TAKE
PART IN THE OPENING AND CLOSING CEREMONIES OF THE MOSCOW GAMES.

IRANIAN PRESIDENT BANI-SADR SAYS HIS GOVERNMENT HAS CONCLUDED THAT
THE AMERICAN HOSTAGE PROBLEM IS NOT SOLVABLE.

EGYPT'S PRESIDENT SADAT SAYS THE DEPOSED SHAH OF IRAN IS AGAIN
SERIOUSLY ILL.

THE PALESTINE AUTONOMY TALKS HAVE BEEN FURTHER COMPLICATED BY
DISCLOSURE OF A NEW ISRAELI SECURITY PLAN FOR THE AREA.

THE US AND FOUR OTHER NATIONS HAVE CONDEMNED VIETNAM'S INCURSION INTO
THAILAND.

SWAPO SAYS IT HAS GIVEN UP HOPE FOR A NEGOTIATED PEACE WITH SOUTH
AFRICA ON NAMIBIA.

THE GREEK AND TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID TODAY THEIR COUNTRIES
HAVE PLEDGED NOT TO USE FORCE TO SETTLE DISPUTES BETWEEN THEM.

ALL 81 PERSONS ABOARD AN ITALIAN AIRLINER THAT CRASHED IN THE SEA
YESTERDAY ARE DEAD.

A FRENCH BUSINESS LEADER HAS BEEN KIDNAPPED.

THE EEC SAID TODAY IT HAS FINALISED THE DETAILS OF AN INDUSTRIAL
TRADE ACCORD WITH ROMANIA.

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, 29 June 1980
Gelischanow/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 10) quoted an article from Le Monde by two members of the French Parliament who recently concluded a trip to Afghanistan on their impressions of the situation in the country, focusing on the rather unsuccessful fight of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan on the political, military and diplomatic fronts.

2. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, NY 8) commented on the recent CPSU CC decree on the shortcomings in the work of the Ministry of the Oil-Refining and Oil-Chemical Industry under the leadership of Fedorov, drawing up three basic reasons why it became the scapegoat. The program noted that, first of all, the decree reflects the growing fear of the Soviet leadership of the proximate shortage of oil products in the country, in particular gasoline. The decree also undoubtedly attempts to strengthen the personal responsibility of the economic managers for work in their spheres, at the same time shifting the blame for any possible setbacks from the party leaders to the economic managers.

3. The Growing Voice of Soviet Workers was the subject of an article in The Federationist published by the AFL-CIO which was highlighted in PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30). The article dealt with past and present worker protests and worker opposition movements both in the Soviet Union and other East European countries.

4. Book on Rudolf Abel and the KGB. In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Yurenen, Maximov, Nekrasov, and Henkin, M 28:30) three prominent Soviet emigre writers discussed the book Okhotnik Vverkh Nogami (The Topsy-Turvy Hunter), written by Kirill Henkin and recently published by Posev in Frankfurt. The program first cited a brief passage from Alexander Zinoviev's preface to the book, on the USSR's main objective of penetrating the West by means of all espionage methods, and gave a brief account of how the book's author met Willy Fischer, better known as the notorious spy and KGB Colonel Rudolf Abel. The book deals with the author's 30-year-old friendship with Rudolf Abel. The panelists noted that the book is thought-provoking and challenges the reader to examine a number of political, social and human problems and destinies of an entire era, and then concentrated their discussion on what they termed the book's three heroes -- the author, his friend Rudolf Abel and the Soviet system. The panelists pointed out that the book illustrates how easily any citizen in the USSR can become an instrument of the mammoth KGB apparatus, and how the only recourse an individual has is to exercise constant vigilance and control over his actions. In conclusion, the book's author and RL staffer, Kirill Henkin, read an excerpt from his book, a chapter describing the final days of Willy Fischer, better known as Colonel Rudolf Abel.

5. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) dealt with the book The Destruction of Nature published in the West in 1978, presumably by a Soviet specialist on questions dealing with the protection of the environment, under the pseudonym of Boris Komarov. The program first presented an abridged review of the book from the 115th issue of Grani and then gave excerpts from the book.

6. The Baltic States. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 20) marked the 40th anniversary of the Soviet takeover of the Baltic states by providing historical background on the following: the preliminary events that led to the takeover; the Soviet military operation or invasion in Lithuania on June 15 and Estonia and Latvia on June 17; the establishment of Soviet "puppet-regimes" after the invasion; the actual incorporation of the Baltic states into the USSR; the subsequent massive destruction and uprooting of the Balts; and the text of the US statement of non-recognition of the USSR's annexation of the Baltic states.

7. Stalin. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Orlov, NY 5) recalled how Stalin received the title of Generalissimo 35 years ago.

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

1. Poland. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnitskaya, NY 9:30) presented the views of Prof. Edward Lipinski from an interview

he gave to the Paris-based Polish journal Kultura. Lipinski, active in the human rights movement in Poland and an economist, discussed the political and economic situation in Poland today, which he described in rather bleak terms, as well as the possibilities of the opposition movement.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Vardy, M 20) reviewed the contents of the second issue, for this year, of the Polish samizdat journal Glos and read an article from the journal by M. Tarnevski entitled "The Forms of Democratic Opposition."

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Vagin, M 9:30) gave the contents of an interview with Cardinal Tomasek of Czechoslovakia in the Italian journal Il Regno-Attualita on various aspects connected with the Roman Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia, among them Church-state relations.

3. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 9:30) discussed the findings of a group of Hungarian sociologists who attempted to depict the life of the average Hungarian in the framework of the "Socialist way of life", a preliminary account of which was recently published in a Hungarian party journal. The program pointed to and discussed the four component elements in the socialist way of life: job, living quarters, consumption, and education, concluding that the socialist way of life in Hungary leaves much to be desired. An RAD item of June 3 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (L. Dudin, NY 7), reporting on the presidential pre-election campaign, discussed the activities of the four contenders and of the national committees of both parties before the national Republican convention in Detroit on July 14 and the Democratic in New York on August 11.

MULTISTORIED AMERICA (R. Dudin, NY 7) discussing the heated debate in the US on the issue of reinstituting the draft, backgrounded the US all-volunteer Army's problems in attracting more highly educated people into the military in an ever growing technological army.

MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Sztein, NY 7:30), in its series "the country's book shelf," reviewed the following recently published US books: Richard Nixon's memoirs The Real War; the memoirs of former US Vice-President Spiro Agnew; a book by Michigan University Professor John Oldridge on the strategy and tactics of the US presidential election campaign; and The New York Times Book Review's interview with Alexander Solzhenitsyn on his political and literary views and the completion of the final supplement to his book The Calf Butts the Oak Tree.

2. The Aftermath of the Venice Summit. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) gave the contents of an article in The Christian Science Monitor which discussed the specific problems awaiting the heads of state of those countries who attend the Vienna summit.

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

1. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Limberger, NY 7), quoting an article in Newsweek, discussed the steadily growing female work force in the US and the problems of American working mothers over the lack of national or state programs providing child-care facilities for pre-school age children.

vr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 29 JUNE 1980:

IRAN'S PRESIDENT HAS ADMITTED THAT WESTERN SANCTIONS HAVE BADLY HURT
HIS COUNTRY'S ECONOMY.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT SADAT REPORTED A GREAT IMPROVEMENT TODAY IN THE
CONDITION OF THE AILING EX-SHAH OF IRAN.

THE US SAYS ROMANIA AND POLAND WANT LONG-TERM GRAIN AGREEMENTS
SIMILAR TO THE ONE WITH MOSCOW.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY BROWN IS IN PARIS FOR TALKS ON INTERNATIONAL
DEFENSE ISSUES.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT GOES TO MOSCOW MONDAY FOR TALKS HIS
FOREIGN SECRETARY SAYS HAVE THE FULL BACKING OF BONN'S ALLIES.

POPE JOHN PAUL STARTS A VISIT TO BRAZIL MONDAY.

A TOP SOVIET OFFICIAL CONCEDES THE KABUL REGIME IS UNPOPULAR.

LEBANON'S PREMIER CLAIMS ISRAEL MAY HAVE DESIGNS ON LEBANESE
TERRITORY.

ISRAEL'S CHIEF NEGOTIATOR HAS LEFT FOR PALESTINE AUTONOMY TALKS IN
WASHINGTON.

ANGOLA CLAIMS SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS ARE STILL IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF
THE COUNTRY.

ELECTIONS ARE UNDERWAY IN ICELAND AND BOLIVIA.

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, 30 June 1980
Felton/ Romano

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

1. Soviet-FRG Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M2) discussed the political significance and objectives of Chancellor Schmidt's visit to Moscow. The program outlined the FRG's position on the Afghanistan issue and the deployment of medium-range missiles in Western Europe, and noted the FRG's interest in continuing its successful trade relations with the USSR and in the continued emigration of ethnic German Soviet citizens to the FRG.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 4:30) quoted comment on Schmidt's visit to Moscow in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, The Washington Post, Corriere della Sera, The Guardian, Correo Catalan, and Le Matin.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) referred to bloody fighting between the Khalk and Parcham factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party; rumors of an imminent change of leadership in view of the visit to Moscow of Deputy Premier Asadullah Sarvari; the admission by Director of the USSR Academy of Sciences' US and Canada Institute Georgi Arbatov that the Karmal regime was not very popular in Afghanistan; the slaying of pro-regime singer Han Karabagi by Afghan rebels; the arrest of the Mayor of Kabul and his secretary, possibly in connection with political slayings; the mutiny of an Afghan tank division; and Drew Middleton's article in The New York Times saying that many US experts do not exclude the possibility of a Soviet invasion of Iran or even Pakistan, although leading NATO circles feel that the USSR would not engage in a military adventure involving the risk of a nuclear war.

PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 8:30) reported on the US and Western reaction to the Soviet announcement of a partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, namely that it is a clumsy attempt to sow dissent among the Western countries, and has no meaning if it is not the first stage of a total withdrawal. It was observed that the units being withdrawn are in any case unsuited to anti-guerilla warfare, and according to information from Kabul, troops better suited to this purpose have been quietly sent in to Afghanistan. The program referred to President Carter's proposal on Afghanistan, which would prevent that country from being used as an anti-Soviet base, and would allow a Soviet withdrawal which would not look like a Soviet defeat. However, the program concluded, the initial Soviet reaction indicates that Moscow is not interested in such a solution.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30), noting that both the West and the USSR agree on the need for a political rather than a military solution to the Afghan crisis, outlined the basic differences between the Soviet and Western approaches to such a political settlement. Quoting The Washington Post's interview with the head of the USSR's Institute for the Study of the US and Canada, Georgi Arbatov, the program said that although Arbatov did not deviate from the USSR's basic position on a political settlement, he did make the unique admission that the Karmal regime is highly unpopular. It was pointed out that in a Soviet television appearance, a day prior to the publication of his interview with Kevin Klose, Arbatov failed to mention to his Soviet audience the unpopularity of the Karmal regime, and Valentin Falin, appearing in the same TV program, insisted that the present Afghan government is a political reality. The program commented on how the Soviet leadership naively insists on backing a regime that is unpopular, and noted that the replacement of this Soviet-installed regime is a key part of Western suggestions on a political resolution of the Afghan crisis.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 6), quoting Daniel Sutherland's article in The Christian Science Monitor, said that US State Department analysts do not expect the limited Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan to amount to much more than a reconfiguration of Soviet units not suited for guerilla warfare, and that Soviet troop strength will remain at the same level or even higher than it was before the withdrawal was announced. These experts were cited that the deteriorating political and military situation in Afghanistan makes it unlikely that the USSR will either effect a major withdrawal of forces or accept the US proposed guarantee on Afghan neutrality. The program mentioned unofficial reports that Soviet troops have to do more and more of the fighting since Afghan troops cannot be trusted with combat missions. In another development, the program discussed NBC's interview with visiting Soviet political commentator and head of Izvestia's international events section Vikenti Matveyev (voice cut given) who repeated the USSR's position on a political settlement of the Afghan crisis.

3. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 5), reporting the formal opening of the Moscow Olympics press center, noted that while a year ago Moscow announced that it was expecting more than 5,000 journalists to cover the Olympics, according to a Moscow Radio report of June 28 only 3,000 journalists and photographers will use the six-story press center. The program noted that the reduction in journalists seeking accreditation is of course connected to the Olympic boycott, and quoting Reuter, UPI and AP commented on the strict security procedures for admission to the building. The Norwegian newspaper Arbeiderbladet was cited on the conflicts one can expect to see during the Olympics over the USSR's announcement that Western journalists accredited for the Olympics have to report on sports events only.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited an article by Craig Whitney in The New York Times on preparations in Moscow for the Olympics, in particular the beautification program and the purging of the Soviet capital of dissidents.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, M 2) the editor of the Brussels-based Information Bulletin gave additional facts on the re-arrest of Ukrainian human rights activist Vasili Lisovoi, who is completing a term of internal exile, and the fate of recently arrested Ukrainian Helsinki Group member Oksana Mashko, who has been placed in a special psychiatric hospital.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4) discussed an article in Le Matin describing the experiences of two French women tourists who were attacked by unknown assailants after they had visited with some Jewish "refuseniks" in Kiev. It was noted that upon their return to France, the two Frenchwomen started a legal suit against the KGB over the attack.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20) featured the 9th installment of material from Nos. 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The material concerns the case of Commission member Vyacheslav Bakhmin.

5. Strikes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5), mentioning recent Western press reports about strikes at automobile plants in Togliatti and Gorky and at the Kama truck factory, recalled events 75 years ago when Russia's major strike in Ivanovo-Voznesensk from 12 May to 23 July 1905 led to the formation of the Council of Workers' Deputies.

6. Food Supplies. PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 5:30) gave facts and figures on the stagnating or even declining consumption in the USSR of high-quality foodstuffs such as meat and dairy products since 1976. The program pointed to the recent strikes in Gorky

and Togliatti over inadequate food supplies, and said that although the party leadership, from Brezhnev downwards, admit to the food supply problem, it has failed to take effective measures. The effect of the US grain embargo was noted, as well as the diversion of a considerable proportion of the scarce meat and milk products to privileged sectors of the population. On the other hand, the leadership is evidently reluctant to raise official meat prices, although as a result of the constantly growing income of the population, there is increasing demand for these products.

7. The Standard of Living. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 5) quoted comparative statistics from Time magazine of June 23 showing the working time an average US and an average Soviet citizen has to put in to earn various goods and services.

8. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 27:30) featured the chapter "New Ideas" of Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of Nature, which deals with the ecological crisis in the USSR. The program was pegged to the laws recently passed by the USSR Supreme Soviet on air pollution and wild-life preservation.

9. Eskimos. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 0:30) reported that the Soviet authorities refused to allow a delegation of Siberian Eskimos to take part in a gathering of Eskimos in Greenland on the grounds that they learned about the gathering too late and had no time to select delegates.

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

1. Indochina. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) discussed the symbolic and practical importance of the swift US decision to comply with Thailand's request for additional military aid in the wake of the Vietnamese incursions along the Thai-Kampuchean border. The objectives of Secretary of State Muskie's participation in the ASEAN meeting in Kuala Lumpur were also discussed.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The East-West Military Balance. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 5:30) quoted State Department officials John Trattner (voice cut) and David Paget to the effect that for the time being, there will be no change in President Carter's 1978 decision to defer production on neutron warheads, despite France's announcement that it had developed its own neutron bomb. The Pentagon was said to be viewing the latter development positively since it could only enrich the West's arsenal and silence those critics in the US and Europe who oppose the US deployment of this weapon in Europe.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 6), noting that US Secretary of Defense Brown's talks in France will center on European defense efforts and problems in the Persian Gulf and South-East Asia, took issue with a TASS comment that the objective of Brown's visit is to get France to abandon its independent defense policy. The program said this is absurd in view of France's well-known strategic concept and policy, and in view of Giscard's June 26 announcement that France has developed its own neutron weapon which might be eventually added to its nuclear arsenal. The AFP was cited on the special features of this high-radiation weapon, and speculations that France has tested the weapon in the Pacific.

2. Muskie's Visit to Asia. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 3) quoted a State Department spokesman that the US is carefully studying Vietnam's intentions as regards Thailand and Kampuchea, and the question of striking a balance between US security obligations toward South Korea, and US concern over the threat to the country's democratic development.

3. Iran. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Perouansky, M 6:30), pegged to Bani-Sadr's interview statements on Iran's economic situation, the present "insolubility" of the hostage affair, and his resignation offer to Khomeini, quoted Time magazine and The Financial Times on the desolate state of the Iranian economy, and suggested that Khomeini could be trying to turn Bani-Sadr into a scapegoat. The program pointed to Khomeini's demand for a further purge of the state apparatus, and to the continued executions, and referred to pro-Shah and anti-Khomeini activities by Iranian emigres, including the operation of two radio stations evidently based in Iraq.

4. Britain. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 2:30) summarized statements made by Prime Minister Thatcher to American journalists in London on the Afghan crisis, Schmidt's visit to Moscow, the North-South dialogue, and the Conservative government's domestic economic strategy.

5. Cuban-Caribbean Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 3:30) cited Graham Hovey's article in The New York Times of June 26 dealing with Cuba's deteriorating relations with her Caribbean neighbors.

6. The FRG. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 1) reported that in this year's Bundestag elections less than 80 per cent of young voters are expected to cast their vote, as against over 90 per cent in 1976.

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

1. Miscellaneous Items. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 3) included items on the amount of money people in various countries spend in restaurants; the percentage of men in EEC countries willing to help their wives in various household chores; the number of clothing items in the average FRG woman's wardrobe; the connection between clothing and career prospects; and the significance of face wrinkles.

2. Anniversaries. KALEIDOSCOPE (Gordin, M 2:30) listed some of the major historical events that happened in June in past years.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 4:30) was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Schmidt's visit to Moscow (Krassovsky, M 6); world press comment on the visit (Bensi, M 3); Margaret Thatcher's interview (Czugunow, L 2:30); Bani-Sadr, Khomeini, and the Iranian economy (Perouansky, M 6:30); France's development of the neutron bomb (Mirsky, P 5:30); US reaction to the latter (Orshansky, W 5); the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 6); US military aid to Thailand (Shilaeff, NY 3:30); the assault on two French women tourists in Kiev (Salkazanov, P 3:30); and Soviet and US living standards (Gordin, M 3).

vr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 30 JUNE 1980:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT HAS URGED THE SOVIET UNION TO HELP
IMPROVE THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE BY WITHDRAWING ALL TROOPS FROM
AFGHANISTAN AND DISCUSSING CURBS ON NEW MISSILES IN EUROPE.

A US CONGRESSIONAL REPORT ON LAST YEAR'S OUTBREAK OF ANTHRAX IN THE
SOVIET CITY OF SVERDLOVSK QUESTIONS WHETHER SOVIET AUTHORITIES TOLD
THE TRUTH ABOUT THE INCIDENT.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER MENACHEM BEGIN SUFFERED A SLIGHT HEART ATTACK
TODAY.

DRAFT LEGISLATION DECLARING JERUSALEM TO BE THE INDIVISIBLE CAPITAL
OF ISRAEL TODAY PASSED ANOTHER STAGE ON ITS WAY TO BECOMING LAW.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO BRAZIL.

AFGHAN PRESIDENT KARMAL HAS PLEDGED HIS GOVERNMENT'S RESPECT FOR
ISLAM.

THE DEPOSED SHAH OF IRAN IS REPORTED IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION AFTER
MINOR LUNG SURGERY.

HANOI HAS ACCUSED THE US AND CHINA OF TRYING TO TURN ASEAN INTO A NEW
MILITARY ALLIANCE.

POLISH BISHOPS HAVE COMPLAINED ABOUT A LACK OF PROGRESS IN
NORMALIZATION TALKS WITH THE STATE.

AN AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT CHARGES ROMANIA WITH MISTREATMENT OF
RIGHTS ACTIVISTS.

FOR THE FIRST TIME A WOMAN IS TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT OF ICELAND.

SPANISH POLICE EVACUATED HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IN A VILLAGE IN THE
SOUTHERN PROVINCE OF MALAGA TODAY FOLLOWING A BOMB ALERT.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 1 July 1980
Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-FRG Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 14), noting that Schmidt's visit is of important symbolic significance to the USSR as it helped break her diplomatic isolation following the invasion of Afghanistan, commented on how TASS heavily edited Schmidt's speech at the Kremlin banquet and then engaged in a polemic with what he had to say. The program quoted those parts of Schmidt's speech omitted by Soviet censorship, pointing out that they contain the essence of the foreign policy differences between the FRG and the West on the one hand and the USSR on the other. The program cited verbatim the omitted references on Schmidt's call for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, and his statements on the issues of medium-range missile deployment and the family reunification of ethnic German Soviet citizens.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Gordin, M 4) quoted comment on Schmidt's visit to Moscow in the Berner Zeitung, the Allgemeen Dagblad, Corriere della Sera, Svenska Dagbladet, the Frankfurter Rundschau, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 4:30) pointed to the increasing popular resistance to the Karmal regime, referring to agency reports on the retreat of rebel forces to secure positions following an offensive by Soviet and Afghan forces in the Paghman mountains west of Kabul; losses of over 500 dead and wounded suffered by Soviet

forces in a 22-day offensive south of Kabul; and a press conference given in London by Afghan rebel leader Said Achmad Galani in which he appealed to the West for weapons and ammunition, and said that the Soviet troops were using gas and napalm, and that they only controlled the large towns.

3. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 7:30) placed the Pentagon's request for funds to build a chemical weapons plant in the context of the Soviet buildup of these weapons, and US doubts as to the veracity of the official Soviet account of the Sverdlovsk anthrax epidemic in April 1979.

4. The Moscow Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) gave the substance of an article in The Baltimore Sun by Anthony Barbieri describing the atmosphere in Moscow three weeks before the Olympics, and focusing on what were seen to be the most elaborate and unprecedented security arrangements in the history of the Olympics. The article referred to warnings to citizens by Soviet officials (Viktor Grishin) and the media to beware of foreigners and maintain political vigilance, and asked how this type of propaganda and the tight security and massive police presence in Moscow can be reconciled with the Soviet authorities' denials that they are trying to restrict contacts between Muscovites and Olympic visitors.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, NY 3) cited a UPI report on the apparently unprecedentedly tough security measures being taken in Moscow in connection with the Games, including the presence of an additional 35,000 policemen, and metal detectors at the entrances to all Olympic buildings.

5. Soviet-Asian Relations. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) reported on growing Soviet trade with Japan, India, Mongolia, North Korea and Vietnam, and detailed Soviet development aid to the latter four countries.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 4) discussed legislation introduced in the Senate and co-sponsored by Senators Levin, Hatfield, Deconcini, Bumpers and Boren that would give US visas to the seven Soviet Pentecostals who have now been living in the US Embassy for exactly two years. Senator Levin's speech on this issue was discussed. In another development, the program noted a petition by more than 100 scientists attending the International Electronics Conference in Boston, addressed to top Soviet leaders and scientists, expressing concern over the plight of persecuted scientists in the USSR, particularly Sakharov, Orlov, Yuri Goldfand and Eytan Finkelshtein. CND reports from Washington were used.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4) noted that Sakharov has been elected to the French Academy for Moral and Political Sciences in recognition of his services in the nuclear disarmament and human rights fields. The program quoted from Sakharov's article Alarm and Hope, and referred to a Paris press conference that took place on January 24, two days after the exiling of Sakharov to Gorky.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, M 3) the editor of the Brussels-based Information Bulletin reported on the house searches and arrests of Lithuanian human rights activists Vladas Shakalis and Vitas Abrutis and a new campaign of repressions against contributors to The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 20:30) featured the 10th installment of material from recent issues of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program presented material from the 22nd issue of this publication concerning Commission members Vyacheslav Bakhmin and Felix Serebrov (AS-3987, 3997, 3995, and 3996).

7. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kroncher, M 7) reported on a discussion taking place in the journal Ekonomika i Organizatsiya Promyshlennogo Proizvodstva on the question of reconciling "socialist initiative" with the economic mechanism of "developed socialism." It was noted that a resolution of the CPSU CC and Council of Ministers issued on 29 July 1979, during the said discussion, amounted merely to a replacement of one set of directives by another, and to a strengthening of centralized, directive planning. The program pointed out that one of the participants in the discussion regretted the lack of provision for cooperation between enterprises bypassing the central planning organs, and advocated the "joint stock companies" widespread in the Soviet economy in the 1920s. It was based on an RLR paper.

8. The Media. In CULTURE AND POLITICS (Dovlatov, NY 5) a recent Soviet emigre discussed the hazards of the profession of editor in the USSR, recalling events in the 1960s when his mother was employed as an editor for a large Soviet publisher. He mentioned several cases where editors were actually imprisoned for having failed to spot an incorrect spelling of a word which changed the political meaning of a passage. The heavier punishments in the Stalin era for similar editorial mistakes were noted.

9. Science and Technology. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kroncher, M 5:30) drew attention to a Pravda editorial complaining that owing to the ineffectiveness of research and development work in the USSR, too much equipment was having to be imported. The program suggested that tougher

measures may be forthcoming to remedy the situation, and placed the editorial in the context of an overall Soviet program to reduce imports. The program was based on RLR 67/80.

10. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the chapter entitled "Secret Air" from Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of Nature, published in 1978 by Posev, on the ecological crisis in the USSR.

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

1. Romania. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Czugunow, L 2:30), based on a CND report from London of June 30, discussed the substance of an Amnesty International report charging the Romanian authorities with human rights violations and with using a wide range of legal and illegal penalties against human rights activists.

2. Yugoslavia. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gordin, M 4) cited an article in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung on the new Yugoslav leadership's clampdown on "internal enemies."

3. Czechoslovakia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2:30) reported on an evening held in London by the British Writers' Guild at which a protocol of the trial of Czech playwright Vaclav Havel was read out, as was his open letter to Husak some years ago on the suppression of cultural freedom in Czechoslovakia, and Havel's one-act play Protest was performed.

4. Poland. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Matusevich, M 9) gave an abridged version of the fourth in a series of articles published in Dagens Nyheter by Ben Holmquist in which he described a meeting with the editorial staff of Poland's liberal weekly Polityka. Holmquist told how he was given the unusual opportunity to observe the extent to which Polityka is being subjected to censorship, giving examples of a number of controversial materials which Polityka had sent directly to the party central committee for clearance.

5. Bulgaria. KALEIDOSCOPE (G. Ben, M 5) reported on the Bulgarian village of Gabrovo, known throughout the country as a center of humor, and for anecdotes about its allegedly miserly inhabitants.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (A. Orlov, NY 5) backgrounded the UN Security Council resolution condemning Israeli legislation which would proclaim an undivided Jerusalem the capital of Israel. The program noted the US abstention and explained the US position as presented by Donald McHenry. Opposition by the Vatican to the Israeli position was also noted. Articles by Barbara Slavin and Graham Hovey in The New York Times were quoted.

PANORAMA (Perelman, Isr 4:30) discussed Israel's serious economic and political problems against the background of mounting opposition to the Begin government's policies in the Israeli-controlled Arab territories, and Begin's hospitalization at the start of a parliamentary debate during which a motion calling for new elections was defeated.

2. Iran. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Perouansky, M 4:30), based on a CND report from Munich of June 30, discussed the steady weakening of President Bani-Sadr's position in his power struggle with the hardline Islamic clergy and militants. The program agreed with an assessment by former Iranian Prime Minister Bakhtiar that Iran is in a state of total chaos, being virtually without a government, a prime-minister and a parliament. Also discussed were Iran's economic, military and power-succession problems.

3. Africa. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, NY 8) observed that the black countries of southern Africa are relying more and more on private initiative and cooperation with the West in their drive for economic independence. Mozambique and Zimbabwe were given as examples.

4. Korea. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 6) compared the economic situation in North and South Korea. The program questioned whether the impressive growth rates in North Korea have had much of an effect on the standard of living; while Kim Il Sung speaks of a "paradise," the UN gives a per capita national income of only 300 dollars per year. In South Korea, whose official statistics are more trustworthy than those in the North, the corresponding figure was 870 dollars in 1977. The program pointed to the rapid growth of South Korea's economy in particular her exports, and her success in raising her standard of living, quoting the late President Pak Chung Hee that South Korea had long ago won the economic competition with North Korea.

5. Iceland. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 1:30) gave a profile of Iceland's first woman President, Vigdis Finnbogadottir.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Gordin, M 2) quoted the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and Die Welt on the election of Vigdis Finnbogadottir as Iceland's first woman President.

6. France. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 6) gave a political profile of Michel Debre in connection with his announcement that he is going to run for President in next April's elections.

7. The US. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Orshansky, W 4:30) discussed President Carter's signing of a bill calling for a stepped up synthetic fuel production program for the 80s. The program viewed this bill as the cornerstone of the Administration's energy strategy, the objective of which is to reduce US dependence on foreign oil.

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

1. Culture. CULTURE AND POLITICS (Zinik, L 6) reviewed a popular BBC TV satirical series which won the Montreaux TV prize in which a team of four comedians parody the 9:00 o'clock BBC TV news program.

2. A Brazilian's Hobby of Kissing Famous People was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (G. Ben, M 1:30).

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 (Gordin, M 4) and C-5 (Gordin, M 2).

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Schmidt's speech in Moscow, and the TASS version (Roitman, M 5); the situation in Afghanistan (Perouansky, M 4); the US, the USSR, and chemical and bacteriological weapons (Savemark, W 4:30); the situation in Iran (Perouansky, M 3:30); President Carter's signing of a bill on synthetic fuel production (Orshansky, W 3:30); opposition to the Begin government in Israel (Pexelman, Isr 3:30); Michel Debre's announcement of his candidacy for French President (Mirsky, P 5:30); Sakharov's election to the French Academy for Moral and Political Sciences (Salkazanova, P 2:30); Amnesty International's report on human rights violations in Romania (Czugunow, L 2); and the clampdown by the new Yugoslav leadership in "internal enemies" (Gordin, M 3:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 1 JULY 1980:

HELMUT SCHMIDT HAS ENDED TWO DAYS OF TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH SOVIET LEADERS AND SAYS THEY HELPED EASE INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS.

HAROLD BROWN AND FRANCE'S PRESIDENT HAVE DISCUSSED EUROPEAN DEFENCE AND OTHER PROBLEMS IN PARIS.

AFRICAN LEADERS HAVE OPENED THEIR ANNUAL SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN SIERRA LEONE.

IRAN'S PRESIDENT ABOLHASSAN BANI-SADR SAYS SIX PLOTS BY THE ARMED FORCES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN FOILED IN RECENT MONTHS.

TOP-LEVEL TALKS ON INDOCHINA ARE GOING ON IN MOSCOW.

THE POPE HAS CELEBRATED A MASS IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

LUXEMBOURG FOREIGN MINISTER GASTON THORN WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE EEC COMMISSION.

TURKEY AND THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET HAVE AGREED ON TERMS FOR STRENGTHENING THEIR COOPERATION OVER THE NEXT SIX YEARS.

ISRAEL HAS REJECTED A UN DENIAL OF ITS RIGHT TO CHANGE THE STATUS OF JERUSALEM.

THE US HAS BEEN DISCUSSING THE POSSIBLE SALES OF ARMS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

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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 Wednesday, 2 July 1980
Felton/Romano

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

- * 1. Soviet-FRG Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Bensi, M 4:30), based on monitoring and West German press reports, summarized Schmidt's visit to Moscow and its possible outcome, noting the Soviet press' omission of essential elements in Schmidt's position statement, and ending with the observation that the visit itself could be considered a boon to Moscow as a break in the wall of international isolation to which the Soviet Union has been subjected since the invasion of Afghanistan.
- 2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 4) commented on a Pravda editorial of July 2, timed to the end of Schmidt's visit, which insists that a political solution of the Afghan issue is only possible in the case of a guaranteed end to "armed aggression and all forms of hostile activity from outside against the country's government and people." The program observed that in fact all the evidence points to a nation-wide resistance movement, and said the rebels get their arms mainly from the demoralized and disorganized Afghan army. The real reason why the USSR refuses to withdraw its troops is that in such a case the Karmal regime would collapse. An article by Taylor Marshall in The International Herald Tribune was cited.
- 3. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Salkazanova, P 6:30) read the text of a statement signed by 109 French

athletes announcing that they oppose the Olympic boycott but that while in Moscow they intend to stage a demonstration showing their disapproval of Soviet human rights violations and the USSR's invasion in Afghanistan. The program reported reactions to this statement by the French National Olympic Committee and a number of leading French athletes, and mentioned that the statement coincided with an Amnesty International letter addressed to members of the French Olympic team asking them to intervene with the Soviet authorities on behalf of political prisoners.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 1:30) reported that while Western newspapers are on sale in the Olympic village, hotels accommodating tourists and press correspondents, as well as the press center, they can only be obtained by persons with a special pass, after going through checkpoints equipped with metal detectors. The program also noted a sudden drastic increase in the price of cigarettes and vodka in foreign currency shops.

PANORAMA (Storozhenko, NY 4:30) cited an article by David Willis in The Christian Science Monitor on the massive security measures being taken by the Soviet authorities, which are aimed in particular at preventing contacts between the Soviet population and Olympic visitors.

4. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Beloborodov, W 5) backgrounded US Deputy Defense Secretary William Perry's statement that the US regards cruise missiles as a means of soon redressing the USSR's superiority in ICBMs.

PANORAMA (L. Dudin, NY 4) cited an interview given to The New York Times by Richard Allen, Ronald Reagan's foreign policy adviser, on Reagan's concept of US foreign policy, particularly relations with the USSR, which he says he will put on a tougher, more realistic basis.

5. Soviet-British Relations. KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2) reported that The Times, which is virtually unavailable in the USSR, has suddenly been receiving letters from Soviet "readers" accusing President Carter of anti-Sovietism, condemning Margaret Thatcher for being his accomplice in this regard, and calling on The Times to join the fight for peace being waged by the USSR, in particular in Afghanistan.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vishnevskaya, M 2), quoting the AFP, noted the forced confinement to a psychiatric clinic of Vladimir Gershuni, one of the longest-active members of the Soviet human rights movement. The program backgrounded Gershuni's human rights activities since his first arrest in 1949, when at the age of 19 he became a member of an anti-Stalinist group. An RLR paper was used.

PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 4) reviewed a half-hour film shown on British television which contained secretly-filmed interviews with Soviet human rights activists and which contrasted their plight with the USSR's preparations for the Olympic Games. Those interviewed were the recently expelled co-founder of the free trade union SMOT, Vladimir Borisov, who spoke of the "pre-Olympic terror" in Moscow; Irina Orlova, who discussed the plight of her imprisoned husband Yuri Orlov; Ivan Kovalev, who spoke about his father Sergei Kovalev's unfair trial; Alexander Lavut, who expressed concern for Sakharov in Gorky (an excerpt was given of a film taken of Sakharov in Gorky); and Leningrad dissident, Andrei Akulov, who gave an account of his talk with Soviet soldiers who had recently returned from Afghanistan.

DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burststein, M 20) featured the 11th installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program focused on the cases of Vladislav Bebko, Anatoli Butko, Viktor Davydov, et. al. (AS-3987).

7. Emigres. FOOTLIGHTS (Romadinova, NY 9:30) featured an interview in RL's New York studios with Aida Vedishcheva, a popular Soviet variety singer who emigrated to the US several months ago. The program discussed the successes and setbacks in Vedishcheva's career, noting that more than 20 million records of her songs were sold in the USSR. Vedishcheva explained that she left the USSR because of artistic restrictions, and talked about her professional hopes in the US. The program featured excerpts from one of Vedishcheva's songs.

8. The 1979 Sverdlovsk Epidemic. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) discussed an editorial in The Washington Post which noted that the US House of Representatives' Intelligence Committee report on the causes of the deadly anthrax epidemic in Sverdlovsk in April 1979 has deepened suspicions that the USSR might have violated the existing treaty banning bacteriological weapons.

9. Strategy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 3:30) gave the contents of an interview given to the Muenchener Merkur by Soviet emigre Prof. Mikhail Voslensky in which he elaborated on the theory he propounded in his book Nomenklatura to the effect that the Soviet leadership is not interested in war but world victory, and to achieve this victory it needs a mammoth war machine to intimidate all its adversaries.

PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3) summarized US Defense Secretary Harold Brown's interview with The Wall Street Journal in which he spoke about the changes in Soviet military doctrine in the past ten years. Brown noted that Soviet military strategy has been extended from defense of the Soviet borders to projecting power far beyond these borders; he also commented on the Soviet military's combat problems in Afghanistan. A CND report from Washington on July 1 was used.

10. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher and Gordin, M 5), pegged to an editorial in Pravda of July 2 admitting that many construction projects fail to be completed on schedule because skilled workers leave their jobs, featured a talk with RL's economic expert in which he said the major reasons for this drain are poor pay and long hours resulting from inefficient planning and organization as well as supply problems. In an effort to alleviate the problem, the construction sector is forced to hire unqualified students, which further delays the completion of projects. The program suggested that one solution would be to rely more on independently operating teams similar to the "shabashnik" brigades which are operating successfully in the agricultural sector.

11. The Environment. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 9) commented on an article by Viktor Balashov in the June 18 issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta on the destruction of beauty spots and recreation areas in the vicinity of large towns by the construction of dachas. The program author said this problem does not exist in Western Europe owing to the highly developed tourist industry, which makes the large-scale construction of summer houses unnecessary.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the end of the chapter entitled "Secret Air" as well as the chapter entitled "New Technologies" from Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of Nature, published by Posev in 1978, on the ecological crisis in the USSR.

12. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (R. Dudin, NY 8:30) recalled the trial and execution of Marshal Tukhachevsky and other top Soviet army commanders in June 1937 during the time of the Stalin purges. The program noted that the third edition of the Large Soviet Encyclopedia published in 1977 no longer contained a reference to Tukhachevsky's "illegal repression and posthumous rehabilitation." Reference was made to Robert Conquest's book The Great Terror, and it was asked to what extent one could sympathize with Tukhachevsky and his comrades in view of their role in establishing Soviet power.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin, NY 9) began to discuss the controversy between those who, like Solzhenitsyn, opine that the Soviet regime represents a complete break with pre-Revolutionary Russia, and those who, like Harvard University Professor Richard Pipes, take the view that the roots of the Soviet regime lie largely in Russian history.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 8:30) gave a portrait of Alexander Krivoshein, a prominent agricultural reformer under Stolypin.

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

1. Indochina. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 2:30) discussed President Carter's decision to airlift arms and ammunition to Thailand in response to Thai requests following the Vietnamese incursions across the Thai-Kampuchean border. Statements by White House spokesman Jody Powell and State Department spokesman John Trattner were noted.
2. The PRC. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) noted the caution being shown by the PRC leadership in debunking Mao, although in an interview with Yugoslav journalists, PRC CP CC Secretary General Hu Yaobang pointed to the grave errors committed by Mao, and said that a document would soon be published exposing his role in the cultural revolution.
3. The GDR. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 0:30) reported briefly that GDR cartoonist Alois Kuhn, who last year was sentenced to 18 months for "belittling public printed organs," has been given permission to resettle to the West.
4. Yugoslavia. KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 1:30) reported that comic books depicting the life and ideas of Marx have made their appearance in Yugoslavia; they are to be followed by comic books on Lenin, Einstein and Freud.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Perouansky, M 3:30) cited John Goshko in The Washington Post on the two-day Egyptian-Israeli-US talks in Washington in getting the Palestinian autonomy talks moving again.
2. US-Japanese Relations. WORLD TODAY (Savemark, W 2) discussed the symbolic and practical importance of President Carter's decision to attend memorial services in Tokyo for Prime Minister Ohira, who died on June 12.
3. The US. PANORAMA (Savemark, W 5:30) commented on Congressman John Anderson's announcement that he intends to run as an independent candidate in the Presidential elections. A voice cut of Anderson was given.
4. Africa. PANORAMA (Henkin, M 3:30), based on a CND report from Munich of July 1, discussed the OAU summit in Sierra Leone against the background of increasing political and economic problems in Africa.

5. Spain. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Henkin, M 5:30) commented on the Basque terrorist attacks against tourist centers in Spain. The program noted a Spanish request to Giscard d'Estaing to take measures against terrorist leaders hiding in France, and quoted a report in Diario-16 repeated in Informaciones on ETA contacts with the KGB.

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

1. Culture. FOOTLIGHTS (Gabai, NY 8:30) listed this year's recipients of the coveted US "Tony" theater awards.

FOOTLIGHT (Maltsev, R 8) discussed the new career of Mario del Monaco, the great Italian opera star who stopped singing ten years ago, and is now the head of a music school teaching the Italian belcanto technique.

A portrait of Iranian singer Shusha Assar, who is very popular in Britain, where she lives, and elsewhere in Europe but is banned in Iran, was given in KALEIDOSCOPE (G. Ben, M 5).

2. An Arizona Doctor Charges Higher Fees to Patients From OPEC Countries, reported KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 1:30), and sends the proceeds to the family of one of the hostages in Iran.

3. The Municipal Authorities of Paderborn (FRG) Require a "Driving License" From Roller Skaters, it was reported in KALEIDOSCOPE (Belotserkovskaya, M 1).

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Perouansky, M 4); the two-day Egyptian-Israeli-US talks in Washington (Perouansky, M 3); the planned demonstration by French sportsmen at the Moscow Olympics (Salkazanova, P 4); Schmidt's visit to Moscow (Bensi, M 4:30); a Muenchner Merkur interview with Sovietologist Prof. Voslensky (Gordin, M 3:30); the Basque terror attacks in Spain (Henkin, M 3:30); the US position on cruise missiles (Beloborodov, W 4); President Carter's upcoming visit to Japan (Savemark W 2); the OAU summit in Sierra Leone (Henkin, M 2:30); a British TV film on Soviet human rights activists and the Moscow Olympics (Czugunow, L 3:30); the confinement of Soviet human rights activist Vladimir Gershuni in a psychiatric hospital (Vishnevskaya, M 4); and Boris Komarov's book on the ecological crisis in the USSR (Schlippe, M 4).

vr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 2 JULY 1980:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT REPORTED TO HIS CABINET TODAY THAT HE
HAD RETURNED HOME FROM HIS TRIP TO MOSCOW WITH CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM.

THE US SAYS THE SOVIETS ARE WITHDRAWING PARTS OF VARIOUS UNITS FROM
AFGHANISTAN AND NOT AN INDIVIDUAL DIVISION.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS IRAN WANTS TO CLOSE ITS CONSULATE IN
LENINGRAD AND OPEN ONE IN DUSHANBE, CLOSE TO AFGHANISTAN.

THERE HAS BEEN A CALL FOR A SPECIAL U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION TO
DEBATE THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION.

A US SPOKESMAN SAYS HE CANNOT RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT JIMMY
CARTER MIGHT MEET OTHER LEADERS IN TOKYO NEXT WEEK.

CAMBODIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS LEFT MOSCOW AFTER TALKS THERE WITH
VIETNAMESE LEADERS.

TURKISH PREMIER SULEYMAN DEMIREL HAS NARROWLY HELD ON TO POWER.

THE POPE SAYS ONLY A SOCIALLY-JUST COUNTRY HAS THE RIGHT TO EXIST.

POLAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER IS IN PARIS FOR TALKS.

ROBERT MUGABE URGES BLACK LEADERS TO INCREASE SUPPORT FOR SOUTH
AFRICAN GUERRILLAS.

MILOVAN DJILAS SAYS A NEW ATTACK ON HIM MIGHT BE TO PREPARE FOR HIS
ARREST.

* BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED A NEW LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR ITS TROUBLED
PROVINCE OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFE-RL

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 3 July 1980
Felton/Romano.

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

1. Soviet-FRG Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Bensi, M 6:30) gave the substance of Schmidt's speech before the Bundestag on his visit to Moscow, in particular his statements on the Soviet medium-range missile proposal, on his visit having been fully backed by the US and other NATO partners, and on his insistence in Moscow on a complete Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. The program also referred to Franz-Josef Strauss' statements that the Soviet missile proposal was nothing new and would perpetuate Soviet superiority in the area concerned, and that it would be naive to think that the partial Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan is the beginning of a total withdrawal.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Savemark. W 5) highlighted US State Department spokesman John Trattner's statements on the Soviet partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan, which he said was evidently a tactical regrouping involving the withdrawal of troops not suited to anti-guerilla warfare; the construction by the Soviet forces of permanent military installations; the continuing disintegration of the Afghan army; Soviet punitive actions against Afghan villages; and the growing conflict between the two main factions of the ruling Afghan party. Voice cuts of Trattner were included.

3. The Moscow Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6:30) reported that the first new Christian Chapel to have been officially opened in Moscow since 1917, as well as a new synagogue, mosque and Buddhist prayer-house to follow, are for Olympic guests only, and are not accessible to Soviet believers. The program placed this event in the context of the official repressions against believers in the USSR.

KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 1:30) reported that following queries by the suspicious authorities of countries boycotting the Moscow Olympics, the organizers of the Games gave an assurance that the flags of such countries would not be displayed during the Games. A UPI report was cited.

4. Soviet-Iranian Relations. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 7) pointed to recent evidence of a considerable cooling of Soviet-Iranian relations, in particular Bani-Sadr's statement to the Soviet Ambassador condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; the expulsion of Soviet Embassy First Secretary Golovanov for espionage; the warning by the Islamic Republican Party newspaper that the same thing could happen to Soviet diplomats as their US colleagues; and Ghotbzadeh's call for a drastic reduction in Soviet diplomatic and other personnel in Iran, and his attack against the Iranian communist Tudeh party.

5. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA (Czugunow, L 5) quoted statements made to the British Parliament by Deputy Foreign Minister Peter Blaker on British disappointment with the USSR's performance on human rights cases involving British citizens, specifically Soviet actions preventing marriages between British and Soviet subjects, and cases of harassment and assault against British tourists in the USSR. The program noted that instead of replying to the British protests concerning the tourists, the Soviet Embassy in London accused the British authorities of mistreating a Soviet diplomat and charged that a Soviet tourist was robbed in London; both charges were denied by the British authorities. The program concluded by referring to a complaint by Izvestia's London correspondent about an atmosphere of anti-Soviet hysteria in Britain.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 18) featured the 12th installment of material from issues 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, including material on the cases of Vyacheslav Bakhmin and Nikolai Baranov (AS-3987); an appeal by the Council of Evangelist Christian-Pentecostal Churches for the unity of Christians in the USSR and abroad (AS-3990); and a letter to Brezhnev from Tatyana Lebedeva, a participant in Alexander Ogorodnikov's religious-philosophical seminar, on her refusal to testify in the case of Orthodox activist Lev Regelson (AS-3998).

7. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the chapter entitled "The Law: Theory and Reality" from Boris Komarov's book entitled The Destruction of Nature on the ecological crisis in the USSR.

8. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY5:30) commented on the retirement of Soviet ice hockey star Alexander Yakushev at the age of 33. The program author noted the relatively early retirement age of Soviet sportsmen, and recalled his interview with Yakushev three years ago in which the latter insisted that he did not wish to hint at the retirement.

9. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Betaki, P 11), pegged to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Russian poet Alexander Blok, continued to discuss his love for Europe as reflected in his poems and other literary works.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Chianurov, M 3:30), based on an RAD paper of July 3, discussed Western press reports of a wave of work stoppages and protests in Polish factories over workers' demands for higher wages to compensate for the increased meat prices in "commercial" shops. Poland's meat problems and deteriorating economic situation were discussed, and it was recalled that massive demonstrations of social discontent in 1970 and 1976 forced the government to adjust its policies and avoid direct increases in prices. Criticism was expressed over the manner in which the government announced the current measure, without prior notice or explanation to the public.

RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Fedoseyev, M 4) noted the propagandistic aims of the Warsaw human rights conference organized jointly by Edward Gierek and American industrialist Armand Hammer which will include a Soviet and a US delegation, with the latter having "observer" status. Quoting a founding member of the unofficial Public Self-Defense Committee, Jacek Kuron, the program expressed skepticism that the officially approved meeting would have any bearing on the human rights situation in Poland or other communist countries. A UPI report from Warsaw by Bogdan Turek was cited.

2. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Belorserkovsky and Bensi, M 21), pegged to the 30th anniversary of Yugoslav workers self-management and to Yugoslav press attacks on Milovan Djilas, one of the founders of the system, described it as an effort by Tito to provide ideological underpinning for his break with Stalin, initially by being more Stalinist than Stalin but later as part of a "new course." Self-management has become the basis for decentralization and a justification for private enterprise in some areas of the economy. There have been

substantial advantages to the workers, but there are severe limitations created by the combination of incompatible elements in the Yugoslav structure, e.g., liberalization and dictatorship, decentralization and directivism. In contrast to the situation in the Soviet Union, elections to the workers' councils are basically free; they thus tend to represent genuine workers; interests and in their debates came to be, at least in Tito's eyes, a challenge to the party's monopoly of power. Purges and reforms in the early 70s reduced the effectiveness of the workers' councils, and the question now arises after Tito's death of how to develop a more effective system. This provides a context for the Polityka attack on Djilas, an attack which would not have been possible during Tito's lifetime since Tito, though jailing Djilas, respected him. Strikes are neither permitted nor forbidden by Yugoslav law, but they do occur though limited to one factory at a time. The Yugoslav system affords its workers a higher standard of living than that of other socialist countries. The program attributed this to the fact that the Yugoslav worker is motivated to work well.

3. Cuba. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Chianurov, M 4:30), based on a CND report from Munich of July 2, discussed the political objectives and the extent of Cuba's civilian and military involvement in Africa.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Pope's Visit to Brazil. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Bensi, M 4:30) discussed the visit against the background of Brazil's serious socio-economic and political problems and inequities. The program cited the Pope's statements in Sao Paulo and to poverty-stricken residents of Rio's slums in which he outlined the Church's role in Brazil, calling on it to become more deeply involved in the problems of the poor.

2. France. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Mirsky, P 5) reported on the draft agreement between French trade unions and employees on a reduction of the working week and an increase in annual leave. The program noted the communist-dominated CGT's rejection of the agreement, and observed that such an agreement is only possible in a country with high labor productivity.

3. The US. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Gendler, NY 4:30), based on a CND report from Washington of July 3, discussed the significance and implications of the US Supreme Court ruling, by a 7-1 majority, that criminal trials must be open to the press and public unless there is an "overriding interest in holding them behind closed doors."

4. Israel. KALEIDOSCOPE (Vardy, M 2:30) reported on the "Nieman Plan" for energy production based on the construction of a canal between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

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

1. The US Supreme Court Ruling in Favor of the Patentability of Artificially Created Living Organisms was reported on in KALEIDOSCOPE (Muslin, NY 5:30).

2. Literature. AT THE BOOKSHELF (Sezeman, P 7:30) discussed the works and popularity in the USSR of the French writer Antoine de St.-Exupery on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of his birth.

AT THE BOOKSHELF (Kannak, P 8) discussed the works and career of French writer Francoise Sagan on the occasion of her 45th birthday.

3. The Planned Conversion of London's Old Dockland Area was the subject of an item in KALEIDOSCOPE (Czugunow, L 2).

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Henkin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: US State Department spokesman Trattner on the situation in Afghanistan (Savemark, W 4:30); Schmidt's visit to Moscow (Bensi, M 6:30); a cooling in Soviet-Iranian relations (Perouansky, M 7); British-Soviet differences over human rights (Czugunow, L 4:30); the Warsaw human rights conference (Fedoseyev, M 5); discontent among Soviet workers (Chianurov, M 4); a draft agreement between French employees and trade unions (Mirsky, P 5:30); Cuba's involvement in Africa (Chianurov, M 4:30); and the Pope's visit to Brazil (Bensi, M 4:30).

vr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 3 JULY 1980:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT SAYS THE SOVIET UNION IS PREPARED TO
HOLD TALKS WITH THE UNITED STATES ON LIMITING MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES.

MOSCOW HAS REFUSED TO BROADCAST THE ANNUAL JULY FOURTH ADDRESS BY THE
US AMBASSADOR, WHICH CRITICISES THE INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN.

POLISH WORKERS HAVE STAGED PROTESTS OVER FOOD PRICES.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS A LARGE NUMBER OF SOVIET DIPLOMATS WILL
HAVE TO LEAVE IRAN.

EGYPT AND ISRAEL ARE TO RESUME TALKS ON PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY.

THE POPE HAS SPOKEN OUT ON BEHALF OF BRAZILIAN WORKERS.

A ROMANIAN PILOT AND 20 OTHER PEOPLE HAVE FLOWN A STOLEN PLANE TO
AUSTRIA AND ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM.

TOP SOVIET AND VIETNAMESE LEADERS HAD TALKS IN MOSCOW TODAY.

ITALY HAS ANNOUNCED A TOUGH NEW ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM.

CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS HAD TALKS WITH A SENIOR US STATE
DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL.

AN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE HAS OPENED IN WARSAW WITHOUT
POLISH ACTIVISTS.

SOLZHENITSYN'S WIFE SPEAKS OF A THREAT TO THE LIFE OF THE MOSCOW
ADMINISTRATOR OF A FUND SET UP TO AID POLITICAL PRISONERS.

MARTINA NAVRATILOVA HAS LOST HER CHANCE TO BECOME WIMBLEDON WOMEN'S
CHAMPION FOR THE THIRD YEAR RUNNING.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER WOJTASZEK SAW FRENCH PRESIDENT GISCARD
D'ESTAING IN PARIS THIS MORNING.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF JORDAN DIED OF A HEART ATTACK EARLY TODAY AFTER
HOLDING OFFICE FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS.

REF-RI

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 4 July 1980
Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. ROUND TABLE TALK (Perouansky, Roitman, and Bensi, M 20) traced the current bad relations between the two countries to the pre-Afghan-invasion NATO decision to come up with a response to Soviet SS-20s. One participant considered the invasion of Afghanistan as marking the end of the era of detente. Detente as we know it, he said, was destined to failure from the beginning since the Soviet Union and the West approached it from two entirely different and incompatible positions. The agreement between the two super-powers to avoid nuclear conflict contained the proviso that neither side seek to take advantage of local conflicts; this the US observed, and was defeated, and the Soviet Union ignored, and was able to exploit. The West's error was in assuming that the Soviet state had conventional national interests whereas in fact it is ideologically motivated and its only claim to legitimacy and its only demonstrable success, if one can consider such thing success, is its global policy of expansionism. Another participant disagreed with the premise that the Soviet expansionist drive is primarily determined by ideological factors, and attributed it instead to the need to compensate for domestic failures. The Soviet leaders, he said, are pragmatists and unprincipled. Their only method for exerting influence is through the use of arms, since they have no attractive example of development to hold out, but the use of arms leads to aggression and in turn to political adventurism. The first participant thought that detente as we know it will not come again but a new form based on

new principles could be developed. The participant who considered pragmatic consideration as the Soviet motivation thought the prospects better, since the US is absolutely necessary to the Soviet Union as a partner if the latter is even to maintain its present modest standard of living. The Soviet Union has reached the limit of what it can divert into military expenditures, and is no longer able to deny with impunity the demands of the Soviet public.

PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 7) gave the passages concerning Afghanistan from US Ambassador Thomas Watson's planned Independence Day address to the Soviet people on Moscow TV on account of which the Soviet authorities refused to transmit it. The program also noted that TASS not only omitted passages on Afghanistan from Schmidt's Kremlin banquet speech, but told him what he should have said. It was also noted that Brezhnev's Independence Day greetings message to President Carter contained no personal greetings to him.

PANORAMA (Matusevich and Rudolph, M and NY 10) took issue with Soviet attacks against the US for "winding up all possible contacts with the USSR, including in the cultural sphere," and positive evaluation of cultural contacts with other Western countries. The program observed that, in fact, cultural contacts between the USSR and Western Europe are in a deplorable state because of the USSR's sudden cancellation of tours by Soviet performers. As regards Soviet cultural contacts with the US, the program gave a RERUN of US Slavist Prof. Maurice Friedberg's interview to RL in which he replied to Soviet press attacks against his study on the popularization of Soviet literature in the US and vice versa. Among other things, Friedberg observed that the works of such prominent US authors as Saul Bellow and Vladimir Nabokov are not published in the USSR, whereas in the US works are available by such authors as Pasternak, Akmatova, Osip Mandelshtam and Bulgakov which are completely or nearly unavailable in the USSR.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 7) related the unofficial reports from Kabul on the arrival in Afghanistan of special Soviet units trained in anti-guerilla warfare to the withdrawal of units described by the Soviet media as "not needed" (in the view of Western observers, units not suited to such warfare). The program noted signs that the Soviet troops are preparing for a long stay, and quoted a UPI report citing an Afghan refugee to the effect that a Soviet bombing raid two weeks ago killed about 5,000 Afghan peasants. The sparseness and one-sidedness of official information on the situation in Afghanistan was noted.

3. Soviet-FRC Relations. PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 7) noted the US government's enthusiastic reaction to Schmidt's performance in Moscow, its interest in the Soviet medium-range missile proposal, and its pessimism over the Soviet position on Afghanistan.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 3:30) quoted comment on Schmidt's visit to Moscow in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, The Washington Post, and Les Echos.

4. Soviet-Western Relations. PANORAMA (A. Orlov, NY 6) gave the substance of Craig Whitney's article in The New York Times which discussed the growing Western influence on Soviet life through increased Western tourism and an increased Soviet listenership to Western radio stations, and elaborated on Soviet officialdom's fear that the influx of foreigners into Moscow for the Olympics will further promote not only materialistic and superficial influences but ideological influences as well.

5. Soviet-Syrian Relations. PANORAMA (Henkin, M 6) based on a CND report from Munich of July 3, discussed the status of Soviet-Syrian relations against the background of the steady decline of Asad's domestic position and the growing anti-Soviet sentiments in Syria, particularly since the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan. It was noted that although Syria is tilting heavily towards the USSR for its arms supplies, the USSR has to consider Asad's shaky position before it enters into a closer alliance with Syria.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Burstein, M 20) featured the 13th and final installment of material from Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of the Information Bulletin of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The present installment presented the text of a statement made on this subject by an Amnesty International representative at the 32nd session of the UN sub-committee for the defense of national minorities.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Zuckerman and Voronel, NY 12) featured an interview in RL's New York studios with emigre Soviet writer Nina Voronel, who now lives in Israel. Voronel talked about an Israeli TV play entitled An Hour in the Life of Prof. Krein, based on her screenplay, which describes the fate of a Jewish dissident scientist who is under KGB surveillance because of his human rights activities. She also talked about her scientist husband's own experiences with the KGB in Moscow, the making of the film in Israel, and the favorable Israeli critique and audience reaction to the film.

7. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) read part of the chapter entitled "Swans Like Snow in the Winter" from Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of Nature on the ecological crisis in the USSR.

8. Art. The role of Jewish-Russian artists in the development of modernist art in pre-Revolutionary Russia, was discussed in JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Golomstock, P 6:30).

9. Music. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Lvov, NY 8:30) Soviet writer Arkadi Lvov, who emigrated to the US three years ago, discussed the origins and popularity of the colorful pre-World War II Jewish songs from Odessa.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Bensi, M 6:30) pointed to official Polish admissions, i.e., by Interpress director Wojciechowski and First Deputy Home Trade Minister Wisniewski, of "dissatisfaction" over what amounts to an increase in meat prices. The program amplified this information by citing UPI, which in turn cited information from the Public Self-Defense Committee, on strikes at Polish factories.

2. Yugoslavia. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Henkin, M 5:30) discussed Yugoslav Prime Minister Djuranovic's report to the National Assembly meeting in Belgrade on July 2 admitting Yugoslavia's serious economic problems and introducing a number of radical measures designed to improve the situation. The program commented that the openness with which the country's serious economic problems are discussed in Yugoslavia go beyond anything taking place in other communist states.

3. The French and Israeli CPs. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Henkin, M 9) gave the zig-zags of French CP policy before and during World War II as an illustration of how at that time in particular, for a foreign CP, allegiance to Moscow took precedence over national interests. As for the Israeli CP, said the program, its aim is not merely to overthrow the system, but destroy the state.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Peelman, Isr 18) described the New Communist List of Israel (Rakah) as a party betraying the interests of the Jewish people, a party which is in fact an Arab party entirely subordinate to the interests of the USSR in the Middle East. The program outlined the history of the communist movement in Israel, focusing on the schisms of 1943 and 1965, and quoted from the memoirs of Samuil Mikunis, for many years secretary of the Israeli CP, which have been published in Nos. 48 and 49 of Vremya i My. Voice cuts of Mikunis were included.

4. The US CP. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (L. Dudin, NY 4) noted US CP Secretary General Gus Hall's attempts to form a leftist block for the upcoming Presidential elections. His prospects for success, said the program, are minimal.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. On the occasion of American Independence Day, KALEIDOSCOPE (L. Machlis, M 20) gave some facts, figures and views on the US, concerning the national character, the population growth and structure, the average American and his earnings, the financial situation of President Carter, recent technical achievements, including in the military sphere, and the energy problem. A profile of Louis Armstrong was given in the musical section, and the program concluded with the text of President Carter's Independence Day address.

2. The Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Muslin, NY 4:30), quoting an article in The New York Times, discussed a statement by a group of 56 American-Jewish leaders denouncing the Begin government's settlement policy and supporting the Israeli "Peace Now" movement.

3. Japan. RADIO JOURNAL "ABROAD" (Matusevich, M 5:30) drew attention to a report by a consultative group created by the Japanese government which recommends a 20 per cent increase in defense spending this fiscal year. The program noted favorable political conditions in Japan for rearmament, and said that while the Soviet media have been reacting with indignation and concern over this development, it is the USSR itself which is to blame, by for example flexing its military muscles near the Japanese coast.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW (Bensi, M 3:30) was featured in A-3.

There was no WORLD TODAY.

vr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRY THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
4 JULY 1980:

MOSCOW HAS CONFIRMED IT IS READY TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE WEST ABOUT
NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

JIMMY CARTER SAYS HE WILL NOT LIFT A PARTIAL GRAIN EMBARGO ON THE
SOVIETS UNTIL THERE ARE MOSCOW MOVES TO END ITS AFGHANISTAN
INVOLVEMENT.

THERE ARE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS SENDING SPECIAL
TROOPS TRAINED IN ANTI-GUERILLA WARFARE INTO AFGHANISTAN TO COMBAT
MOSLEM RESISTANCE FIGHTERS.

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTRY CLAIMS A MOB OF EXPATRIATES ATTACKED ITS
CONSULATE IN A SOVIET TOWN.

A WARSAW WEEKLY SAYS POLAND NEEDS A FAR-REACHING PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC
REFORM AND THAT PEOPLE SHOULD BE TOLD ABOUT THE PROBLEMS.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS WARNED IT WILL ATTACK AND DESTROY ANY GUERRILLA
BASES SET UP ON THE TERRITORY OF NEIGHBOURING ZIMBABWE.

STANE DOLANC HAS LAUNCHED WHAT IS SEEN AS A NEW ATTACK ON MILOVAN
DJILAS.

THE POPE TODAY CONSECRATED BRAZIL'S BIGGEST BASILICA.

THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY NARROWLY AVERTED A BREAKUP TODAY
OVER THE CONTROVERSIAL QUESTION OF RECOGNITION OF THE
ALGERIAN-SPONSORED WESTERN SAHARA REPUBLIC.

A WARSAW CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS HAS HAD A MESSAGE FROM JIMMY
CARTER.

THERE HAVE BEEN DEATHS IN TURKEY AFTER CLASHES BETWEEN RIVAL MOSLEM
GROUPS.

THE SIZE OF ITALY'S OLYMPIC TEAM HAS BEEN CUT BY AN ORDER BANNING
MILITARY AND POLICE PERSONNEL FROM GOING TO MOSCOW.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 5 June 1980
Gelischanow/Romano

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

1. Soviet-FRG Relations. ROUND TABLE TALK (Perouansky, Roitman, and Bensi, M 20) featured a discussion assessing the results of Chancellor Schmidt's visit to Moscow.
2. The Moscow Olympics. WORLD THIS WEEK (Salkazanova, P 2:30) highlighted a special communique signed by 109 French sportsmen protesting the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the violation of human rights in the Soviet Union. It was noted that the communique also expressed the views of those French athletes participating in the Olympics that their participation should by no means be seen as moral support of Soviet internal and foreign policies.
3. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30) discussed an ILO Commission report, adopted on June 23, which accused the USSR and Czechoslovakia of violating the ILO Convention on mandatory or forced labor, specifically as related to Soviet laws against "parasitism" or people "not engaged in socially-useful labor."

In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yudovich, M 10) a former Soviet lawyer who recently emigrated to the West, analyzed how Soviet constitutional law on the right to work is being manipulated in a manner which turns the "right" into an "obligation" to work, thus compelling Soviet citizens to be used for work under conditions favorable to the state-government apparatus only.

4. The Environment. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) read a further installment from Boris Komarov's book The Destruction of Nature, focusing in this program on the destruction of wild-life in the USSR and the effects of land-reclamation.

5. The Church. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 3) reported briefly on a communique issued by the Vatican on the recent Catholic-Orthodox theological conference in Patmos, and on the appointment of 31 year-old Pashayev as the new head of the Soviet Transcaucasian Shi'a Muslims.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 8), pegged to the arrest in Barnaul of 35 year-old Christian believer Ignatij Lapkin on charges of belonging to a group of so-called "True Orthodox Christians," the program used two RLR papers (1978 and 1980) explaining the motives for the USSR's false official propaganda position characterizing the above group as a secret sect.

6. Tennis. THE WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6:30) began by describing the Wimbledon tennis tournament and then discussed the reasons why the Soviet Union, a leader in world sports, has no strong tennis players. The program noted that the reason lies in the fact that tennis is not included in the program of the Olympic Games and gives the winners neither points nor medals.

7. Chess. THE WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Dembo, NY 7) featured a talk by chess expert and former correspondent for Sovetsky Sport Pavel Dembo on the Chess "tournament of the century" ten years ago when Soviet chess players first began to show signs of losing their superiority in chess.

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

1. Poland. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Levin, Gorbanevskaya, and Vardy, M and P 2) discussed the social, political and cultural objectives of the new Polish samizdat journal Respublika, as outlined in the editorial preface to the first edition of the journal, and gave a brief review of the contents of a number of articles of the journal's first two issues in 1979. The second segment of the program discussed a recent document publicized by a group calling itself "Experience and Future" which includes not only Polish intellectuals but Party members as well. The document analyzed Poland's socio-economic and political problems and called for a radical reform of the system.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky and Kaniewicz, M 8) featured a discussion with a member of the Polish Service on the anniversary of the 1976 labor unrest in Poland when the authorities attempted to hike the prices for food products in the country. The program dealt with a description of the day's events, noting that the government was forced to abandon its plans in the face of a threat of a general strike in the country. The program concluded that liberalization in Poland has occurred as a result of the workers' activity in the country with the solidarity of the Polish intelligentsia and the Catholic Church.

2. Film in Hungary. POLYSCREEN (Yurenen, P 9) reviewed the Hungarian film The Heiresses by prominent Hungarian film director Marta Meszaros. The film is having a successful run in Paris cinemas and deals with the problems of motherhood set against the background of Hungary during the Hitler era.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. Highlights from major US foreign policy matters were featured in WORLD THIS WEEK (Savemark, W 3:30), including the Carter Administration's positive reaction to the Soviet Union's proposals concerning the limitation of nuclear missiles in Europe which the USSR advanced during Chancellor Schmidt's visit to Moscow. Other topics dealt with the Vietnames-led incursion of Thailand, and the renewal of Egyptian-Israeli talks on the future autonomy status of the PLO.

WORLD THIS WEEK (Gendler, NY 5) discussed the upcoming Republican party convention which will nominate Ronald Reagan as presidential candidate from the Republican party. Reagan's views on US-Soviet relations were briefly outlined in the program based on an interview his foreign policy advisor gave to The New York Times.

2. The Middle East. WORLD THIS WEEK (Perelman, Isr 4) discussed the political situation in Israel last week, noting the debates in the Knesset over holding new elections, the subsequent defeat of the motion, followed by the hospitalization of Menachem Begin who suffered a slight heart attack. Some difficulties connected with the Egyptian-Israeli talks over PLO autonomy scheduled to open on July 10 were also noted in the program.

3. France. WORLD THIS WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2:30) reported on the visit to France of US Defense Secretary Brown to discuss the improvement of West Europe's defense capabilities, drawing attention to Giscard d'Estaing's press conference in which he characterized US-French relations in confident terms and discussed the development of nuclear weapons in France.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 5) read and commented on a passage from St. Matthew's Gospel, which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Sidorenko, M 5) read and commented on a passage from Apostle Paul's Letter to the Romans, which is part of this Sunday's liturgy.

In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 7:30) Father Shmeman gave the first in a series of sermons devoted to the concept of "The Man" in Christianity.

2. Film. POLYSCREEN (Igoshina, M 9:30) discussed the life and career of popular French comic Luis de Funes, in connection with his plans to produce and play the main part in a screen version of Moliere's The Miser.

POLYSCREEN (Gabai, NY 10) reviewed the US film The Small Circle of Friends, directed by Larry Cohen and describing student life in the US during the late 60s, set against the background of anti-Vietnam war demonstrations.

3. THE WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6:30) reported on the boxing match between middleweight fighters Roberto Duran and Roy Leonard.

vr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 5 JULY 1980:

US PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER SAYS THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE WILLING TO
NEGOTIATE WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE IF WHAT
HE CALLED A FAIR AGENDA COULD BE SET UP.

POPE JOHN PAUL -- ON THE SIXTH DAY OF HIS BRAZILIAN TOUR -- HAS
CALLED FOR A RENEWAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC FAITH.

THOUSANDS OF MOSLEMS HAVE DEMONSTRATED IN ISLAMABAD AGAINST THE TAX
POLICIES OF PAKISTANI PRESIDENT ZIA-UL-HAQ. THE DEMONSTRATIONS CAME
ON THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF ZIA'S SEIZURE OF POWER.

AN OFFICIAL MEDICAL BULLETIN ON THE DEPOSED SHAH OF IRAN TONIGHT SAID
HIS CONDITION WAS UNDER WHAT IT CALLED MEDICAL CONTROL.

IRAN'S OIL MINISTER SAYS HIS COUNTRY WILL SELL NATURAL GAS TO THE
SOVIET UNION IF IRAN IS TREATED AS AN EQUAL PARTNER.

AT LEAST 17 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN POLITICAL CLASHES THROUGHOUT
TURKEY.

THE UNOFFICIAL POLISH SOCIAL SELF-DEFENCE COMMITTEE SAYS SOVIET AND
EAST EUROPEAN DELEGATES ATTENDING A WARSAW CONFERENCE ARE NOT
COMPETENT TO SPEAK ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

CHINA HAS FORMALLY PROTESTED TO VIETNAM AGAINST ARMED PROVOCATIONS
ALONG THEIR BORDER.

THE OLYMPIC FLAME HAS NOW ARRIVED ON SOVIET TERRITORY ON ITS WAY TO
MOSCOW.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Sunday, 6 July 1980
Gelischanow/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 6) highlighted an article in the US News and World Report assessing the situation in Afghanistan following the Soviet Union's partial troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. Moscow's possible motives for this decision were given in the article which noted that the Soviet leaders continue to underestimate the determination of the Afghan peoples.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) gave the contents of an article in Die Weltwoche by that newspaper's correspondent in Afghanistan on the fighting techniques of the Afghan partisans against Soviet troops which the author himself witnessed. In addition, the program excerpted RL Research paper No. 83/80 which cited the impressions of a Soviet captain on the arrival of the Soviet military in Afghanistan.

2. The Military. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 15) marked the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Soviet airborne troops by highlighting the major phases in its development. RL Research Bulletin No. 88 was used in the program. The role of the Soviet airborne troops in the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 and in Afghanistan were briefly dealt with in the program.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS OF OUR TIME (Schajovicz, M 21) featured the samizdat texts on the condition of two political prisoners, the Belorussian dissidents Evgeny Buzinnikov and Mikhail Kukabaka. This was preceded by a reading of Viktor Nekipelov's appeal on behalf of Buzinnikov. In conclusion, the program marked the birthdays of two political prisoners, Shagan Arutyunyan and the recently arrested Alexander Lavut.

4. Literature. In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Miloslavsky, Isr. 10) emigre Soviet writer, Yuri Miloslavsky, a permanent contributor to the Israeli-based Russian-language journal 22 observed how this journal provides a podium for those Russian writers who had left their readership in the USSR. He reviewed briefly a cross-section of stories published in the journal's two-year existence and commented that 22 is probably at best and at worst similar to Novy Mir under Tvardovsky.

5. In WRITERS AT THE MICROPHONE (Dovlatov, NY 5) emigre writer, Dovlatov, described his experiences in one of his temporary jobs as a meat trucker in the USSR, where he had occasion to observe an organized and profitable meat-theft operation by truck drivers working the night shift.

6. Youth. The mood of young people in the Soviet Union was the subject of an article in Newsweek and highlighted in PANORAMA (Orlov, NY 6). Growing dissatisfaction of the youth with life in the Soviet Union -- usually not of a political nature -- was noted in the program as well as the growing rate of alcoholism and crime among the young people.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi and Kaniewicz, M 13:30) featured an interview with a member of the Polish Service on the unique Polish group "The Experience and the Future," a very elitist group, which even includes members of the Sejm. It was noted that one of the most characteristic elements of the group is that they don't see themselves as a group hostile to the party but advance the idea that reforms in Poland should be jointly discussed by members of the government and members of independent groups. The program discussed the second report issued by the group, noting that one of the main questions dealt with in the document concerns the lack of trust of the Polish population in the leaders.

2. Czechoslovakia. FOR YOUR FREEDOM AND OURS (Silnitskaya, NY 8:30) highlighted two samizdat articles by Vaclav Benda "Catholicism and Politics" and Ladislav Hejdanek "The Perspectives of Democracy" which give differing views of the role of Christianity on contemporary Czechoslovak political life. In conclusion, the program gave excerpts from the recently published book Christians and Charter 77 which contains documents compiled by Charter 77 on questions dealing with religion and religious education.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 3:30) dealt with a recent article in a Czech journal containing information on how many people in Czechoslovakia listen to foreign radio broadcasts. The study found that no less than 450,000 people regularly listen to foreign radio broadcasts, including RFE. The program noted that the real figure is probably higher than the one admitted to in the article. An RAD item of June 30 was used.

3. The Violation of Human Rights in Romania was an item dealt with in EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 3) on the basis of a report issued by Amnesty International.

4. Cuba. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 8) featured the contents of an interview in Le Quotidien de Paris with the Cuban revolutionary and Fidel Castro's comrade in arms Hubert Matos who was recently released from a Cuban prison after serving a 20-year sentence. In part, Matos discussed the circumstances leading to his imprisonment and Cuba's effective system of totalitarian control.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. In MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Limberger, NY 8) RL's economic expert examined the economic difficulties in the US and the effects of a number of government-designed measures to curb unemployment and inflation.

MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Gaykis, NY 7:30) discussed the success story of Houston, Texas, and its rapid development into one of the most dynamic cities in the US today.

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

1. Fourth of July Independence Day Celebrations in the US were described in MULTISTORED AMERICA (R. Dudin, NY 5:30).

2. The US. In MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Yan, NY 7:30) Soviet art historian, Irina Yan, who emigrated to the US several months ago and settled in Philadelphia, described the collection at the Auguste Rodin Museum in Philadelphia.

vx/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 6 JULY 1980:

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS WARNED THAT SOCIAL JUSTICE IN LATIN AMERICA WILL
COME THROUGH VIOLENCE UNLESS THERE ARE PROFOUND AND COURAGEOUS
REFORMS.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT HAS SUGGESTED THAT HIS TALKS
LAST WEEK IN MOSCOW MAY PROMPT SOVIET LEADERS TO WITHDRAW MORE TROOPS
FROM AFGHANISTAN.

THE SHAH OF IRAN IS SAID TO BE HOLDING HIS OWN AS HE BATTLES AGAINST
SERIOUS ILLNESS IN A CAIRO HOSPITAL.

THE IRANIAN MILITANTS HOLDING THE AMERICAN HOSTAGES ANNOUNCED TODAY
THEY HAD MOVED SOME OF THEIR CAPTIVES TO NEW PLACES.

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT ZIA-UL-HAQ HAS MADE A SETTLEMENT WITH THOUSANDS
OF MOSLEMS WHO DEMONSTRATED AGAINST A NEW TAX LAW.

A PRIVATELY-ORGANIZED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PEACE AND HUMAN
RIGHTS ENDED IN WARSAW TODAY WITH A DECLARATION SAYING THAT ABUSE OF
HUMAN RIGHTS WAS AN OBSTACLE TO DETENTE.

KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN OPENED AN ARAB CONFERENCE TODAY WITH AN ATTACK
ON THE CAMP DAVID PEACE PROCESS.

* KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN OPENED AN ARAB CONFERENCE TODAY WITH AN ATTACK
ON THE CAMP DAVID PEACE PROCESS.

THE ISRAELI SUPREME COURT HAS BEGUN AN INQUIRY INTO THE EXPULSION OF
THREE WEST BANK PALESTINIAN LEADERS.

JAPAN MOUNTED A MASSIVE SECURITY OPERATION TODAY AS FOREIGN LEADERS
BEGAN ARRIVING IN TOKYO TO PAY HOMAGE TO THE LATE PREMIER OHIRA.

VIETNAM HAS ACCUSED CHINA OF LAUNCHING A MAJOR ARTILLERY ATTACK
ACROSS THEIR COMMON BORDER.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM