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DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

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REFAL

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 August 1982

Romano/Gelischanow

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 3:30) Briefly discussed the Reagan administration's attempt to adopt parallel measures on strengthening US defense capability while at the same time trying to seek a reduction of arms. The program noted that the Reagan administration is seeking congressional approval to produce chemical weapons in face of the Soviet Union's massive arsenal; at the same time the American delegation at the Geneva disarmament conference called for a ban on chemical weapons with the destruction of all stocks of chemical weapons and of the factories which produce them over a ten-year period. Reference was made to Weinberger's recent speech in San Francisco, in particular his remarks about the Soviet Union's use of chemical weapons.
2. The USSR, the US, and Western Europe. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5) began by noting that European Community governments have sent a formal protest to the Reagan administration criticizing US sanctions against the Siberian gas pipeline. Among other things, the European governments claim that the sanctions will not achieve the desired goal as the Soviet Union will be encouraged to step up its own manufacturing potential. Reference was also made to a bill passed by the House Foreign Relations Committee repealing the sanctions imposed by President Reagan. Comment in Business Week, The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, and The New York Times was cited.

3. The USSR and the Lebanese Crisis. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5:30), a RERUN from 12 August 1982, backgrounded the USSR's foreign policy predicament in view of the emerging agreement on a withdrawal of the Palestinian guerrillas from West Beirut.

4. The USSR and Terrorism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) filled in the information gaps, distortions and omissions in Pravda (11 August) and Komsomolskaya Pravda's (12 August) coverage of the terrorist attack against a Jewish restaurant in Paris on August 9.

5. Soviet-FRG Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) excerpted and briefly discussed Soviet writer Ilya Mikson's essay entitled "Recollections of War" which was published in the May issue of Znamya. It was observed that Mikson's aim was to instill in the Soviet reader suspicion and hostility towards the FRG and that he attributed to it characteristics inherent to the GDR, such as militarization.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) reviewed the documentary film tribute to Sakharov entitled "From a Servant of Power to Attorney of the Powerless," shown on West German television on August 12. The program featured selected tributes to Sakharov as a great humanist and scientist from artists, religious figures, friends and relatives who appeared in the documentary film and from the recently published anthology on Sakharov in honor of his 60th birthday. The program also provided excerpts from Sakharov's Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech read by his wife Elena Bonner in Oslo and read the abridged text of a poem written in honor of Sakharov entitled "The Empty Chair" by Norwegian poet and bishop Monrad Nordeval.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 3) reported briefly on the plight of the Siberian Pentecostalist Vashchenko family and their 22-year-old emigration struggle.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) reported briefly on the failing health of Tatyana Shchipkova, a participant of the Alexander Ogorodnikov Christian seminars, who was given a three-year prison term in January 1980 because of her religious activities. It was noted that prison authorities are refusing to accept medicines vital for Shchipkova's Glaucoma condition.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 5) presented brief items dealing with the Soviet economy drawing on various Western news agency reports, the Western press, and an RL Research paper. The program reported on the following: fulfillment of the economic plan during seven months;

the deficit of mineral fertilizers and the low grain harvest; the USSR has reportedly started to build compressors for the Siberian gas pipeline; the Soviet Union and Norway have agreed to cooperate in joint oil projects in the Barents Sea; and Soviet-Japanese talks have been renewed concerning a joint oil project in the Pacific Ocean off Sakhalin Island.

8. Corruption. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article in The Christian Science Monitor (Lind) which discussed the USSR's heavily publicized anti-corruption campaign and commented on an article in Izvestia criticizing the conduct of Soviet customs officials in a recent smuggling, payoff and corruption incident.

9. The Air Force. Pegged to Soviet Air Force Day on 15 August SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 12:30) gave evidence showing that not all is well in the ranks of military aviation. Attention was drawn to the crash of four planes on test flights, noting that only in the case of one was a concrete explanation given in the Soviet press. The other three cases were dismissed with the explanation that "unforeseen" factors arose. The program pointed out that crashes of military aircraft occur due to carelessness of air specialists who prepare the plane before flight and their superiors who run a final control. In addition, sometimes the conditions of the pilots themselves leave much to be desired: the root of the evil seems to be an excessive consumption of alcohol the evening before. In conclusion, the program gave examples of deceptions and manipulations occurring in both the lower and higher units in the air force, although information concerning the latter is covered up or camouflaged. Articles in Krasnaya Zvezda were used.

10. Propaganda. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) highlighted the comments of leading Soviet publicist Yuri Zhukov in Znamya concerning the special report on the Vietnam war which was published in Newsweek. Noting that the Newsweek article featured the views of Vietnam veterans, the program asked whether one could possibly imagine veterans of the Soviet war in Afghanistan openly expressing their views in a Soviet publication. reported

11. Literature. CUTLURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, M 10) excerpted an article from the New York-based Russian language Novaya Gazeta, which provided a retrospect on the life and works of Russian poet Pavel Vasilyev, who perished 45 years ago in the Stalin purges at the age of 27. The program featured a sampling of Vasilyev's poetry which reflected rural life in his native Siberia during the period of collectivization and commented on Vasilyev's arrest (7 February 1937) and death alongside such other talented poets as Boris Kornilov and Yaroslav Smelyakov.

12. Anti-Semitism. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, Rottman, Iokhelson, E. and D. Markish, N. Mikhoels and A. Galich, M and NY 101, Part 2 of a RERUN from 12 August 1977, paid tribute to Jewish artists and cultural figures liquidated on August 12, 1952 at the height of Stalin's infamous anti-semitic campaign.

13. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) described the August 7 New York soccer match between the world's best soccer players, the proceeds of which went to the UNICEF Children's Fund. The program wondered why Soviet media failed to cover this event, particularly since its star player Oleg Blokhin participated and put in an excellent performance. The program discussed Blokhin's brief interview with a VOA correspondent shortly after the match ended.

14. Running. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), noting official preparations for Soviet Track Runner Day on September 12, said that in the US every day is "runners" day with close to 30 million Americans jogging on a daily basis.

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

1. Poland. Using Western news agency reports PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 6) reported on the demonstrations which took place on Friday in Warsaw and Gdansk on the second anniversary of the Gdansk shipyard strike and the ninth month of martial law in Poland. Solidarity supporters were dispersed with tear gas and water cannon by police. In part, the program referred to the reaction of the official news agency PAP to the demonstrations, which said that "street bandits attempted to provoke large-scale disorders" and noted as well that the month of August will probably be a hot time for Jaruzelski. In conclusion, the program cited a Reuter dispatch which gave the contents of an appeal issued by underground opposition leaders in Warsaw, calling for a campaign of leaflets and posters, and which is to culminate in a mass peaceful demonstration on August 31.

2. Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fredtechevsky, M 2) reported briefly on corruption, economic crimes and political scandals in Bulgaria, citing Peter Dinow's article in Die Weltwoche.

3. Romania. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) noted that a group of US religious leaders called on Congress to postpone by one year the granting of MFN trade status to Romania because of that country's persecution of all religious denominations.

4. New Communist Party in the FRG. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Nadirashvili, M 5) excerpted an article in Der Spiegel which discussed the formation, objectives and secret congress of a new communist

party in the FRG calling itself the "Marxist-Leninist Party of Germany." Background on the various communist parties in the FRG was given.

5. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7) examined the PRC's foreign policy prior to the 12th Party Congress expected to begin in September and noted signs suggesting that China might be returning to the "revolutionary" diplomatic course adopted at the 11th Party Congress in 1977. The PRC's present relationship with the US, the USSR and its views on the textbook controversy with Japan and its position on Hong Kong were noted.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 8) discussed the PRC's intensified diplomatic activities in Africa aimed at attracting this continent in Peking's "United International Front for Struggle Against Hegemony."

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shilaeff, NY 8) discussed the state of the Christian Church in the PRC, focusing on the system of government control over all denominations in China. The Russian Orthodox Church was said to be virtually non-existent in China.

6. Marxism. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kafanova, M 10) reviewed the book The Daughters of Karl Marx -- Family Correspondence (1866-1898), published recently in the US. The book provides a deep insight into both Marx's family life and the first impact of "scientific communism" in Europe.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30) noted that Reagan telephoned Begin and asked him to strictly observe the cease fire agreement in West Beirut. The program briefly discussed progress in Habib's diplomatic efforts and noted some of the remaining details that have to be worked out.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavski, Isr 4) reported on the developments of the past week in the Lebanese crisis. Among other things, the program spoke of US displeasure over Israeli bombing of West Beirut, the UN resolution (voted for by the US) calling for an immediate end to the fighting in Lebanon, and the special meeting of the Israeli cabinet.

2. Terrorism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) reported briefly the objectives of Armenian terrorists, in connection with the recent Armenian terrorist attack at Ankara airport.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 6) dealt with the recent wave of terrorism in France which included two anti-Semitic attacks and one against the Iraqi Consulate in Paris. The possible effect of Mitterrand's Middle East policy and the role played by the French press on the recent terrorist attacks was discussed.

3. Portugal. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4) reviewed the problems Portugal experienced in its self-transformation into a democracy, first with power split between the Military Council and the government, the Marxist leaning of a number of the leading military, the various radical left parties, and the attempt by pro-Communist military officers to seize power. The program noted that the new truly democratic constitution of Portugal was opposed only by the Communists, that it enjoyed the support even of the Socialists although they are not in the government.

4. The US. Noting briefly Senate action on the new immigration reform bill aimed at controlling illegal immigration to the US, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1 and Muslin, NY 4) cited an article in The New York Times which discussed the legal and social problems facing a group of Haitian and Afghan refugees being held at an immigration center in New York.

5. US-Chinese Relations. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 1) noted briefly the possible motives that led a 19-year old PRC tennis star to seek political asylum in the US.

6. Ulster. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3) discussed briefly political efforts aimed at resolving the Ulster problem by non-violent and peaceful means, noting among others a new electoral system for the "Northern-Ireland Assembly" elections scheduled to open on October 20.

7. Women in the West German Bundeswehr. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) discussed the reasons why the West German Bundeswehr plans to open its doors to women, public reaction, and arguments in favor of women in the military. It was noted that the West German Defense Ministry plans to exhaust the allotted present quota of women in the army this year, which will reach 10,000.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 8) featured another Sunday Talk on Church Liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Mearson, NY 8) gave the substance of an article in The Christian Science Monitor (July 15) which surveyed the development of Christian art in Asia.

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 14 AUGUST 1982:

PAP SAYS FOUR PEOPLE WERE INJURED AND TWO HUNDRED DETAINED IN
YESTERDAY'S CLASHES BETWEEN SECURITY FORCES AND PRO-SOLIDARITY
DEMONSTRATORS.

ISRAEL HAS ACCUSED PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS OF BREAKING THE CEASEFIRE
IN BEIRUT. THE CHARGE CAME AS US ENVOY PHILIP HABIB ARRIVED IN
JERUSALEM FOR MORE TALKS ON A PLO WITHDRAWAL FROM BEIRUT.

THE US AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW HAS FORMALLY PROTESTED THE EXPULSION
EARLIER THIS MONTH OF A US JOURNALIST.

A SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN WHO WROTE AN OPEN LETTER TO SOVIET WORKERS ON
THE POLISH TROUBLES HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN ARRESTED.

ITALY'S CARETAKER PRIME MINISTER SAYS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON THE
FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT.

SOMALIA HAS REPORTED MORE FIGHTING ALONG ITS BORDER WITH ETHIOPIA.

*IRAQ IS CONTINUING DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO HOST A NON-ALIGNED FOREIGN
MINISTERS' CONFERENCE NEXT MONTH.

FORMER IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SADEGH GHOTBZADEH HAS GONE ON TRIAL
IN TEHERAN ON CHARGES OF TRYING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 15 August 1982

Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 3:30), a RERUN from 14 August 1982, discussed the Reagan Administration's efforts to adopt parallel measures on strengthening the US defense capability while at the same time trying to seek a reduction of arms. Noted were the Administration's attempts to seek congressional approval to produce chemical weapons and Weinberger's remarks about the USSR's use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia.

2. The USSR, the US, and Western Europe. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from 14 August 1982, discussed the EEC protest to the Reagan Administration criticizing US sanctions against the Siberian gas pipeline, a bill passed by the House Foreign Relations Committee repealing sanctions imposed by President Reagan and pro and con comment on the controversy in Business Week, The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, and The New York Times.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from 14 August 1982, featured selected tributes to Sakharov as a great humanist and scientist, by artists, religious figures, friends and relatives who appeared in a documentary film on Sakharov shown on FRG TV on August 12 and from the recently published anthology on Sakharov in honor of his 60th birthday. Excerpts were also presented from Sakharov's Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech and a poem in his honor written by Norwegian poet and bishop Monrad Nordeval.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gorbanevskaya, M 4:30) a RERUN from August 13, discussed the plight of imprisoned Soviet human rights activist Anatoli Marchenko, focusing on statements demanding his release by Mitterrand's spokesman, Jean-Louis Bianco and Andre Bergeron, head of the Force Ouvriere trade union.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6), a RERUN from August 12, discussed the USSR's violation of its obligations undertaken by signing the Helsinki Agreement and cited statements to this effect by Dante Fascell, Max Kampelman and Robert Dole on the occasion of the recent seventh anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Act.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7), a RERUN from August 12, commented on the Soviet government's approval of the publication of information on human rights violations in capitalist countries and its intolerance of even a mention of the possibility of such violations in the USSR itself. Soviet persecution of the Helsinki groups in the USSR was noted.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva and Fedoseyev, NY and M, 6:30 and 9) a RERUN from August 12, commented on Soviet actions against the independent pacifist group for establishing trust between the USSR and the US and expressed doubt whether the cause of peace can be entrusted to the official Peace Defense Committee in the USSR.

4. Foreign Trade. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Trem1, M 7:30), a RERUN from August 10, featured a RL telephone interview with Prof. Vladimir Trem1 in which he talked about his recently published study, carried out in conjunction with US Census Bureau staffer Barry Kostinski, on the subject of Soviet foreign trade.

5. Postal Services. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (K. Simis, W 4:30) former Soviet defense lawyer Konstantin Simis who now resides in the US, discussed Soviet violations of the International Postal Convention, guaranteeing the private exchange of correspondence, ratified by the USSR 30 years ago on July 11. Simis noted mail censorship practices in the USSR on the basis of legal cases which he personally handled and an article in the emigre journal Vremya i My (1980) entitled "I Opened Your Letters" by former KGB agent Leopold Avzeger.

6. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 4) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Dovlatov talked about the abundance of money in the USSR, because there are not many outlets to spend it. He noted a Soviet campaign encouraging people to keep savings accounts and the obvious reluctance of Soviet official and unofficial "big earners" to keep their money in such accounts.

7. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 11th installment of the detective novel A Journalist for Brezhnev, or Deadly Games by former Soviet investigator Fridrikh Neznansky and former Soviet journalist Eduard Topol, published last year by Posev.

8. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 8) cited an article in The Times which discussed the controversy in the musical world surrounding a recent recording produced in London introducing a new version of Beethoven's violin concerto by Soviet composer Alfred Shnitke, an instructor at the Moscow music conservatory. Shnitke was said to be the most promising Soviet composer since Dmitri Shostakovich.

9. Hockey. Noting that the USSR had produced a documentary film on popular Soviet hockey star Valery Kharlamov, who recently died at the age of 33, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5) featured a talk by RL sport reporter Evgeny Rubin who knew Kharlamov personally and recalled the great courage the latter displayed while on tour in New York where he arranged to meet with the program author despite the ever-present Soviet surveillance.

10. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from August 14, wondered why the Soviet media failed to cover the UNICEF-sponsored New York soccer match between the world's best soccer players, particularly since Soviet star player Oleg Blokhin participated. Blokhin's brief interview with a VOA correspondent shortly after the match was noted.

11. Running. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from August 14, discussed Soviet preparations for Soviet Track Runner Day, noting that in the US every day is "runners" day with close to 30 million Americans jogging on a daily basis.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 6), a RERUN from August 14, reported on the official Polish reaction to Friday's demonstrations in Warsaw and Gdansk marking the second anniversary of the Gdansk shipyard strike and the ninth month of martial law in Poland. The program cited a Reuter dispatch on the contents of an appeal issued by underground opposition leaders in Warsaw, calling for a campaign of leaflets and posters, which is to culminate in a mass peaceful demonstration on August 31.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 10:30), a RERUN from August 13, gave the substance of the documents issued by Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Commission proposing an "underground society," a nationwide resistance movement based on solidarity to apply pressure on the authorities to solve Poland's problems.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 11:30), a RERUN from August 13, profiled Polish screenwriter and intellectual Alexander Scribor-Rylski, author of the screenplays for Andrzej Wajda's film The Man of Marble and The Man of Iron.

2. Captive Nations Week. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 27), a RERUN from August 11, backgrounded the history of Captive Nations Week, noting the evolution of the proclamations under different presidents.

3. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 6) a RERUN from August 10, looked at Romania's economic difficulties.

4. The Berlin Wall. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kushev, M 6), a RERUN from August 13, cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the 21st anniversary of the building of the Berlin Wall.

5. New Communist Party in the FRG. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Nadirashvili, M 5), a RERUN from August 14, excerpted an article in Der Spiegel about the formation, objectives and secret congress of a new communist party in the FRG calling itself the "Marxist-Leninist Party of Germany."

6. The PRC. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 8), a RERUN from August 14, discussed the PRC's intensified diplomatic activities in Africa.

7. Marxism. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kafanova, M 10, a RERUN from August 14, reviewed the book The Daughters of Karl Marx -- Family Correspondence (1866-1898), published recently in the US and providing a deep insight into Marx's family life and the first impact of "scientific communism" in Europe.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Lebanon Crisis. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30) a RERUN from August 14, discussed President Reagan's stern telephone call to Begin asking him to strictly observe the cease-fire and gave a roundup of the progress and outstanding problems in Habib's diplomatic mission to effect the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Isr 4), a RERUN from August 14, discussed Israeli official, press and public reaction to events in Lebanon this past week, focusing on US displeasure over Israeli bombing of West Beirut, the UN resolution (voted for by the US) calling for an immediate end to hostilities, and the special meeting of the Israeli cabinet.

2. Terrorism. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 6), a RERUN from August 14, discussed the wave of terrorism in France against Jewish targets and against the Iraqi Embassy in Paris.

3. US-Chinese Relations. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 1), a RERUN from August 14, noted briefly the possible motives that led a 19-year-old PRC tennis star to seek political asylum in the US.

4. Portugal. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Weissman, M 6), a RERUN from August 10, examined Portugal's economic situation, in particular the country's foreign trade deficit and ways to overcome it.

5. India. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (S. Vardy, M 6), a RERUN from August 10, cited an article in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung on the Indian government's efforts to overcome the country's economic stagnation.

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

1. Films. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabei, NY 10) reviewed the new US film Tex against the background of other recent Hollywood productions designed to appeal to young audiences. The trend was said to have started with Geroge Lucas' film American Graffiti.

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 15 AUGUST 1982:

POLISH PRIMATE ARCHBISHOP JOZEF GLEMP HAS CALLED FOR A RENEWED
DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND MARTIAL LAW AUTHORITIES.

ISRAEL IS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE SEVERAL CONCESSIONS IN ITS CONDITIONS
FOR A PLO WITHDRAWAL FROM BEIRUT.

SOMALIA HAS IMPOSED A STATE OF EMERGENCY ALONG ITS BORDER WITH
ETHIOPIA.

IRAQ HAS REPEATED A WARNING THAT FOREIGN SHIPS USING IRANIAN PORTS
FACE ATTACK BY IRAQI AIRCRAFT.

CHINESE MEDIA HAVE WARNED AGAINST A REVIVAL OF MILITARISM IN JAPAN.

INDIRA GANDHI SAYS DISUNITY IS NOW A GREATER THREAT TO INDIA THAN
EVER BEFORE.

ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO RE-IGNITE THE FIRE AT A NATURAL GAS WELL
IN SOUTHEASTERN HUNGARY BECAUSE OF THE SPREAD OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF
METHANE GAS IN THE AREA.

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 16 August 1982

Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-Argentinian Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5), based on a CN special from Washington, reviewed the development of the Soviet line on the Falkland crisis, showing how the Soviets kept criticism of the military authoritarian nature of the Argentinian regime to a minimum while constantly attacking the British position and exemplifying it as representative of NATO aggressivity, ignoring the initial element of the conflict, the Argentine's invasion of the islands. It is too early, said the program, to conclude how far Soviet-Argentinian friendship will be developed.
2. Foreign Policy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rofman, M 4) contrasted the secret protocol to the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, and the silence preserved by Soviet historians regarding the protocol, with the enthusiastic review given by Sovetskaya Rossiya of a book by Petrenko and Popov recently published in the USSR entitled The Leninist Principles Guiding Soviet Foreign Policy, and the declaration in Lenin's November 1917 Decree on Peace that "the government is abolishing secret diplomacy, for its part expressing the firm intention of conducting all negotiations quite openly before the entire people."
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 13 and 7) began with a profile of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov, who describes

himself as a sympathizer with the human rights movement. Brief reference was made to Yankov's appearances in samizdat and tamizdat on such subjects as the Russian democratic movement and the connection between international tension and repression within the USSR; religion; and national consciousness. The text was given of Yankov's appeal to the American Mathematical Society asking for help in securing permission to emigrate from the USSR (AS-4125). The program concluded with a profile of political exilee Malva Landa on the occasion of her 64th birthday.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9) featured a further installment of mathematician Vadim Yankov's open letter to Russian workers (AS-4615), in which among other things he speaks of the role of ideology in assuaging the conscience of the ruling caste; the possibility of reforms under the pressure of the increasing discrepancy between the system's possibilities and the demands made of it (the reformers, says Yankov, will very probably be intelligent cynics rather than blinded "idealists"), although these reforms will try to retain the power structure as far as possible; and the diffuse character and small numbers of the critical intelligentsia.

4. Emigre Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 12th and final installment of the detective novel A Journalist for Brezhnev, or Deadly Games by former Soviet investigator Fridrikh Neznansky and former Soviet journalist Eduard Topol, published last year by Posev.

5. Latvia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 6) cited an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung in which an FRG journalist describes a visit to Riga, giving background on Latvia's history and pointing to its present Russification.

6. Society. SPECIAL FEATURE (Fedoseyev, Shragin and Juwelier, M and NY, 2 and 18) presented an interview in RL's New York studios with Peter Juwelier, professor of political science at Columbia University and author of books and research studies on the interrelationship between the Soviet state and society. The program first discussed Prof. Juwelier's unpublished paper on "The Urban Family and the Soviet State: The Emerging Contours of a Demographic Policy," based on Soviet statistical data, which shows a sharp decline in the Soviet birth rate, alarming divorce and abortion rates, and an unexpected increase in the mortality rate among children up to the age of five and middle-aged men. The Soviet population increase was said to be declining by ten million people per annum. In the interview, Prof. Juwelier elaborated on his findings and

explained his so-called "convergence theory," pointing to similar patterns and processes in the breakdown of the family unit in both the USSR and the US, developments which he attributed to such factors as the complexities of life in big cities and a "moral vacuum" as a result of revolutionary changes in values.

7. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 41) commented on USSR Council of Ministers Chairman, Nikolai Tikhonov's cordial telegram to the Sixth General Assembly of the Asian Buddhist Conference for Peace which has just opened in Ulan-Bator in which he praised the Buddhist movement as one which "unites people of different political views and philosophies who are active in the ranks of champions of peace," and insisted that Soviet policy in Asia was one of "solidarity with all forces of social progress."

The program pointed in this connection to the absence of representatives of the over 150-million strong Buddhist community in the PRC, and recalled that in 1978, at a meeting in Moscow of the Buddhist Conference, the leader of the Mongolian Buddhists spoke of the danger to peace in Asia posed by the great-power policy of the PRC leadership. The program also contrasted Tikhonov's telegram with a statement on Radio Volga, which broadcasts to Soviet soldiers in the GDR, that "religion is a form of alien ideology," and with the repression of Buddhism (as religion in general) in the USSR, illustrated by the 1974 trial of Buddhists in Ulan-Ude.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Lvov, M and NY, 3 and 8), noting the recent CPSU CC and the 26th CPSU Party Congress directives to Soviet writers' organizations and editorial staffs of literary journals calling on writers to concentrate on the theme of communist construction, commented that the language and tone of these directives are basically the same as previous decrees on literary questions, and the impression gained is that time has stood still in the six decades of Soviet rule, with Soviet writers continually being forced to propagandize the party line on economic issues and some writers resisting such directives, depending on the severity of the given political climate. In this connection, the program reviewed several articles contained in the anthology Soviet Literature and Questions of Craftmanship, published 25 years ago by Moscow's Gorki Literary Institute of the USSR Writer's Union. Highlighted were articles and prose by Alexander Bezymensky (written in 1941) in which party phraseology, philosophy and directives were turned into a poetical product, and an article by novelist Stepan Zlobin advocating poetic freedom and the right of the writer to express his own point of view and to be able to approach his material free of subordination to any authority.

9. The Theater. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 4) drew attention to a lengthy article by Mikhail Lyubomudrov in Ogonek which not only criticizes prominent Soviet theater directors for their interpretations of the Russian classics, as has repeatedly been the case in the last five years, but demands a return to the Soviet theatrical practice of the Stalin era.

10. A Third-Generation Russian-American. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 8) reviewed the recently published book Russian Blood - A Family Chronicle by Alex Shumatov, a third-generation American of Russian decent, who discussed his Russian "roots" and deep bonds with the Russian cultural and religious heritage handed down to him by his grandmother, the prominent artist Elizaveta Shumatova, and his scientist uncle Andrei Avinov.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 7) summarized recent developments in and concerning Poland, in particular Glemph's Sunday speech at Jasna Gora Monastery in which among other things he called for a restoration of Rural Solidarity; the recent peaceful demonstrations; and Solidarity's call for demonstrations on August 31 to mark the second anniversary of the signing of the Gdansk Agreements.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), a RERUN from August 6, gave the substance of resolutions passed by Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Committee on July 28.

PANORAMA (Vardy, M 5:30) described the unhealthy and debasing conditions in a prison at Wlodawa in which many Solidarity members have been imprisoned on the basis of a letter from one of the internees and other information.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Perouansky, M 6:30) cited comment in The New York Times (Serge Schmemmann), on Lech Walesa and the future of Solidarity eight months after the imposition of martial law and two years after Solidarity's virtual coming into being; The Times (Roger Boyce), on Solidarity's call for a wave of protests in the latter part of August; and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, on the daily reappearance of a cross of flowers on Warsaw's central square as a symbol of the people's stubborn resistance to the regime.

2. The GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited an article by Bradley Graham in The Washington Post on the GDR's mounting foreign debts and economic difficulties, and her reluctance to provide statistics on her financial status to Western banks.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8) detailed the plan worked out by Habib for a withdrawal of PLO forces from West Beirut which has virtually been agreed to by the Israeli government. The program also discussed the future of the Lebanon, in particular the presence of foreign troops there.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) reported on the intensified diplomatic activities aimed at working out final details of the evacuation of PLO units from West Beirut.

2. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 6:30) reported on the results of a poll just published in Le Journal de Dimanche showing a sharp decline in the popularity of President Mitterrand and the socialist government. Particular dissatisfaction was expressed over the government's performance in the areas of the economy and public order, as well as over the inclusion of communists in the government.

3. The Pope's Encyclical "Laborem Exercens." WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) featured the 7th installment of this encyclical on work and the worker which Pope John Paul II completed last September, at the height of Solidarity's activity.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the plan for a PLO withdrawal from West Beirut (Nadirashvili, M 5 and Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 7); the situation of prisoners in Poland's Wlodawa Prison (Vardy, M 5:30); world press comment on the Polish situation (Perouansky, M 6:30); a decline in the popularity of Mitterrand and the French socialist government (Salkazanova, P 6:30); Soviet-Argentinian relations (Predtechevsky, M 5); and an FRG journalist's impression of a visit to Riga (Gordin, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the plan for a PLO withdrawal from West Beirut (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 8); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 7); the GDR's economic difficulties (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and world press comment on the Polish situation (Perouansky, M 6:30).

cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 16 AUGUST 1982:

POLISH SECURITY FORCES HAVE AGAIN USED WATER CANNON TO DISPERSE
CROWDS GATHERED IN WARSAW'S VICTORY SQUARE.

THERE HAVE BEEN OPTIMISTIC COMMENTS FROM BOTH LEBANESE AND U.S.
OFFICIALS ON A PEACEFUL OUTCOME TO THE EVACUATION OF PLO GUERRILLAS
FROM BEIRUT.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS PRESIDENT REAGAN IS NOW
THINKING BEYOND BEIRUT TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE.

A SENIOR AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAYS US SUPPORT FOR THE SIBERIAN PIPELINE
WOULD BE INTERPRETED AS APPROVAL OF SOVIET REPRESSION.

IRAQ CLAIMS IRAN IS PLANNING A MAJOR NEW ATTACK ON IRAQI TERRITORY.

A ROMANIAN COUPLE HAS BEEN GIVEN PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL
AFTER STAGING A 36-DAY HUNGER STRIKE.

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 August 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. The USSR, Western Europe, the US. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fedoseyev, M 4), commenting on the controversial Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline project, said that the US was confident neither that the "deal of the century" would be carried out with due regard for elementary human rights nor that once the pipeline was in place it would not be used to try to blackmail West Europe; furthermore, the US had placed a technology embargo on the USSR in connection with the latter's actions in Afghanistan and Poland. TASS's denial that there was any use of forced labor, said the program, is strange since it is based not on the fact that this would be inhumanitarian, but on the claim that it would be inefficient. In addition to its ugliness, this is an argument which is unconvincing given the Soviet record of the use of slave labor for massive projects in difficult climates. The program pointed out that Western accusations are not concentrated on the question of the exclusive use of political prisoners on the pipeline project.

2. The White Sea-Baltic Canal. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5) followed up the item on the question of the use of forced labor on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline project with one on the White Sea-Baltic Canal, the last stage of whose reconstruction has just been completed, and whose 50th anniversary is to be celebrated in the USSR next year. An extensive quotation from Solzhenitsyn's Gulag Archipelago was given on the heavy loss of life among the prisoners forced to work on the canal's construction.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30) cited an article by Taylor Marshall in The Los Angeles Times which described the Soviet troops' failure to force the resistance fighters out of their strongholds in various parts of the country.

4. Soviet-Swedish Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 5:30) noted that relations between the two countries have become particularly tense since the Soviet submarine incident of last November. The program briefly mentioned other recent instances involving spy submarines in Swedish territorial waters, and juxtaposed the interview given to Svenska Dagbladet on this subject by the Swedish Chief of General Staff with Krasnaya Zvezda's negative reaction to the interview.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4) reported on the special five-day Congressional hearing on Soviet violations of human rights in the Ukraine chaired by Congressman Charles Dougherty. The program cited extensively from statements by Congressmen Moakley, Donnelly and Dougherty in which they paid tribute to the Ukrainian people in its long struggle for national independence and survival, and denounced Soviet violations of human rights in the Ukraine, noting among other things that all 37 members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group have been either exiled, expelled, imprisoned or killed and that Ukrainians represent 45 percent of all Soviet political prisoners.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Malinkovich, M 5:30) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, who testified at the above-mentioned Congressional hearings, began the program by thanking Congress for its continued efforts on behalf of the repressed people in the Ukraine, Malinkovich cited among others Congresswoman Fenwick, who spoke of the Soviet authorities' relentless Russification policy, and Congressman Smith, on the USSR's destruction of religious life in the Ukraine, and the socio-economic reasons why the USSR wants to keep the Ukraine under its domination.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 7:30) the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, analyzed the latest (May 1982) list of Soviet political prisoners published by former Soviet political prisoner Kronid Lyubarsky, editor of the Brussels-based Vesti iz SSSR (News from the USSR). This (incomplete) list comprises 848 political prisoners incarcerated in prison camps and psychiatric clinics.

Alexeyeva gave a detailed breakdown of the prisoners, and noted a number of cases of imprisoned human rights activists whose whereabouts are not known or registered. Background information on Lyubarsky and his Vesti iz SSSR was included.

DOCUMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 7:30 and 12:30) featured the text of the first part of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615) in which he lists the Polish workers' economic demands as well as their demands for free trade unions and for an economic reform based on consensus instead of directives from above. The program listed the demands contained in Solidarity's Final Declaration issued at its September 1981 congress, drew a parallel between Hungary 1956, Czechoslovakia 1968, and Poland 1980, and as part of the preparations for the imposition of martial law in Poland, mentioned the deployment of Soviet soldiers in Polish uniforms on the Soviet-Polish border.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Renkina, M 48:30) was devoted entirely to Zoya Krakhmalnikova, Moscow writer, religious philosopher and editor of the samizdat religious journal Nadezhda (Hope), which appeared in 1976 and was later published in the West by Posev. Krakhmalnikova was arrested in Moscow on August 4. The program featured a recording of a song by Bulat Okudzhava entitled "A Farewell to the New Year's Tree," which he dedicated to Krakhmalnikova; the text of Vladimir Maximov's statement in Paris expressing indignation over Krakhmalnikova's arrest on account of her religious activities; biographical information on Krakhmalnikova and her publicistic activities; and the text of her article "The Return of the Prodigal Son," which appeared in Nadezhda, No 4.

6. Industry. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 6:30) pointed to the stagnation of steel production in the USSR, once the motive force behind Soviet industry and the Soviet economy as a whole. The program mentioned as reasons for this development insufficient supplies of coking coal and iron ore, and underinvestment. As for the consequences, the program spoke of a negative effect on production in virtually all the civilian sectors of the economy, restrictions on Soviet steel exports to Eastern Europe, and a sharp increase in the import of high-quality steel products from Western countries.

7. Agriculture. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 5:30) cited information on the poor performance and prospects of Soviet agriculture from the US Agriculture Department's semi-annual report on the world agricultural situation.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 9) commented on Jaruzelski's meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea.

The program noted that TASS spoke merely of a "brief working visit," indicating that Jaruzelski had no time for a Crimean holiday, although in accordance with Soviet press references to a normalization of life in Poland, Jaruzelski was presented in his non-military capacities. As regards the topics of discussion, the program suggested that Jaruzelski had to report on the latest unrest in Poland, the just-adopted three-year economic plan, which makes allowance for a further increase in Poland's foreign debts, and a further deterioration in the agricultural situation. Perhaps a word from the CPSU CC's Secretary General, the program concluded, could be needed in order to ensure Soviet economic assistance beyond the normal limits.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Salkazanova, P 5:30) cited comment on the latest demonstrations in Poland and Jaruzelski's meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea in Le Matin, L'Humanite, and Le Quotidien de Paris.

2. Comecon. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 6), a REBUN from August 4, discussed Comecon's future economic prospects, citing an article by a Hungarian economist.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) reported on the improved prospects for a PLO withdrawal from West Beirut and a restoration of stability in the Lebanon.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an article in the latest issue of US News and World Report on the future prospects for the PLO following its defeat in the Lebanon.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory, M 4:30) cited comment on the situation in the Lebanon and the question of the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut in The Times (Robert Fisk), The New York Times (Henry Tanner), and The Christian Science Monitor (Daniel Sutherland).

2. French-Israeli Relations. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 4:30) placed Israeli Labor Party leader Shimon Peres' visit to France in the context of the recent deterioration of French-Israeli relations. Among other things, the program spoke of the constant imposition of the French socialist leadership's anti-Israeli position on the population by government-controlled radio and TV.

3. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Perouansky, M 5:30) looked at what the program referred to as the "forgotten war" between the two countries, citing an article in The Financial Times and observations made in Baghdad by Time magazine correspondent Dean Brelis.

4. Namibia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the present status of the negotiations in the US on Namibia, noting the obstacle of the presence of Cuban troops in Angola. An article by Alan Cowell in The New York Times was used.

5. FRG-GDR Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4:30) highlighted the GDR's recently stepped-up efforts to recruit agents in the FRG in connection with the relatively high unemployment rate there. The program briefly described the techniques used in this recruiting drive.

6. Switzerland. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Weissman, M 7) included an item on the difficulties being experienced by the Swiss watch industry.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in 8-1 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Lebanese crisis (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Peres' visit to France (Salkazanov, P 4:30); world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Gregory, M 4:30); the future of the PLO (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Jaruzelski's meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea (Levin, M 6); the situation in Poland (Salkazanov, P 5:30); the Iran-Iraq war (Perouansky, M 5:30); the question of the use of forced labor on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Fedoseyev, M 3); and the loss of life among prisoners working on the White Sea-Baltic Canal (Roitman, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the future of the PLO (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the Iran-Iraq war (Perouansky, M 5:30); the negotiations on the future of Namibia (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Poland (Salkazanov, P 5:30); and world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Gregory, M 4:30).

cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 17 AUGUST 1982:

SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS HAVE STAGED A PEACEFUL ANTI-MARTIAL LAW
PROTEST IN WARSAW...POLICE HAVE USED WATER HOSES TO DEAL WITH SOME
YOUNG PRO-SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATORS.

FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND HAS UNVEILED A NEW PLAN FOR
FIGHTING TERRORISM.

ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE REPORTEDLY EASED THEIR GRIP ON AT LEAST ONE PART
OF BEIRUT.

TAIWAN HAS ATTACKED THE JUST-ANNOUNCED CHINESE-US ACCORD ON LIMITING
AMERICAN ARMS SALES TO TAIWAN.

DEFENSE SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER HAS SAID FURTHER US MILITARY
BUDGETS CUTS ARE IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF SOVIET MILITARY SPENDING.

AN ARMY MUTINY IS STILL UNDER WAY IN THE SEYCHELLES.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF IRELAND HAS REFUSED TO RESIGN.

ITALY IS CLOSE TO GETTING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

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 August 1982
Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an interview given to The Washington Post by Deputy Defense Secretary Fred Ikle on the need for caution in concluding arms agreements with the USSR.

2. The USSR, Western Europe, and the US. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) cited USSR Oil and Gas Industry Construction Minister Boris Shcherbina that the pace of construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline was stepped up after the announcement of American sanctions. The Washington Post thinks this is no more bluff, but the transfer of resources will further intensify problems which already exist as a result of vast military expenditures. But there will also be damage to US-European relations. The Christian Science Monitor is also concerned about the discredit brought on American business. Nor does it see any impact on Poland. Former President Ford, on the other hand, thinks that the embargo is necessary, and William Clark feels that American participation in the project would have appeared to be approval of Soviet action vis-a-vis Poland or in Afghanistan. America must oppose Soviet tyranny even if this proves costly.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, N 3) noted that the Soviets' claim that they would be able to complete the gas pipeline despite American restrictions had already been taken into account by the Americans, who had simply intended to make it more expensive and delay it. Now there are indications that the Americans are right, as evidenced by an article in Pravda.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. Commenting on the Soviet authorities' duplicity with regard to peace movements in East and West, their crackdown against the recently formed independent peace group, and the confinement of its co-founder Sergei Batovrin in a mental hospital. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Popov, M 20) presented an RL interview in Vienna with Oleg Popov, a member of the Moscow section of Amnesty International, shortly after his arrival from the USSR. Popov, a close friend of the founding members of the "Group for the Establishment of Trust between the USSR and the US", talked about the group's basic objectives of achieving meaningful disarmament based on mutual trust between the superpowers, and its conviction that the question of war, peace and disarmament was too serious to be left entirely to governments. Popov expressed surprise that the Soviet authorities moved so swiftly to stifle the independent peace group.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 5:30) gave background on the case of imprisoned movie director Sergei Paradzhanov in connection with the showing of two of his films in London. The program paid tribute to Paradzhanov's artistic and human rights record, noted the trumped-up sex charges against him and the support he has been receiving in the West, and cited David Robinson in The Times, on Paradzhanov's open statements following his release from prison camp, and Professor Herbert Marshall, who initiated the showing of the two Paradzhanov films, in The Guardian, on the foundation, also on his initiative, of an international Paradzhanov assistance committee.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Rudolph, M and NY, 19:30 and 9:30) featured excerpts from an article entitled "The Return of the Great Inquisitor" by emigre Yugoslav dissident Mihajlo Mihajlov, included in a collection of his articles recently published in Russian by Ardis in the US under the title Global Consciousness, in which he calls for a global anti-totalitarian consciousness to counter the global, totalitarian, Marxist movement, and takes issue with Solzhenitsyn's reliance on the Russian people's national consciousness. The program began with an RL interview with Mihajlov in which he elaborates on these views.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 12:30 and 7:30) began by citing from a samizdat document illustrating how under the influence of the Soviet media some Soviet citizens are hostile towards the Polish workers' fight for their rights. Reference was made to other samizdat documents expressing support for the Polish workers, and mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615) continued to be excerpted and summarized. The program

concluded with the text of a samizdat document expressing solidarity with the Polish people following the imposition of martial law (AS-4655).

4. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 5:30) discussed a talk published in Literaturnaya Gazeta between the newspaper's special correspondent and the Chairman of the USSR Council of Minister's Council on Religious Affairs, Kuroyedov. The discussants tried to persuade readers that in the USSR believers' rights were reliably protected by the law. The program suggested that the interview was motivated by the growing interest in religion in the USSR, and consequently growing dissatisfaction over the position of believers. It is understandable, said the program, that Kuroyedov failed to give a single example of changes in the law aimed at guaranteeing greater freedom of conscience; after all, the present Constitution no longer recognizes the right of religious propaganda. As for Kuroyedov's reference to such publications as Zhurnal Moskovskoy Patriarkhii (Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate), the program noted that they are not available to the general public. Finally, the program referred to a letter cited in the Literaturnaya Gazeta discussion in which a believer asks what right, given the separation of the church from the state, an official of the Council on Religious Affairs has to be the head of the personnel department of a holy church.

5. Stravinsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 7:30) dealt with the legal dispute surrounding Igor Stravinsky's archives, with the late Russian composer's heirs split over whether the archives should be kept at a university in Los Angeles or one in Texas. Regret was expressed that the USSR showed no interest in the archives, eighty percent of which are devoted to Russian cultural developments at the beginning of this century.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (WORLD TODAY) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited Dagens Nyheter, on Jaruzelski's meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea, and the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, on Jaruzelski's dilemma over the Czestochowa ceremonies.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 4:30) cited an article by interned Polish civil rights activist Jacek Kuron entitled "Proposals for the Solution of an Unsolvable Situation" which he wrote in Bialoleka prison in February 1982. The article appeared in a German-language translation in the August issue of the bulletin of the International Society for Human Rights in Frankfurt.

2. Kampuchea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on Prince Sihanouk's recent visits to Yugoslavia and Romania, where he has been drumming up support for his coalition government's efforts to oust the current Vietnamese-backed puppet regime in Phnom Penh.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) cited an article by Michael Weiskopf in The Washington Post on the present PRC leadership's more tolerant attitude towards the teachings of Confucius.

4. Captive Nations Week. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 27), a RERUN from August 11, was devoted entirely to Captive Nations Week in the US, including a reading of this year's Presidential proclamation and extensive excerpts from President Reagan's speech.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 4) commented on the expected PLO withdrawal from West Beirut, the upcoming election of a new Lebanese President, PLO spokesman Kaddumi's call before the UN General Assembly on the US to revise its Middle East policy, and the possibility of a reorientation of the Palestinians towards a political dialogue with Israel.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment on developments in the Lebanon in the Kurier (Vienna), Weltwoche, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. The US, the PRC, and Taiwan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) backgrounded the Reagan Administration's decision to reduce the sales of arms to Taiwan. The program highlighted the text of the joint American-PRC communique, citing The New York Times.

3. The US. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3) discussed the US Congressional conference committee action authorizing a 178 billion-dollar arms bill for 1983. The program detailed some of the weapons systems included in the military budget.

4. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 8:30) gave the substance of President Mitterrand's statements on French TV on French Middle East policy and the issue of terrorism. The generally favorable reaction in both government and opposition circles was noted.

5. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) cited an article by Alfred Zanker in US News and World Report on the worsening prospects for East-West trade as a result of the trade and payments imbalance between the two sides.

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

1. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gahal, NY 9:30) reviewed the musical Baron von Richthofen currently playing at New York's Public theater, focusing on the play's political and historic message.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gregory, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Lebanese crisis (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the situation in Poland (Krassovsky, M 4:30); world press comment on the Lebanese crisis (Predtechevsky, M 5); Mitterrand's appearance on French TV (Salkazanova, P 5:30); US defense spending (Predtechevsky, M 3); the US-PRC agreement on reduced US weapons sales to Taiwan (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the partial rehabilitation of Confucius in the PRC (Shilaeff, NY 3); the Siberia-West European gas pipeline (Muslin, NY 3:30); believers' rights in the USSR (Kaminskaya, W 4); the showing in London of two films directed by Sergei Paradzhanov (Matusevich, M 4); and the Kampuchean situation (Predtechevsky, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Mitterrand's interview on French TV (Salkazanova, P 8:30); the Kampuchean situation ((Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in Poland (Krassovsky, M 4:30); US Deputy Defense Secretary Ikle on negotiations with the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Predtechevsky, M 3:30).

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 18 AUGUST 1982:

THERE HAS BEEN A PEACEFUL WORKERS PROTEST IN SZCZECZIN AND POLES HAVE
AGAIN GATHERED IN WARSAW'S VICTORY SQUARE.

PLANS FOR THE PLO EVACUATION FROM WEST BEIRUT HAVE MOVED ALONG
SMOOTHLY.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

* AFGHANISTAN PRESIDENT BABRAK KARMAL HAS URGED A TOUGHER FIGHT AGAINST
COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT RESISTANCE FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE SOVIET
EMBASSY IN KABUL.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS SAID IT EXPECTS TO NOTIFY CONGRESS THIS WEEK OF
PLANS TO SUPPLY TAIWAN WITH NEW AIRCRAFT.

MORE RIOTING HAS BEEN REPORTED IN BOMBAY.

ROMANIA HAS MOVED A STEP CLOSER TO OBTAINING RENEWAL OF ITS
MOST-FAVORED-NATION TRADE STATUS WITH THE US.

FRANCE HAS BANNED AN EXTREME LEFTIST GROUP.

ITALY'S PREMIER-DESIGNATE HAS EXPRESSED OPTIMISM OVER THE PROSPECTS
OF FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

AN ARMY MUTINY HAS BEEN CRUSHED IN THE SEYCHELLES.

*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 19 August 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30) pointed to the high cost of construction under severe northern conditions as illustrated by the Alaska pipeline, and observed that the use of forced labor is considered quite normal in the Soviet Union. The program noted reports in the Western press on the use of political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, as part of the forced labor used on the gas pipeline, and said Soviet denials are not credible since they are based on the claim that there are no political prisoners in the Soviet Union. Reference was made to an interview given to The Wall Street Journal by the head of a West German human rights organization in which he said that if Europeans are going to prepare their meals on Soviet gas, they should know that people have suffered and even starved to death to bring them that gas. Amnesty International, however, feels that it has not been proved that slave labor is being used. A US official was quoted as saying that the Soviets were probably not foolish enough to use political prisoners on this pipeline since they understand the political implications, but that they are probably using forced labor. The program reported that US Senator Armstrong has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the issue of the use on the gas pipeline not only of political prisoners but of forced labor in general as well as of Vietnamese workers.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7) discussed the latest developments in Afghanistan, using as a peg a recent article in Die Welt which reported on

the death of a 22-year-old Soviet soldier of German descent who was killed in Afghanistan this April. The program also cited a Reuter's dispatch on a new power struggle within Afghanistan's ruling party between Babrak Karmal's Parcham faction and the rival Khalq faction.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2:30) described as repulsive cynicism the attention devoted in the USSR to the 63rd anniversary of Afghanistan's independence, with Brezhnev and Tikhonov sending congratulatory telegrams to Karmal and his Prime Minister. Afghans are dying, said the program, in order that their country's national independence day regain its true meaning.

3. The USSR, Bulgaria, and the Papal Assassination Attempt. PANORAMA (Levin, M 9:30) gave the substance of an article in the September issue of Reader's Digest by Claire Sterling offering documentary evidence that the KGB-controlled Bulgarian intelligence service was behind Papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca. Sterling corroborated Western claims that the Kremlin wanted to eliminate the Polish-born Pope because he was undeniably the spiritual father of the Solidarity trade union movement.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. Commenting that the incarceration in a mental hospital of Sergei Batovrin, co-founder of the independent peace group in the USSR, is raising questions about the sincerity of Soviet calls for peace, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4:30) reported on the Soviet authorities' actions against the newly formed "Group for Establishing Trust Between the USA and USSR" and gave a profile of Batovrin on the basis of an article in The Wall Street Journal by David Satter, a close friend of Batovrin.

Commenting on the Soviet authorities' fear of freedom of expression and criticism, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 2 and 9) presented a talk by the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, on developments in the Soviet human rights movement during the last few months. She commented on the authorities' recent intensified repressions against Soviet human rights activists, The Chronicle of Current Events, and the Fund for Assistance to Political Prisoners, as well as the unprecedented crackdown in April against samizdat in Moscow and in several other Soviet cities. Alexeyeva emphasized, however, that human rights activities continue despite the crackdown, as evidenced by the formation in June of the independent peace group, and that samizdat literature has become so prolific that it cannot be easily suppressed.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 8:30 and 20) featured the third installment of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615) in which he draws a parallel between the situations of Soviet and Polish workers, points to the possible catastrophic consequences of the growing discrepancy between the possibilities of the system of state socialism and the demands placed upon it, and said nationwide opposition is the only way of restricting the power of the party leadership. Yankov's postscript on the imposition of martial law was included.

5. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W, 28:30), a RERUN from June 7 pegged to writer Vasili Aksenov's 50th birthday, featured the first in a series of programs in which Aksenov reads excerpts from his book The Island of Crimea.

6. Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5:30) cited a letter from a group of ethnic Germans in Kazakhstan published in the latest issue of Menschenrechte, the monthly of the FRG section of the International Human Rights Society, asking the world public for help in emigrating to the FRG and securing the release of imprisoned refusenik compatriots. The program gave figures on the sharp reduction in recent years in the emigration of Soviet Germans as well as other ethnic groups in the USSR.

7. Muslims. SPECIAL FEATURE (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M 4 and NY 16) presented an interview in RL's New York studios with US historian Prof. Michael Rivkin, an expert on Muslims in Soviet Central Asia and author of the book Moscow in the Face of the Muslim Problem. Prof. Rivkin said that according to his demographic findings, by the year 2000 every second child born in the USSR will be a Muslim, and by the 2020 every second soldier in the Red Army will be a Muslim. He discussed the strong religious and cultural identity of Soviet Muslims, noted the high birthrate among Soviet Muslims at a time when the Slavic population is experiencing a steady decline, and pointed to the socio-political crisis that the USSR leadership will be faced with by the end of this decade. Expressing doubt that the Soviet leadership will ever want to share power with the Muslims, Rivkin nevertheless envisioned a situation in the near future when Moscow will be forced to give Muslims in the USSR a certain independence on the Mongolian or Bulgarian model. The program editor commented on Prof. Rivkin's findings.

8. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessyan, M 4:30) drew attention to an article in the July issue of the journal Sovetakan Ayastan (Soviet Armenia), aimed at winning sympathy for Soviet Armenia among Armenians living abroad, which cites an account written in 1914 by prominent Bolshevik Vladimir Bonch-Bruyevich of a conversation he had in Geneva with a young Armenian revolutionary who was one of the organizers of the Armenian national-liberation movement in Turkey. This young Armenian revolutionary, the program pointed out, who is not named in the article, but is cited as saying he had not much time left for Marxism, has been identified by Armenians abroad as Rostom, founder of the Dashnak Party, which in 1921 drove the Bolsheviks out of Armenia. If this is so, the program concluded, it means that the Soviet authorities are even prepared to invoke the authority of the anti-Soviet Dashnak Party in an effort to woo Armenians abroad.

9. The Use of Teachers for Agricultural Work. RADIO JOURNAL OF THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, NY 6:30) drew attention to a recent article in Uchitelskaya Gazeta urging teachers conscripted to do agricultural work in the summer holidays not to get tired but to get their "second wind." The program cited previous articles in this publication illustrating the overburdening of Soviet teachers by agricultural work.

10. World War Two. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Geller, P 10:30) gave facts on Stalin's policy toward Soviet prisoners-of-war captured by the Germans during World War II, as well as the agreement in Yalta on the forcible repatriation of all former Soviet citizens in Allied-captured territories. The program then reviewed the book The Yalta Pawns: Soviet Refugees and Their Extradition to Stalin by US historian Mark Elliott in which he documented the US role in the forcible repatriation of over two million former Soviet citizens. Elliott attributed the US action to a total lack of understanding of the Soviet system and to US submission to Soviet blackmail making the return of Allied POW's in Soviet-held territories conditional on the return of the Soviet POW's. The tragic fate of those forcibly repatriated was described, and the Vlasov army was characterized as being composed of opponents of the Soviet regime, not of traitors.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7:30) reviewed the contents of the 6th issue for this year of Novy Mir, focusing on the documentary novel The General by the journal's editor Vladimir Karpov dealing with the heroic as well as tragic life of the late General Ivan Petrov, commander of the defense of Odessa and Sevastopol and of the 4th Ukrainian front. It was noted that Stalin disliked Petrov, who was the only Soviet commander of a front who did not receive the rank of Marshal.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) discussed the recent series of spontaneous demonstrations in various Polish cities on August 13, 15, 16 and 17. The program highlighted The New York Times Warsaw correspondent's report, based on Catholic church sources, on disorders at a detention center near Gdansk on August 13 involving some 60 inmates who were beaten by the police, six requiring hospitalization. The program also quoted an article in Zycie Warszawy attacking the "political underground existing under the Solidarity single," a charge that was echoed in Jaruzelski's statement made on August 17 during his meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea in which he blamed the continuing Polish crisis on "the activities of the counter-revolutionary underground."

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 6:30) looked at the program of economic reforms in Poland that was officially introduced on January 1 of this year. The program noted the incompatibility between the proposed comprehensive changes in the system of economic planning on the one hand, and a number of administrative measures undertaken by the government on the other. An advance copy of an RAD research paper of August 17 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Beloborodov, W 5) reported on the agreement by all interested parties in the plan worked out by Habib for a PLO withdrawal from West Beirut.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) gave details of the plan for the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Silnitskaya and Nadirashvili, NY and M, 4:30 and 3) cited comment on the PLO evacuation from West Beirut and related issues in The Washington Post (William Branigan and an editorial), the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7:30) reported on the generally positive reaction in France to President Mitterrand's August 17 TV interview in which he spoke on French Middle East policy and anti-terrorist measures.

3. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY, 3 and 7), commenting on the fundamental rights of freedom of expression and freedom of the press, backgrounded the struggle for these rights in pre-revolutionary America, noting James Madison's role in formulating the first amendment to the US Constitution incorporated in the Bill of Rights and ratified by the US Congress in 1791.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30); economic reform plans in Poland (Limberger, M 6:30); the plan for the evacuation of PLO forces from West Beirut (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30); world press comment on the PLO withdrawal and related developments (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); reaction in France to Mitterrand's TV interview on French Middle East policy (Salkazanov, P 5:30); the celebration in the USSR of Afghan Independence Day (Roitman, M 2:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Levin, M 6:30); the emigration of ethnic German Soviet citizens (Gordin, M 4:30); the controversy over the use of forced labor on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline project (Gendler, NY 5); and the use of school teachers' labor in Soviet agriculture (Shturman, NY 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the agreement reached on the Habib plan for an evacuation of PLO forces from West Beirut (Beloborodov, W 5); the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Levin, M 7); and world press comment on the PLO evacuation plan (Silnitskaya and Nadirashvili, NY and M, 4:30 and 3).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 19 AUGUST 1982:

A CROWD OF DEMONSTRATORS IN WARSAW DISPERSED PEACEFULLY TONIGHT AFTER
POLICE ARRIVED.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS LAUNCHED A WOMAN COSMONAUT INTO SPACE.

US, FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS ARE PREPARING FOR THEIR MISSION IN
LEBANON.

THE US SAYS IT HAS NO HIDDEN AGREEMENTS WITH CHINA OR TAIWAN.

SOVIET DEFENSE MINISTER DMITRY USTINOV HAS REJECTED WESTERN PLANS TO
ELIMINATE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES IN EUROPE.

VIOLENCE HAS CONTINUED IN BOMBAY.

FIVE WOULD-BE CHINESE HIJACKERS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

THERE HAS BEEN A TERRORIST ATTACK IN ROME.

POLISH PRIMATE ARCHBISHOP JOZEF GLEMP WILL ATTEND A WEST GERMAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH CONGRESS NEXT MONTH.

A HIGH-RANKING JESUIT OFFICIAL HAS BEGUN A TRIP TO HUNGARY AND
POLAND.

IRAN HAS DENIED THAT IRAQ ATTACKED IRAN'S MAIN OIL TERMINAL.

SEYCHELLES GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE HUNTING FOR ARMY MUTINEERS.

* CUBAN PRESIDENT FIDEL CASTRO HAS SPOKEN ABOUT AMERICAN PLANS FOR A
NEW SPANISH-LANGUAGE RADIO STATION.

*) 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 August 1982

Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on USSR Defense Minister Ustinov's interview to TASS in which he expresses criticism of the US position in the US-Soviet talks on nuclear arms limitation in Europe. The program noted, in connection with the Soviet proposal to limit all medium-range nuclear weapons to 300 units for each side, that this includes aircraft, while the Americans are talking only about missiles. The proposed ban on deployment of new-type weapons, including Pershing-2 and cruise missiles, would prevent the US from countering the Soviet missiles already deployed. The Soviet also propose taking British and French weapons into account, and these, many of them old, amount to 481 units alone. Finally, the program asked why Ustinov criticized the US zero-option plan.

2. Soviet-Swedish Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 4) backgrounded the dispute between Sweden and the USSR over the dividing line through the continental shelf between the two countries, the USSR insisting that this line be drawn between Gotland and the Latvian coast. The program noted the political scandal over the recent revelation that the minority liberal-centrist government proposed a compromise renouncing 20 percent of the disputed area.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Kaminskaya and Alexeyeva; M, W and NY; 8:30, 5 and 6:30) was devoted largely to the case of political prisoner Anatoli Marchenko on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia which Marchenko publicly condemned.

The program began by briefly citing passages from the third issue of the Chronicle of Current Events dated 30 August 1968 concerning the invasion and Marchenko's trial. After this, former Moscow defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya elaborated on Marchenko's open letter of 26 July 1968 protesting against Soviet policy on the Czechoslovak developments, and the subsequent trial of Marchenko, whom she defended. The representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lydumila Alexeyeva, then described Marchenko's conditions of imprisonment. The program concluded by recalling the reference in the 10th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events, dated 31 October 1969, to the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact signed 43 years ago, on 23 August 1939.

4. Workers' Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 6) drew attention to a Kirghiz CP CC resolution, published in Sovetskaya Kirgiziya on August 7, which points to the large number of workers illegally dismissed and subsequently reinstated by a court order, and criticizes the trade union for their passive attitude in this respect. The program suggested that the party's concern is also motivated by such mercantile considerations as the demoralizing effect of loafers having to be reinstated owing to a formal error, and to the cost of back pay. The main thing, however, the program concluded, is that if there were normal, independent trade unions in the USSR, illegal dismissals would be a rarity. RLR 332/82 was used.

5. Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin and Roitman, P and M, 4:30 and 1:30) commented on a recent series of articles by Andrianov and Moskalenko in Komsomolskaya Pravda warning of the dismal fate of those who emigrate from the USSR and as a result sacrifice their civic and human existence. The program gave examples of the distortions and plain disinformation contained in these articles. Among other things, it was pointed out that even in the Soviet Encyclopedia a high appraisal of such emigres as Bunin, Rachmaninov and Shalyapin is given. As regards the 181,432 emigres mentioned in the articles as having returned to the USSR between 1921 and 1931, the program asked how many of them subsequently perished in prisons and camps. As an example of disinformation, the program cited the reference to Nekrasov as a "deserter from the trenches of Stalingrad." The program suggested that the authors of the articles were KGB officials, and remarked that the appearance of the articles at this time seems strange in view of the present sharp drop in emigration from the USSR.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shakhnovich, NY 1:30) included a short satirical piece on a conversation between a refusenik and an official in the Visa and Registration Department (VIR).

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 8:30) read the full text of an open letter by Soviet refusenik writer Yuri Druzhnikov to Soviet poetess Tamara Zhirmunskaya, who recently recanted during her long waiting period for emigration to Israel and was immediately reinstated in the USSR's Writers' Union. Druzhnikov criticized Zhirmunskaya's recantation, saying that it damages the chances of those Jews who want to emigrate from the USSR. The letter was published in the Paris- and Tel Aviv-based emigre newspapers Russkaya Mysl and Nasha Strana.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Oislender, NY 4) presented an interview with Rabbi Niderman, director of the 1973-established Vienna-based Jewish religious charity organization "Rav-Tov," which gives financial aid to emigres from the USSR regardless of whether or not they go to Israel. Rabbi Niderman agreed with the US official view that Soviet emigration figures hinge on fluctuations in Soviet-US relations, and stressed that his organization believes that Soviet Jews have the right to travel to any country of their choice, and that it gives financial help to all Soviet emigres regardless of their creed or nationality.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3) cited an article in The Wall Street Journal by William Corey, one of the leaders of B'nai B'rith, on the widespread practice in the USSR of depriving scientists who want to emigrate of their academic degrees.

6. Aksenov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, Gladilin, Nekrasov, and Yurenen, M and P 20) featured a round-table discussion on writer Vasili Aksenov on the occasion of his 50th birthday. Gladilin listed most of Aksenov's best-known works published and written both in the USSR and abroad, and asked why, in view of his considerable success and privileged status in the Soviet Union, he chose to emigrate. The answer, said Gladilin, is that Aksenov gave his personal development priority over material advantage. His popularity in the Soviet Union was never artificially stimulated, being achieved despite the attitude of the Soviet official establishment, and this shows that the public recognized the qualities which motivated him. Nekrasov said that around 1960 a new generation of writers came to replace those like himself who had written about the war. The new writers wrote about and for youth, about things unknown to the older generation. They were "difficult." They were fortunate in that, albeit for cynical reasons, Katayev and others decided that it was better to help them than to drive them into the dirt. Yurenen said that for his, the youngest generation represented, Aksenov had been the most brilliant expression of youth's protest. He regretted on behalf of today's youth that no "Aksenov of the Eighties" has as yet appeared.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN from June 8, featured the second installment of Vasili Aksenov's book The Island of Crimea.

7. Space. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5:30) described the launching into space of woman cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya as having a propagandistic function, all other technical and propagandistic possibilities of the Salyut-Soyuz

program having been exhausted. As regards the reasons why for 19 years no Soviet woman cosmonaut had been launched into space after Valentina Tereshkova, the program recalled stubborn rumors on Tereshkova's poor post-flight condition. The program also suggested that Savitskaya will not feel very comfortable cooped up with her four male colleagues.

8. The Ukraine: RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fisztein, M 5:30) noted that in recent years, Ukrainian writers have been producing numerous works on Ukrainian historical themes as part of an official campaign to ideologically and politically indoctrinate the population in a spirit of friendship among the peoples of the USSR. Aside from this literature of dubious quality, the program pointed to the appearance of a wealth of genuinely valuable documentary material. An RLR paper of August 9 was used.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Limberger, NY 8), a RERUN from August 19, commented on economic reform plans in Poland.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 10:30), a RERUN from June 11, reviewed the novel Power Moulders Away by Polish writer Janusz Glowacki on the events before and during the strike in the Gdansk shipyard in August 1980.

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 14), a RERUN from June 11, featured an RL interview with Prague Spring activist Zdenek Mlynar on the events of August 1968.

3. The GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, NY 5) cited a portrait of Honecker published in Die Zeit in connection with his upcoming 70th birthday.

4. Romania. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 7) cited an article by a correspondent of the Neue Zuercher Zeitung who was one of two Western journalists invited by the Romanian government to celebrate the 70th birthday of the chief rabbi of Romania, Moshe Rozen. The article took issue with some of Rozen's statements on the situation of Romanian Jewry, although admitting that it is much better than those of Jews in other Eastern European countries.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nadiraashvili, M 7), commenting on the upcoming evacuation of PLO forces from West Beirut, outlined the obstacles to a restoration of the Lebanon's sovereignty and unity, and the prospects for the PLO in their host countries.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) cited comment on the Lebanese situation and its implications in The Guardian, The Daily Telegraph, The Times, New Republic, and The Washington Post.

2. The Falkland Islands. PANORAMA (Kushev, Edinburgh 6:30) reporting from Edinburgh, noted that life is reported to be returning to normal in the Falkland Islands but that there are still problems, e.g., that of uncleared, unmarked mines. Reference was made to a report submitted by two Falkland Islanders to the UN decolonization committee, despite a protest by the USSR and other communist-controlled countries. The program said that while it would appear that normal economic relations will soon be resumed between Argentina and the UK, the formal position of the two countries on the issue of sovereignty over the Falklands remains unchanged, and the British garrison still outnumbers the inhabitants. Consideration by the British and the Falkland Islanders of proposals for greater autonomy for the Islands was also discussed, and a comparison was made with the hypothetical possibility of the inhabitants of Sakhalin negotiating an agreement on increased aid from Moscow and greater local responsibility. Britain, the program observed, already has special arrangements with the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, and negotiations begin next month on increased local autonomy for the Shetlands, the Orkneys and the Western Hebrides.

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

1. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Greenberg, Ier 7) discussed the works of Israeli poetess "Zelda," a member of the so-called "Generation of Statehood" poetry school in Israel.

WORLD TODAY (Pedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the prospects for the Lebanon and the PLO (Nadirashvili, M 6); the Soviet-Swedish continental shelf dispute (Matusevich, M 4); USSR Defense Minister Ustinov on the US-Soviet talks on nuclear arms reduction in Europe (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); a portrait of Honecker in Die Zeit (Gordin, M 3:30); the launching of a second Soviet woman into space (Levin, M 4:30); Ukrainian historical themes in recent Ukrainian literature (Gladilin, P 3:30); the depriving of Soviet scientists wanting to emigrate of their academic degrees (Gendler, NY 2:30); and Soviet political prisoner Anatoli Marchenko (Kaminskaya and Alexeyeva, W and NY, 5 and 1:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: USSR Defense Minister Ustinov on the US-Soviet talks on nuclear arms reduction in Europe (Predtechevsky, M 5); the illegal dismissal of workers in Kirghizia (Belotserkovsky, M 6); the depriving of Soviet scientists wanting to emigrate of their academic degrees (Gendler, NY 3); a portrait of Honecker in Die Zeit (Gordin, M 5); and world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Predtechevsky, M 5:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 20 AUGUST 1982:

THE POLISH PARTY POLITBURO HAS WARNED THE STATE CANNOT REMAIN
INDIFFERENT IN THE FACE OF WHAT IT CALLS EFFORTS TO CAUSE UNREST IN
THE COUNTRY.

ALL NOW SEEMS SET FOR THE START TOMORROW OF THE PALESTINE LIBERATION
ORGANIZATION'S WITHDRAWAL FROM WEST BEIRUT.

CHINA SAYS IT HAS MADE NO COMMITMENT TO THE US TO RESOLVE THE TAIWAN
ISSUE PEACEFULLY.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS ACCEPTED A US OFFER TO EXTEND THE GRAIN
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ISSUED A STATEMENT ON THE 14TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW PACT INVASION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

WEST GERMANY HAS CALLED ON THE SOVIET UNION TO PROVE ITS CLAIM THAT
IT HAS STOPPED DEPLOYING MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES CAPABLE OF
HITTING WESTERN EUROPE.

THERE IS STILL NO WORD ON WHETHER THE SOYUZ SPACECRAFT LAUNCHED ON
THURSDAY HAS DOCKED WITH THE ORBITING SOVIET SPACE STATION.

OPEC SAYS IT INTENDS TO DEFEND ITS OIL PRICES AND PRODUCTION LIMITS.

THE HIJACKER OF AN INDIAN AIRLINER HAS BEEN SHOT DEAD BY POLICE.

A STATE OF EMERGENCY HAS BEEN DECLARED IN THE PERUVIAN CAPITAL OF
LIMA.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK 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 Saturday, 21 August 1982

Romano/Gelischanow

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1:30) briefly discussed the resolution sponsored by Senator Armstrong and introduced into the Senate urging the State Department to investigate the charges that the Soviet Union is using forced labor, including political prisoners and Vietnamese workers on the construction of the Siberian gas pipeline.
2. The USSR, Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada. (SIGNAL, M 7) described American reconnaissance photographs which show military construction and Soviet tanks, and gave Inmann's testimony that 6,500 Cuban specialists are now in Nicaragua, including around 2,000 military instructors and advisors. There are from 50 to 70 Soviet military advisors. The photos show the rapid rate at which military installations are being constructed and expanded, including military airfields. Soviet fighter bombers are now in Nicaragua as they have been for a long time in Cuba. The Wall Street Journal says that Cuba is receiving some of the latest Soviet equipment and this upsets the US not just for the direct military implications but because the US is seen as unable to prevent the buildup from continuing. Grenada is also offering itself as a Soviet place of arms. On the third anniversary of its pro-Soviet and pro-Cuban putsch, it launched a propaganda radio aimed at the Caribbean basin; its army is larger than that of Trinidad which has more than ten times the population. The government is now completely totalitarian and the opposition press is totally suppressed. Tikhonov has openly declared Soviet interest in "freeing" the Caribbean and making it a "zone of peace."

3. Soviet-Turkish Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) described Turkish anger at the Soviet version of and reaction to the killing by Soviet border guards of two Turkish soldiers.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 20:30) the editor of the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR (News from the USSR) gives explanatory and clarifying comments on his article "About the Structure of Political Repression in the USSR," an analysis of his study A List of Political Prisoners in the USSR, issue No. 4. The list includes and categorizes 848 political prisoners which Lyubarsky estimates to be only about ten percent of the total number of political prisoners in the Soviet Union. In his study, Lyubarsky gives a breakdown of political prisoners by category in order to estimate the specific weight of various currents in the political, religious, and national opposition in the USSR. In very rough terms, concluded Lyubarsky, one can say that people are persecuted most for nationalism in the Soviet Union; it is the nationality movements that are considered the biggest threat by the Soviet leaders.

5. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 6:30) took issue with assertions made by the USSR Minister of State Purchases Zolotukhin in a TASS interview that Soviet farmers have no problems marketing their goods since the state is always ready to take all of the produce from kolkhozes, sovkhoses and individual farmers. The program reminded Zolotukhin that Soviet farmers do have a problem with the food processing and storage industry, citing Soviet official data showing an 18-20 percent shortage in storage capacity for grain. The program author recalled his own experience in the mid 1970s as a Moscow newspaper reporter accompanying a transport train of cattle from Kharkov to Moscow, a process that took 9 days and a 20 percent loss of cattle. The program discussed a number of other problems connected with the poorly developed infrastructure of transportation, storage, and distribution facilities. An RLR paper of August 18 was used.

6. Lake Sevan in Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Akopyan, M 5) commented on an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung (20 August) backgrounding the USSR's unsuccessful efforts to save Lake Sevan -- Armenia's largest -- from "ecological death." Several reasons were given for the USSR's inability to save the lake, whose water level has been dropping at an alarming rate.

7. Aksenov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Percouansky, Gladilin, Nekrasov, Yurenin, M and P 20) presented Part 2 of a round table discussion in RL's Paris studios devoted to Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov's 50th birthday. The panelists, close friends of Aksenov, discussed the latter's personal traits and praised him as an individualist and a man of great professional dignity who keeps his distance from all sorts of controversies. Gladilin and Nekrasov talked about their friendship with Aksenov, recounting several interesting episodes about Aksenov's literary and personal problems particularly after the 7 March 1963 Central Committee meeting with writers

during which Khrushchev levelled a personal attack against Aksenov.

8. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) discussed briefly the situation of the circa one million German-speaking Lutherans in Siberia who have no religious organizations of their own and are under the jurisdiction of the Lutheran episcopate in Riga. The program noted comments by Heinz-Joachim Held, spokesman for the Lutheran Church in the FRG, who recently visited the Lutheran Community in Siberia and noted that the Moscow Patriarchate has agreed to support his plan recommending the establishment of a Siberian federation of Lutheran churches.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) cited material from The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church (Issue No. 52), discussing the 20-year-old struggle by Lithuanian Catholics from the town of Klaipeda against Khrushchev's confiscation of their 1961 church which he turned into a concert hall. The program pointed to the thousands of protest actions by Lithuanian Catholics and recent statements by USSR Chairman of the Council for Religious Affairs Kuroyedov admitting that the church was illegally confiscated and giving Klaipeda Catholics permission to build a new church in place of the confiscated one.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) cited briefly information from the August issue of the Bulletin of Evangelical Christian Baptists Abroad about terrorist acts committed by prison authorities against the 160 Baptist believers in Soviet prisons and camps.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noted briefly a Radio Moscow call inviting its Soviet German-language listeners to send in questions on religious life and freedoms in the USSR on which Archbishop Pitirim could take a position during his upcoming trip to the FRG.

9. Sport and Politics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport entitled "Behind the Facade of the 'Free World'" which accuses the US of violating the rights of Puerto Ricans when it forbade Puerto Rican tourists to travel to Havana, Cuba to attend the 14th games of Central American and Caribbean Basin countries. The program pointed to the overwhelmingly political nature of Soviet sport.

10. Soccer. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, M 4:30), commenting on the Soviet soccer team's performance at the recent world championship match in Spain, said that what the team lacked was not technical, tactical or athletic qualities but stars of the caliber of Rummenigge, Boniek or Platini.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) talked about Soviet soccer specifically, the absence of star players.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, M 7) commented on an article by Sergei Makarov in Sovetsky Sport which critically appraises the game of Soviet chess champion Garri Kasparov. The program criticized the trend in Soviet sport to select and to decide in advance who will be champion and who not.

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

1. Poland. Noting that Polish authorities have sealed off Victory Square by constructing a fence around it, officially to repair the paving stones covering the surface, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 6) drew on an advance copy of an RAD paper to tell the story of the Wyszynski cross which has become a focus of opposition to martial law in Poland. The program also referred to an underground Solidarity leaflet circulated on 20 August which depicted Solidarity as a growing, well-organized, extensive resistance movement. The program noted that some observers feel that the information given in the bulletin is too optimistic and observed that it is difficult to tell how true this is; in any case 31 August should show to what extent Solidarity activists have retained their organizational strength under present conditions.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Tumanov, M 0:30) noted briefly that Vice Premier Rakowski emphasized that the government would not hold talks with activists of the banned independent Solidarity union. His remarks were published in Zycie Warszawy on Saturday.

2. Czechoslovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed briefly the events in Czechoslovakia fourteen years ago that culminated in the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. The program cited the full text of the US State Department statement on the occasion as well as a summary of the Charter 77 letter to Prague authorities demanding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country, the release of political prisoners and an end to discrimination against people with dissenting political views.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 4) former Soviet defense lawyer, Dina Kaminskaya, who now resides in the US, recalled the mood in Moscow just prior and after the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia fourteen years ago. Kaminskaya characterized the Red Square demonstration in Moscow on August 25, 1968 by seven human rights activists protesting the Soviet invasion as a watershed in the history of the Soviet human rights movement. She talked about the USSR's massive propaganda campaign to justify its actions, the numerous open protest letters against the invasion that were circulating from hand-to-hand in Moscow in those days, and quoted statements by Larisa Bogoraz and Konstantin Babitskiy explaining the reasons for their participation in the Red Square demonstration. Kaminskaya was the defense lawyer of both Bogoraz and Babitskiy shortly after their arrest on 25 August 1968.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kalimova, M 9), a RERUN from 27 February 1982, analyzed the attitude of the Czechs to the "Big Brother," saying that the hatred and anger following the bitter lesson of 1968, have been replaced by intense indifference, at times half-scornful underestimation.

3. The French CP. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 10:30), a RERUN from 20 February 1982, reviewed the second volume of Phillipe Robriet's The Internal History of the French CP which covers the post-war period in the PCF until 1972.

4. Sino-Japanese Relations. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 8) surveyed Sino-Japanese relations since "normalization" in '72, including the 1978 peace treaty and the 1979 proposals for an informal arrangement tantamount to a defensive alliance against the Soviet Union. Crises in Sino-Japanese relations were also reviewed. The program said that in view of deteriorating US-Chinese relations, the Chinese must feel more surrounded than ever (USSR, India, Vietnam, etc.) and so Japan becomes more important. Japanese defensive interests are also served by improved relations with China, but both can profit primarily from economic relations. Chinese interest in improved relations with the Soviet Union in the wake of deteriorating relations with the US depend on the Soviet Union's dropping its aggressive and expansionist foreign policy according to Zhao Ziyang.

5. Angola. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky and Svinzova, M 2 and P 10) was a report by a journalist of Russian origin, broadcast live for RL, on her visit in July to UNITA-controlled territory of Angola (2/3 of the country including the entire province of Cuando-Cubango), administrative control by the rebels, their defeat of Cuban troops, their captures of Polish and other equipment, their 14,000-man force and larger partisan forces pitted against Luanda's 50,000 man army and 50,000 man communist paramilitary organization, 3500 Soviet and about that many East European soldiers who do not take part in the fighting as do the Cubans, anger over Soviet exploitation of such things as Angolan fishing waters, Western estimates of 15 to 20 thousand Cuban troops vs. Savimbi's estimate of 35 to 40 thousand.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30) noting the start of the evacuation of PLO units from West Beirut, discussed among other things the US decision to participate in the multi-national troops overseeing the evacuation and Shultz' remarks made at a press conference last week. It was noted that the second stage of Habib's mission will focus on the evacuation of other foreign troops from Lebanon.

In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Isr 3:30), RL's correspondent in Israel briefly detailed various aspects of the withdrawal of the PLO from Beirut and referred to Begin's speech at a cabinet meeting on Thursday, citing his remarks dealing with Israel's future and USSR-PLO ties.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Isr 6) discussed the personalities of Begin, Sadat and Arafat, noting that these three dominant figures have to a certain extent reshaped Middle East history, and that the resolution of the Palestinian question would require a moderate and daring Palestinian personality of the caliber of the late Egyptian President Sadat.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechovsky, M 5) cited comment in Die Presse and Die Welt, questioning who is the victor and the loser in the war and pointing out the threat of continued hostilities because of the presence of PLO and Syrian forces in northern Lebanon.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechovsky, M 2) cited briefly comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung about the Romanian government request to purchase from Israel arms captured from the PLO and Syrians in Lebanon.

2. NATO and Warsaw Pact Maneuvers. SIGNAL (Predtechovsky, M 4) said that in accordance with the recommendations of Helsinki, the West had sent the Warsaw Pact an invitation to observe the next major NATO maneuvers. The program described the procedures and purposes of the maneuvers.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited Hedrick Smith's comment in The New York Times on Congressional approval of President Reagan's controversial tax bill designed to reduce federal budget deficits. The action was seen as a major political victory for President Reagan and reaction by legislators was cited.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1:30) noted congressional approval of President Reagan's tax bill.

4. Radio Marti. Noting the basic objectives behind the Administration-proposed Radio Marti which would broadcast news of Cuba to Cubans, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechesky and Gendler, M 1 and NY 4:30) discussed the decision of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to postpone until September a bill, approved by the House of Representative, on the establishment of Radio Marti. The program noted opposition by Iowa Senators Jepsen and Grassley who although supporting the concept of Radio Marti expressed concern over the frequency issue, noting the new station would incur retaliatory broadcasts by Cuba that would interfere with US commercial radio stations.

5. US-Chinese Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2) briefly reported on the newly announced US-Chinese communique gradually limiting the sale of American arms to Taiwan. An Article in The New York Times was cited.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Tumanov, M 0:30) noted that China has said that although it wants to settle its conflict with Taiwan peacefully this cannot be understood to mean that China will strive for reunification with Taiwan only by peaceful means.

6. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 6) highlighted President Mitterrand's televised address to the nation in which he outlined measures to overcome terrorism in France and commented on France's relations with countries in the Middle East.

7. Australian and Japanese Defense Plans after Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Predtechesky, M 4), noting the low expenditure Japan makes on national defense, said that the country ranks about eighth world-wide in military capability but that in reaction to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and other aggressive acts, there was pressure to increase Japan's Self-Defense force. Similarly, Australia has reacted to events in Afghanistan by being more forthcoming in military cooperation with the United States, something which the Soviet Ambassador forgot to mention when, recently, he complained about that cooperation.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Schmeman, NY 5) featured another Sunday Talk on Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Father Mikhail, NY 5) presented a sermon by Father Mikhail on the meaning of the Feast of Transfiguration of the Lord, recently celebrated by Russian Orthodox Christians.

In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Struve, P 10) Professor Nikita Struve, editor of the Paris-based Bulletin of the Russian-Christian Movement, began the first in a series of programs devoted to Christians teachings on marriage and family life. Prof. Struve discussed the disintegration of family life in communist-controlled societies, particularly in the USSR, and pointing to similar problems in Western societies, concluded that "only the Christian religion has a constructive, consequential and inspirational philosophy on marriage and family life."

nh/cr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 21 AUGUST 1982:

THE FIRST PLO UNITS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM BEIRUT.

RIOT POLICE HAVE AGAIN DISPERSED A CROWD OF SEVERAL HUNDRED POLES WHO
GATHERED AROUND A FLORAL CROSS ON WARSZAWA'S CASTLE SQUARE.

CHARTER 77 HAS CALLED FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM
CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

AMERICA'S AGRICULTURE SECRETARY HAS PREDICTED THE SOVIET UNION WILL
BUY MORE GRAIN THAN EVER BEFORE FROM THE US UNDER A NEWLY-EXTENDED
GRAIN AGREEMENT.

ONE POLICEMAN HAS BEEN KILLED AND TWO OTHERS INJURED IN ANOTHER
TERRORIST BOMBING IN PARIS.

ITALY'S PREMIER-DESIGNATE HOPES TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT BY EARLY
NEXT WEEK.

A UN SPACE CONFERENCE HAS ENDED WITH A WORLD APPEAL TO STOP THE ARMS
RACE SPREADING BEYOND EARTH.

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 August 1982

Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1:30), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, discussed briefly Senator Armstrong's resolution introduced in the Senate urging the State Department to investigate charges that the USSR is using forced labor, including political prisoners and Vietnamese workers on the construction of the Siberian gas pipeline.
2. Soviet-Argentinian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5), a RERUN from 16 August 1982, reviewed the development of the USSR's pro-Argentinian line on the Falkland crisis and concluded that it is still too early to say how far Soviet-Argentinian friendship will be developed.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4:30), a RERUN from 19 August 1982, commented on the incarceration in a mental hospital of Sergei Batovrin, co-founder of the independent peace group in the USSR. A profile of Batovrin was sketched on the basis of an article in The Wall Street Journal by David Satter, a close friend of Batovrin.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5), a RERUN from 23 August 1981, featured excerpts from Father Aksenov-Meerson's talk about imprisoned religious activist Igor Ogurtsov, in connection with his 45th birthday. Ogurtsov, one of the founders of VSKHSON (All Russian Social-Christian Union for the Liberation of the Nation) was arrested in Leningrad in 1967 and sentenced to a 20-year prison term. The program commented on Ogurtsov's deteriorating health and on his refusal of a KGB offer last year to recant and dissociate himself from the NTS.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9), a RERUN from 16 August 1982, featured a further installment of mathematician Vadim Yankov's open letter to Russian workers (AS-4615), in which among other things he speaks of the role of ideology in assuaging the conscience of the ruling caste and the possibility of reforms in the Soviet system.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexeyeva, M and NY 2 and 9), a RERUN from 19 August 1982, presented a talk by the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, on developments in the Soviet human rights movement during the last few months.

4. The Baltic Republics. Pegged to the 43rd anniversary of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, which led, among others, to the subsequent annexation of the Baltic states by the USSR, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 15), a RERUN from 22 August 1981, commented on the Pact and read excerpts from the text of an appeal issued August 1979 by 45 inhabitants of the three Baltic states calling for the latter's independence (AS-3755).

5. Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Grais, M 5) discussed the problems connected with the development and introduction of new technologies in the USSR. The program noted that despite the USSR's urgent need for high-technology, its mechanism for introducing technological innovations in key industries and plants is so slow and bureaucratic that plant managers are more concerned with fulfilling the plan than putting up with production delays involved in the reconstruction of essential equipment. The program discussed the sluggish bureaucracy and disinterest at all levels, including the scientific research institutes specializing in construction and technological projects. This was contrasted with the situation in the West where the competitive fight for expanding markets and advanced technological product is creating a dynamic race for new technological innovations.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 5), in a subseries entitled "Ordinary People," discussed the ideological restrictions on dance halls in the USSR until after the end of World War II and commented on the present atmosphere in Soviet dance halls in big cities and the provinces.

7. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) cited passages from and commented on an article in Pravda (August 17) entitled "Education Through the Power of the Word" by Yuri Surovtzev, administrative secretary of the USSR Writers' Union. The article was said to have attempted to give a theoretical-ideological basis for the recent CPSU CC decree about the creative

links between literary journals and the practice of communist construction. The attempt was said to have been unsuccessful because the average reader would have difficulties getting through the maze of "theoretical literary abracadabra" and the only interesting fact was Surovtzev's list of praise-worthy writers ignoring totally the names of writers who have made quite an impact on the Soviet literary scene, i.e., Trifonov, Krupin, Soloukhin, Kondrayev, Grekov, Roshchin, Mozhayev, Orlov and Valentin Rasputin.

8. Aksenov. Pegged to Soviet emigre writer Vasili Aksenov's 50th birthday, FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN from 9 June 1982, featured the third installment of a reading by Vasili Aksenov of his novel The Island Crimea.

9. Sport and Politics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport accusing the US of violating the rights of Puerto Ricans when it banned Puerto Rican tourists from travelling to Havana to attend the 14th games of Central American and Caribbean Basin countries.

10. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, talked about Soviet soccer and the absence of star players in Soviet teams.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, M 7), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport criticizing the performance of Soviet chess champion Garri Kasparov.

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

1. Poland. Noting the Polish authorities' action against the floral crosses in Victory Square, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 6), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, gave the history of the Wyszynski cross and commented on the underground Solidarity leaflet circulated on 20 August which depicted Solidarity as a growing, well-organized, and broad resistance movement.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Tumanov, M 0:30), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, noted briefly Deputy Premier Rakowski's remarks in Zycie Warszawy that the government would not hold talks with activists of the banned independent Solidarity trade union.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), a RERUN from 16 August 1982, gave the substance of resolutions passed by Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Committee on July 28.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 10:30), a RERUN from 11 June 1982, reviewed the novel entitled Power Moulders Away by Polish writer Janusz Glowacki, published last year in Poland by the independent journal Puls and now reissued in London, on the events before and during the Gdansk shipyard strike in August 1980.

2. Czechoslovakia. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, Fiszbein, M 6 and Vienna 14) RL staffer who was in Prague during the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia fourteen years ago, reminisced about the anger and shame she felt as a Russian in Prague in those days. Amongst other things, she also talked about Pavel Landovsky's staging of The Inspector General in Prague just prior to the invasion. This was followed by an interview Pavel Landovsky gave to RL in Vienna this July in which he talked about his work, the Czechoslovak theater, and his staging of Gogol's Inspector General in Prague in 1968. Landovsky's interview was a RERUN from 23 July 1982.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Silnitskaya, NY 14), a RERUN from 11 June 1982, presented an RL interview with former Czech Politburo member and Prague Spring activist Zdenek Mlynar in which he spoke, among others, of how in 1968 the Czech leadership miscalculated the Soviet reaction.

3. Captive Nations Week. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 27), a RERUN from 11 August 1982, reviewed the history of Captive Nations Week, showing the evolution of the proclamations under different presidencies, and noting that President Reagan is the first president who has gone beyond signing the proclamation and actually launched the week with a ceremony in the White House garden. The text of the proclamation and extensive excerpts from the President's speech were read.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, discussed the PLO evacuation from West Beirut against the background of the US decision to participate in the multinational peace-keeping force to oversee the evacuation and Shultz' remarks made at a press conference last week.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Miloslavsky, Isr 3:30), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, detailed various aspects of the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut and cited Begin's speech at a cabinet meeting on August 19.

2. US-Chinese Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, reported briefly on the newly announced US-Chinese communique gradually limiting the sale of US arms to Taiwan.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Tumanov, M 0:30), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, noted the latest PRC statement on reunification with Taiwan.

3. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 3 and 7), a RERUN from 19 August 1982, commented on the fundamental rights of freedom of expression and freedom of the press, backgrounding the struggle for these rights in pre-revolutionary America and James Madison's role in formulating the first amendment to the US Constitution.

4. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 6), a RERUN from 21 August 1982, discussed President Mitterrand's measures to combat escalated terrorism in France and commented on France's relations with Middle East countries.

5. The Pope's Encyclical "Laborem Exercens." WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Beltoserkovsky, M 8), a RERUN from 16 August 1982, featured the 7th installment of this encyclical on work and the worker which Pope John Paul II completed last September, at the height of Solidarity's activity.

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

None.

cr/nh/ER

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CORRECTION:

Item A-2 in DBA, 21 August 1982 should read as follows:
SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 22 AUGUST 1982:

THE PALESTINIAN WITHDRAWAL FROM BEIRUT IS CONTINUING FOLLOWING
RESOLUTION OF A DISPUTE WHICH HELD UP THE DEPARTURE OF THE LATEST
BOATLOAD OF GUERRILLAS.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS HE HOPES TO MEET SOVIET
FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO NEXT MONTH.

SOMALIA HAS REPORTED MORE FIGHTING ON ITS BORDER WITH ETHIOPIA.

ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE DISCUSSING LEBANON, THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR
AND AFGHANISTAN AT A CONFERENCE IN NIGER.

THE CO-FOUNDER OF AN UNOFFICIAL SOVIET PEACE GROUP IS STILL BEING
HELD IN A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL IN MOSCOW AGAINST HIS WILL.

YURI BALOVLENKOV IS REPORTED RAPIDLY RECOVERING HIS STRENGTH AFTER
ENDING A LONG HUNGER STRIKE STAGED TO BACK DEMANDS TO EMIGRATE.

ITALY'S PRIME MINISTER-DESIGNATE GIOVANNI SPADOLINI SAYS HE HOPES HIS
NEW CABINET CAN BE SWORN IN TOMORROW.

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 August 1982
Felton/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 6) cited a variety of sources on an intensification of partisan activity and of discord between the Parcham and Khalq factions of the ruling Popular-Democratic Party. The program reported on the partisan attack late last month against an ammunition dump in a Kabul suburb, during which the government troops fought dispiritedly, and on a few occasions turned their weapons against their Soviet "comrades-in-arms." The same lack of morale, said the program, ensured the failure of the recent offensive in the Panjshir Valley. The program backgrounded the conflict between the Parcham and Khalq factions, pointing to the possibility of Karmal's Soviet patron's losing interest in him. Karmal's troop recruitment drive was seen as an attempt to finally crush the resistance movement and rehabilitate himself before the Soviets. The program cited Western diplomatic circles in Kabul on a shoot-out between Parcham and Khalq supporters in the government's residence, as a result of which three ministers are rumored to have been killed and Karmal himself wounded.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) recapitulated the measures taken against members of the recently formed Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the US, commenting that the Soviet authorities not only fight for peace, but against those who fight for peace on their own initiative. As regards the detention of Group members Medvedkov and Khronopulo on a charge of "petty hooliganism"

shortly before the arrival of the Scandinavian women peace marchers in Moscow, the program said these are highly unusual hooligans considering that Medvedkov was among other things head of the ecology department of WHO in Geneva, and Khronopulo is a physicist. The program also spoke of the inconsistency in the authorities' action in on the one hand arresting Group member Sergei Batovrin for draft-dodging, and on the other confining him in a mental hospital, where according to his wife Natalia he is being given depressant medicaments, and threatened with electric shocks if he refuses to take them. The peace group, the program concluded, has in the eyes of the authorities the cardinal sin of not being "against" things (e.g., the West, America) but "for" things - for peace, trust between the USSR and the US, for the destruction of nuclear weapons on both sides.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6) featured the fifth installment of recently-arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615). In this installment, Yankov says experience in Poland has shown that nationwide opposition is the only of restricting the power of the ruling party elite. He insists, however, that if what has happened in Poland is to be possible in Russia, the Russian workers must show greater soberness (including in the literal sense), restraint and humanity. The program author took issue with Yankov's claim that in the past, unrest in Russia has proved to be senselessly cruel and bloody, commenting that civil wars everywhere have been generally more bloody and cruel than ordinary wars. He added that neither samizdat nor other sources of information speak of instances of cruelty on the part of the workers during the disturbances under Khrushchev such as Yankov suggests occurred.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 11 and 9) featured a profile of imprisoned co-founder of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group Levko Lukyanenko by the Group's representative abroad, Vladimir Malinkovich, on the occasion of Lukyanenko's 54th birthday; and excerpts from Mark Deych's samizdat Notes of an Outsider (AS-4607), a mosaic of items on Butyrka Prison, the system, censorship, people, etc., by a man who feels an outsider in respect to the Soviet state machine, the masses, and his fellow Jews.

3. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from June 10 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the fourth installment of a reading by him of his novel The Island of Crimea.

4. Moscow. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 7) reported on a special issue devoted to Moscow of the FRG journal GEO. Among other things, the program looked critically at a

enlogistic contribution by Yevgeni Yevtushenko, who gives a wealth of statistics but in such a way as to blur the real picture, and in references to such personalities as Pasternak, fails to say anything on how they were treated by the authorities. Reference was also made to contributions by Henry Shapiro, on the Kremlin, and Alexander Lauscher, who spoke of the concealed TV cameras in the foyer of an international hotel in the Soviet capital. The program also noted the difficulties the journal's correspondents had with the Soviet authorities.

5. Religion. SPECIAL FEATURE (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 2 and 18), in a subseries entitled "American Scholars on The Soviet Union," presented an interview in RL's New York studios with Canadian historian Prof. Dmitri Pospelovsky, who talked about his study entitled The Russian Orthodox Church Under Soviet Rule. Pospelovsky gave a number of historical facts about the institutional problems of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Church's ten-year-long opposition struggle until 1927, the Soviet regime's barbaric campaign against the Church and religion which resulted in the death of an estimated 40,000 Russian clerics between 1917 and 1939, the Moscow Patriarchate's role, and the incompatibility of Marxist atheist ideology and Christianity. Pospelovsky also spoke of the historic, religious, organizational and institutional differences between the Catholic Church in Poland and the Russian Orthodox Church in the USSR, and pointed to the historic bonds between nationalism and Orthodoxy in Russia, saying that a viable religious revival in the USSR could at some point promote certain socio-political changes in the system. The program editor commented on Pospelovsky's observation.

6. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6) emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov reviewed the July issue of Novy Mir (No. 7), commenting on Yevtushenko's "pacifist" poem "Mama and the Neutron Bomb," which was given a 40-page spread. Nekrasov described as false and shameful Yevtushenko's innuendos on US warmongering and the neutron bomb, saying that he conveniently forgot that Soviet troops are waging a brutal war in Afghanistan. Nekrasov suggested that Yevtushenko visit Kabul and submit to Novy Mir a poem with a title such as "Papa and the Friendly Hand in Afghanistan." On the other hand, Nekrasov praised the publication of the profoundly moving letters by Paustovsky written before World War Two during evacuation in Tarusa.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 6) gave a positive review of the 7th issue for this year of Nash Sovremennik, focusing on works critical of Soviet reality by Georgi Semenov and Valentin Rasputin.

7. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Volkov, NY 5:30) discussed the musical and official career of Azerbaidzhani composer Kara Karayev, who died recently in the USSR at the age of 64. Karayev's talent was said to have left him a long time ago, and what remained of him was a bureaucrat who signed all sorts of lying letters, including the famous anti-Sakharov letter. Brezhnev's signature, it was noted, appeared under Karayev's obituary.

8. History. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6) showed how the resolutions adopted at the party's Twelfth All-Russian Conference in August 1922 reflected the caution displayed by the party in its efforts to gain control over the trade unions in view of the strength of the workers' movement in Russia at that time.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 7) reported on what has come to be known as the "battle of the cross of flowers," commenting that the fence built around Victory Square is reminiscent of the Berlin Wall - a symbol of the regime's impotence and anti-people character. As further signs that the regime is starting to get nervous, the program referred to the three-day ban imposed on The New York Times correspondent John Darnton, and the confiscation of film, tapes and other material from US journalist Peter Koper; the Polish Foreign Ministry's representations to US and British diplomats over recent reporting by their countries' correspondents; and Vice-Premier Rakowski's interview to Zycie Warszawy in which he said that the military regime would display its "iron will," that the underground movement had no future, etc. The program recalled that at the PUPP's extraordinary congress in July 1981, Rakowski insisted that without the establishment of trust between the people and the party, there was no possibility of solving the country's economic and social problems; without such mutual understanding, he said, there would be a collision between the authorities and the majority of society, of the people. RFE-RL Polish Service material was used.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7) gave the slightly abridged text, published in the August 12 issue of Russkaya Mysl, of a programmatic document entitled An Underground Society issued by Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Committee for nationwide discussion. The document outlines Solidarity's "11 long-term objectives and methods. The program drew particular attention to the recommendation that the movement for an underground society should be decentralized.

2. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 6) reported on demonstrations by the Swedish public of solidarity with the Czechoslovak people on the 14th anniversary of the Soviet invasion. The program cited extensively from a speech by Social-Democratic Party secretary Per Skoer, and an article in Dagens Nyheter by Swedish writer and International PEN-Club President Per Waestberg.

3. The GDR. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Geller, P 6:30) reviewed the book Kollin by GDR writer Stefan Heym, banned in the GDR and published recently in the FRG. The book describes the psychological conflicts of a celebrated GDR writer loyal to the regime who suddenly feels that he has sold his soul to the devil.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5:30) highlighted statements by Weinberger (voice cut), in an interview on CBS TV in which he criticized Israel's temporary interruption of the PLO evacuation from West Beirut, and spoke of a new Middle East plan being worked out by the Reagan Administration; and Shultz, on the question of an Israeli withdrawal from the Jordan West Bank in accordance with UN Resolution No. 242, and the PLO evacuation delay.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6) reported on the recent meeting of the Israeli government at which Begin recalled how in 1949 Israel resisted President Truman's demand for a withdrawal from El-Arish, and announced that the Israeli government was preparing a new Middle East peace initiative based exclusively on the Camp David agreements. The program said Begin's words were probably a reaction to Shultz' proposals regarding Israeli concessions on the Palestinian problem. Reference was also made to Israel's temporary interruption of the PLO evacuation from West Beirut.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an article by Leslie Gelb in The New York Times on the prospects for peace in the Middle East. Among other things, the article spoke of the USSR's restraint in the Lebanese crisis, and the possibility of increased US influence in the Middle East.

WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 4) reported on the revival of the Franco-Egyptian diplomatic initiative on the Middle East marked by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali's visit to Paris. The program commented, however, that the success of Habib's mission has shown how necessary it is to maintain close contacts with all sides in order to achieve any concrete results in the Middle East; France, however, has driven her relations with Israel to an extreme state of tension.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 5) cited comment on the PLO evacuation from West Beirut and related issues in The Chicago Tribune, The Daily Telegraph, Il Giornale Nuovo, and the Stuttgarter Zeitung.

2. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7) commented on the recent wave of terrorism in France. In particular, the program observed that only under the present leftist government did terrorism reach such alarming proportions; under Giscard, for example, the "Direct Action" terrorist organization was smashed, but under Mitterrand, imprisoned members were released. The program noted the sharp drop in the popularity of Mitterrand and his government, and said that while the latest anti-terrorist measures are welcomed, there are many who doubt whether they will prove effective against terrorism supported by certain states which among other things provide special camps for military and political training.

3. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) reported on the plans of an Australian anti-nuclear group, now in Seattle to demonstrate against the US nuclear submarine "Ohio," to carry out demonstrations in the Soviet port of Vladivostok. Reference was also made to the plan of another anti-nuclear group in Seattle to watch the Soviet ship "Gavril Sarychev," which experts consider has the mission of gathering information on the "Ohio." The group hopes to meet with the crew of the "Gavril Sarychev" and give them presents.

D. OTHER: None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Israel's Middle East stand (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7); the nervousness of the Polish authorities (Belotserkovsky, M 7); statements by Weinberger and Shultz on the Middle East conflict (Orshansky, W 5:30); world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Bensi, M 6); demonstrations of solidarity in Sweden with the Czechoslovak people (Matusevich, M 6); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the revival of the Franco-Egyptian Middle East peace initiative (Mrisky, P 4); and terrorism in France (Salkazanov, P 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Weinberger and Shultz on the Middle East conflict (Orshansky, W 5:30); Israel's Middle East stand (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); present and planned anti-nuclear demonstrations in Seattle and Vladivostok (Gendler, NY 4); and world press comment on the Lebanese situation (Bensi, M 5).

cr/nh/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 23 AUGUST 1982:

THE EVACUATION OF PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS FROM WEST BEIRUT IS
PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY.

LEBANON HAS A NEW PRESIDENT.

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE PROTESTED TO WESTERN DIPLOMATS OVER WHAT THEY
CLAIM IS PROPAGANDA SUBVERSION AGAINST POLAND BY WESTERN RADIO
STATIONS.

THE US IS STUDYING WHAT RESPONSE TO MAKE TO FRANCE'S DECISION TO DEFY
THE EMBARGO ON THE SUPPLY OF AMERICAN-DEVELOPED EQUIPMENT FOR THE
SIBERIAN GAS PIPELINE.

MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS FOR HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND CHINA WILL BE
RENEWED FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

30 SOVIET AND AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTEDLY KILLED EARLY
THIS MONTH WHEN RESISTANCE FORCES ATTACKED A JAIL IN KANDAHAR.

ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE DISCUSSING A NEW INITIATIVE TO END THE
IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

ITALY HAS A NEW GOVERNMENT.

CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN SAYS HIS COUNTRY WANTS TO BUY MIRAGE
JETS FROM FRANCE.

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 August 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 6) backgrounded the French government's ordering a French subsidiary of an American company to adhere to its contract to supply the Soviet Union with compressors for this gas pipeline.

2. The USSR and the Lebanese Crisis. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The Guardian on the USSR's impotence in the Lebanese crisis.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Alexeyeva and Jokubynas; M, NY and M; 4, 7:30 and 9) began with a recollection by the Moscow Helsinki Group's representative abroad, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, of instances of opposition in the USSR to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia 14 years ago. Alexeyeva spoke of anecdotes, refusal to vote in support of the invasion at workers' meetings, Pravda correspondent Boris Orlov's refusal to write the reports required of him, inscriptions and placards, and desertion, suicide and refusal to obey orders among the Soviet army units, and in particular, the August 25 demonstration on Red Square. Alexeyeva cited statements by participants Larisa Bogoraz, Vladimir Dremlyuga, and Anatoli Yakobson. This segment of the program was preceded by a survey of some of the foreign reaction to the 14th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia-- a special program on French TV, an article in the Italian CP organ l'Unita recalling the party's condemnation of the invasion, and the US State Department's statement. The program concluded with a review by RFE-RL Lithuanian Service staffer Jokubynas of the 24th issue of the Lithuanian samizdat journal Ausra.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on recent appeals by a public committee of American scientists headed by Dorothy Hirsch on behalf of refusenik Soviet scientists. A Washington CND Special report of August 21 was used.

4. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from June 11 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the fifth installment of a reading by him of his novel The Island of Crimea.

5. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudavich, M 6:30) pointed to the ineffectiveness of massive capital investment in the USSR owing to the chronic neglect of industrial modernization and reconstruction. In recent years, said the program, even the real volume of investment has been falling, resulting in an absolute drop in production, and a sharp fall in the growth of labor productivity. In the rigid centrally planned Soviet economy, remarked the program, even huge capital investment is not able to extricate the economy from its critical state.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5:30) cited private Western experts' prediction that this year's Soviet grain harvest will amount to only about 160 million tons, or roughly the same as last year. The program noted the lack of realism in Soviet agricultural plans, and the interest which the size of the Soviet grain harvest has for grain-exporting and grain-importing countries.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) commented on an article by leading Soviet demographer Viktor Perevedentsev in the August 24 issue of Sovetskaya Rossiya on the massive exodus of the rural population, especially young people, from Russia's Non-Black-Earth Region. The program noted that since 1974, hundreds of billions of rubles have been invested in this region, but apparently to little avail. The investment program lacked the most important element, namely restoration of the peasant psychology destroyed by collectivization. The program cited figures showing that even in 1974, agricultural production was lower than in 1913, 1916 or 1940. As for Perevedentsev's remark that the Non-Black-Earth Region could be expected to be replenished from excess labor reserves in the southern areas of the USSR, the program pointed to the extremely low mobility of workers in Soviet Central Asia.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited The Wall Street Journal on the USSR's permanent food crisis, which the newspaper said is primarily the result of the completely inefficient centralized management system.

7. The Book Trade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Olysender, M 1 and 5) commented on the curious situation in the USSR in which huge quantities of unreadable propaganda material is published which ends up as scrap paper which people can exchange for a coupon in order to buy books in genuine demand. The program asked whether this does not amount to a concealed increase in the price of books.

8. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Yurenen, P 6) emigre writer Sergei Yurenen reviewed the contents of the June issue of the Soviet literary journal Yunost, positively assessing Andrei Voznesensky's nine poems under the general title "The Small Hall"; a tribute to the late actor-singer Vladimir Vysotsky entitled "He Played Hamlet" by Taganka Theater actress Alla Demudova; and miniatures by Arka Arkanov and Andrei Kuchayev. Yurenen, who used to write for Yunost, remarked that the issue was not very different from previous issues conceived with an eye to balanced ideological content. Noting that it was also the last issue to appear before the CPSU CC decree on the role of literary journals in the construction of communism, the program wondered whether from now on readers will look back with nostalgia to a kind of thaw reminiscent of the 1960s.

CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Henkina, M 2) also reviewed Boris Vasilev's story "My Horses Are Flying," about the colorful life in post-Revolutionary Smolensk, also published in the June issue of Yunost.

9. The Cinema. On the occasion of Swedish actress Ulla Jakobsson's death in Vienna, SPECIAL FEATURE (Matvich, M 20) recalled the scene twenty years ago when the Soviet film purchasing commission held a screening of the 1951 Swedish film "She Danced One Summer" starring Ulla Jakobsson. The program author, who attended the screening in the capacity of a possible translator of the Swedish script, described how Minister of Culture Furtseva, who also attended the screening, overruled other prominent Soviet film experts who thought the film was pure pornography and should not be exhibited in the USSR. The film subsequently had a successful run in the Soviet Union. In addition, the program author gave the full text of his extensive positive review of the above film and several other of Ulla Jakobsson's films which appeared in the official Soviet anthology Actors from the Foreign Film Scene, published by the Moscow-based "Isskustvo" (Art) Press in 1965.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) began by citing Trybuna Ludu's comments on the stepped-up activities of "anti-socialist elements," and the newspaper's warning that there will be no return to the pre-December 13 days. The program then quoted from Jaruzelski's speech to PUNP officials from 207 factories and plants in which he said, among other things, that "the enemy knows that time is on our side, and it will therefore do everything to put spikes in our wheel." It was also reported that The New York Times' Warsaw correspondent John Darnton has been subjected to a three-day filing ban after he wrote a story on a riot at an internment center. In conclusion, the program cited a PAP report on the Polish Foreign Ministry's protest lodged with the US, French, British and West German Embassies against Polish-language broadcasts carried out from the territories of these states which the Ministry said were "contrary to the norms of international law" and constituted "brutal interference in Poland's internal affairs."

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the New Republic on the sham nature of Jaruzelski's concessions.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 0:30) briefly reported on an appeal by a public committee of American scientists headed by Dorothy Hirsch on behalf of Polish physicist Ryszard Gerczynski, recently sentenced to two years imprisonment in connection with the appearance abroad of documents containing advice to Polish scientists on how to behave under martial law, and a letter by Gerczynski's son, now studying at a US university.

2. The GDR. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Silnitskaya, NY 4), a RERUN from August 16, cited an article by Bradley Graham in The Washington Post on the GDR's mounting foreign debts and economic difficulties.

3. Cuba. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) highlighted a recently published US State Department report voicing concern over Cuba's growing military might as a potential danger to the entire Caribbean basin. The program stressed the low-key tone of the report and its objectivity in assessing the strategic position occupied by Cuba as well as two states dependent upon her, namely Nicaragua and Grenada.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30) cited an article in The Christian Science Monitor on the future of the Lebanon and the PLO following the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut, the implications for Israel, and enhanced US and diminished Soviet prestige in the Middle East.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) backgrounded the election of Bashir Gemayel as the Lebanon's new President, noting Muslim opposition and the problem which confronts him of uniting the country's various political and military groupings.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4), a RERUN from August 23, reported on the revival of the Franco-Egyptian Middle East diplomatic initiative.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The Times on the implications of the latest developments in the Lebanon.

2. NATO. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) gave the substance of an interview by NATO Supreme Allied Commander General Rogers to Der Spiegel in which he discussed the status of the Atlantic alliance, NATO's mission of preserving peace, its priorities in the context of East-West relations, and its role in deterring an outbreak of nuclear war.

3. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 4) pointed to the differences between the ruling SPD and FDP coalition parties, primarily on economic questions, referring to Genscher's expression of support for the Hessen FDP's decision to form a coalition with the opposition CDU if necessary.

4. France. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9:30) backgrounded the Mitterrand government's drastic retrenchment of its promised economic and social reforms under the pressure of resultant financial difficulties.

5. Egypt. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (S. Vardy, M 3:30) cited an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on a lecture delivered by Egyptian Professor Kuad Ibrahim at Bayreuth University on the positive and negative effects of the Aswan Dam.

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

1. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kafanova, NY 10) reviewed Japanese film director Akira Kurosawa's book Something Like an Autobiography, published recently in the US. The program spoke of Kurosawa's genius, and also referred to his lesser-known film adaptations of three Russian literary classics.

A PETITION
15

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-6, B-1, and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Tumanov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the French government's decision on compressors for the Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline (Mirsky, P 5:30); the Middle East prospects following the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut (Orshansky, W 4:30); new Lebanese President Gemayel (Silnitskaya, NY 5); US scientists in support of persecuted colleagues in the USSR and Poland (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the latest developments in Poland (Bensi, M 5:30); the Cuban threat to the Caribbean basin (Predtechevsky, M 4); Soviet grain harvest prospects (Dreyer, NY 4:30); the exchange of scrap paper for books in the USSR (Olysender, NY 4); and world press comment on the Lebanon, Poland, and the food problem in the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: new Lebanese President Gemayel (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); NATO C-in-C Rogers' interview to Der Spiegel (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); the French government's decision on compressors for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Mirsky, P 6); differences within the SPD-FDP ruling coalition in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 5); and world press comment on the Lebanon, Poland, and the food problem in the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 5).

lcr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 24 AUGUST 1982:

THE ISRAELI MILITARY COMMAND SAYS THE FIRST OVERLAND EVACUATION OF
PALESTINIANS FROM BEIRUT, WEDNESDAY, HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

AN EXPECTED CONFRONTATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE US OVER TRADE POLICY
TOWARDS THE SOVIETS HAS NOT SO FAR TAKEN PLACE.

REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAY DANUTA WALESA HAS LEFT GDANSK FOR ANOTHER
VISIT TO HER INTERNED HUSBAND.

IRAQ IS CONTINUING TO WARN FOREIGN TANKERS TO STAY AWAY FROM IRAN'S
PERSIAN GULF OIL TERMINAL OF KHARG - OR RISK AIR ATTACK.

REPORTS SAY RESISTANCE FIGHTERS IN AFGHANISTAN KILLED MANY COMMUNISTS
IN AN ATTACK ON A PARTY MEETING LAST WEEK.

A PETITION OF SUPPORT FOR SOVIET MATHEMATICIANS WHO WANT TO EMIGRATE
IS BEING CIRCULATED IN TORONTO.

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Wednesday, 25 August 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) juxtaposed statements made recently by Soviet General Chervov with those by US Secretary of Defense Weinberger concerning the two countries' ballistic missiles strike capability. The program recalled previous statements on this subject made by Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov and Brezhnev, and quoted Weinberger's comments on US nuclear war strategy, and recent interview statements by NATO Supreme Allied Commander General Rogers to Der Spiegel.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, NY 4:30) updated the growing controversy over the Siberian gas pipeline. The program reported that the French government has told a French subsidiary of the American Dresser Industries to fulfill its contractual obligations vis-à-vis the Soviet Union, while the parent company has filed a petition with a US court seeking judgment to avoid penalties for violating US government sanctions on the deliveries of pipeline equipment to the Soviet Union.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 3) gave the substance of articles in Le Monde and Le Quotidien de Paris on the gas pipeline controversy.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3:30) cited reports by Western diplomats in Kabul that partisan forces recently attacked participants in a conference of the ruling Popular-Democratic Party in Pagman near Kabul; according to some reports hundreds of party apparatchiki were killed, and a number of buses were destroyed and armored carriers put out of action. The program saw this operation as further evidence of the failure of this spring's massive Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley. Among other partisan action, the program also mentioned the attack against a prison in Kandahar two weeks ago, in which the guards were overcome and the prisoners freed.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 10 and 10) was devoted entirely to the case of imprisoned Moscow Helsinki Group member Ivan Kovalev on the occasion of the first anniversary of his arrest. The program included a profile of Ivan Kovalev by Kronid Lyubarsky, a close friend of the Kovalev family; a magnitizdat recording of Kovalev on his human rights activities; and a RERUN from January 25 of Kovalev's statement entitled "Why I Was Arrested" (AS-4472) written in premonition of his arrest.
5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) discussed the life and work of Russian writer Ivan Nazhivin, who emigrated to Berlin shortly after the Revolution and died 40 years ago in Brussels. The program reviewed Nazhivin's strong anti-revolutionary book Among the Extinct Beacons, published sixty years ago by the Berlin-based Russian-language "Ikar Press."
6. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the 6th installment of his book The Island of Crimea.
7. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger and Nekrasov, M 1:30 and 5), while paying tribute to the Russian language also as a vehicle for communication between the peoples of the Soviet Union, said that unfortunately it is being turned into an instrument of Russification. In this connection, Russian emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov looked critically at interviews to Sovetskaya Kultura in which Kirghiz writer Chingiz Zytmatov, Estonian astrophysicist Vaino Unt, and Ukrainian teacher Lyudmila Mikhaylyus bent over backwards in eulogizing the Russian language. Nekrasov also gave concrete examples of the domination of the Russian language in the Ukraine, and cited figures given by Ivan Dyuba on the considerable decline in the proportion of Ukrainian children studying in Ukrainian schools.

In a subseries entitled "American Scholars About the Soviet Union," SPECIAL FEATURE (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 2 and 18:30) presented an RL interview conducted at Harvard University with Professor Omelyan Pritzak, director and founder of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard which was founded in 1968 on the initiative of the Ukrainian community in the US, its main financial backer. Prof. Pritzak said that, although the Institute's view of the future of the Ukraine is that it will become an independent state, every attempt has been made to get away from the so-called "ethnic ghetto" concept, and to give a new, objective and international perspective to the study of the Ukraine, its language, history, and literature, free of any prejudices against other peoples such as Russians, Poles, etc. He also discussed the problems connected with the Institute's contacts with Soviet scholars, and its excellent relationship with scholars from various Russian, Israeli, French and Japanese research centers. In an introduction, the program editor gave background information on Prof. Pritzak.

8. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 5) cited an article by Nicholas Danilov in US News and World Report on this year's dubious grain harvest prospects in Kazakhstan.

9. Demography. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited information in a recent report by Murray Feshbach of Georgetown University, a leading specialist in demographic developments in the USSR. Feshbach spoke of the decline in the Soviet population growth, due mainly to the falling birth rate in the Slavic republics, while that in Central Asia remains high. This, coupled with a higher death rate among Russian males, said Feshbach, will probably mean that by the year 2000 the proportion of Russians in the Soviet population will drop from 52 to 47 percent, and that of the Moslem population will rise from 17 to 21 percent. Feshbach spoke of the Soviet leadership's concern over this development, and of the repercussions on the economy and the armed forces. He expressed the view that the Soviet government's measures to stimulate the birth rate are inadequate. Feshbach attributed the high infant mortality and low birth rate among the Russian population to widespread drunkenness among women and repeated abortions. Drunkenness, he said, is also the main cause of the increasing mortality rate among men.

10. Space. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commented on Tanjug report that the Soviets have inquired whether the Austrians would be interested in selecting a candidate to take part in a space flight under the Soviet "Interkosmos" program. The program pointed to the

propaganda purpose of such foreign participation in Soviet space flights, and suggested that the dearth of volunteers may be connected with the competition offered by the US space shuttle program.

11. Religion. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and B. Orlov, M and NY, 18:30 and 10) demonstrated the falseness of the Soviet version of the Orthodox Church's "resistance" and "selfishness" in Petrograd during the 1922 famine.

The Church's position, said the program, was that the horrible confiscation of religious artifacts would be an act of blasphemy; however, the Church was willing to get around this problem by voluntarily donating the artifacts or equivalent sums of money against assurances that the beneficiaries would be the hungry and needy. The Soviet authorities, however, needed a scapegoat for their problems, and an opportunity to discredit the Church, and so they refused such a solution and forced the issue by trying and finding guilty the Church's Petrograd leadership, and on 13 August 1922 executing Petrograd Metropolitan Veniamin.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 6) cited an article by US Professor Abraham Bromberg in New Republic in which he points to the unprecedented gulf between society and the powers-that-be in Poland.

WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 4) gave the highlights of an interview given by Polish economist and Marxist Prof. Adam Schaff to the Swiss weekly Die Weltwoche in which he discussed various possibilities for a resolution of the current Polish conflict, and concluded that the dramatic alternative was democratization or destruction.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) reported on the process of evacuation of PLO forces from West Beirut, noting the two delays which have occurred thus far, and fears in Israel that some of these forces might conceal themselves and later join up with PLO units deployed elsewhere in the Lebanon.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4) cited Mitterrand's congratulations telegram to newly appointed Lebanese President Gemayel, as well as positive statements by opposition parties. Only the French CP, said the program, expressed rage of Gemayel's election, party secretary Maxim Gremetz speaking of pseudo-elections constituting a grave violation of legality. L'Humanite and Liberation were quoted that Gemayel's election means that civil war may be expected in the Lebanon.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory and Krassovsky, M 4 and 4:30) cited comment on the Lebanese developments, in particular Gemayel's election as President and the future of the PLO, in The Baltimore Sun, The New York Times, The Christian Science Monitor, the Handelsblatt, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6) reported on the appointment of a supreme commission to oversee French TV and radio, whose functions include ensuring that these media do not become organs of party propaganda. Reference was made to the wave of protests in France over French TV's anti-Israeli and pro-Palestinian reporting. The program commented that under Giscard d'Estaing such a commission was not necessary, and said the composition of the commission, which includes communists and friends of Mitterrand, gives rise to doubt as to its ability to carry out its duties.

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

1. US TV. The history and development of public television in the US was the subject of an item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9:30).

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: world press comment on the election of Gemayel as Lebanese President (Gregory, M 9); French reaction (Salkazanov, P 2); the PLO evacuation from West Beirut (Predtechesky, M 5); the latest developments in Poland (Silnitskaya, NY 6 and Predtechesky, M 4); the US-West European differences over the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Orshansky, W 4:30); the US-French dispute over the latter (Mirsky, P 5); the USSR's poor harvest prospects (Gendler, NY 5); foreign participation in Soviet space missions (Predtechesky, M 3:30); and the use of the Russian language as a Russification instrument (Nekrasov, P 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: French reaction to Gemayel's election as Lebanese President (Salkazanov, P 4); the US-West European conflict over the Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline project (Orshansky, W 4:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 3:30); the reform of French radio and TV (Salkazanov, P 6); and world press comment on the Lebanese developments (Gregory and Krassovsky, M 8:30).

CORRECTION

In the Russian DBA for Tuesday, 24 August 1982, p. 1, item A-3, the last line should read "29th issue of the Lithuanian samizdat journal Ankra."

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 25 AUGUST 1982:

TWO POLISH MEN HAVE HIJACKED A POLISH AIRLINER TO MUNICH.

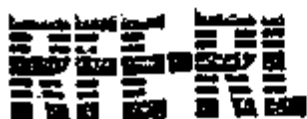
TENS OF THOUSANDS OF POLES ARE GATHERING IN CZESTOCHOWA FOR THE START
OF CELEBRATIONS MARKING THE 600TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLACK MADONNA.

OFFICIAL US SPOKESMEN SAY THE GOVERNMENT WILL ENFORCE ITS SANCTIONS
AGAINST THE SIBERIAN GAS PIPELINE.

THE US COMMERCE DEPARTMENT HAS CHARGED SIX EEC COUNTRIES WITH
UNFAIRLY SUBSIDIZING STEEL EXPORTS TO THE US.

ANOTHER THOUSAND PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS ARE SAILING TO NEW HOMES IN
THE ARAB WORLD.

IRAQ SAYS ITS PLANES HAVE AGAIN BOMBED IRAN'S KHARG OIL TERMINAL.



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, August 26 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 12:30) carried the text of Weinberger's letter to The Los Angeles Times in which he expressed his views on devising effective deterrents to nuclear war.

PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on the latest developments in the controversy over the use of public recreation facilities in Glen Cove, NY, by Soviet diplomats attached to the UN mission. The program highlighted the provisions of a compromise proposed by Congressman Leboutillier, who plans to introduce legislation that will allow Glen Cove to be reimbursed for revenue it has lost because the Soviet mansion is tax-exempt, as well as related legislation calling for the expulsion of foreign diplomats suspected of spying.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PRESS REVIEW (Events and People) (Krassovsky and Orshansky, M and W, 3:30 and 4:30) cited comment on the US-West European conflict over the US embargo on equipment for the pipeline in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Frankfurter Rundschau, Der Bund (Switzerland), The Washington Post, The Baltimore Sun, and The New York Times.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Khodorovich and Malinkovich; M, NY and M; 7, 6 and 7) began with an account by veteran Soviet human rights activist Tatyana Khodorovich of the case of imprisoned Orthodox believer Sergei Yermolayev on the occasion of his 23rd birthday. Yermolayev, a member of Alexander Ogorodnikov's christian seminar, was sentenced in 1979 on a trumped-up charge of "malicious hooliganism." The program supplemented this with quotes from a letter by Yermolayev detailing the repressive administrative surveillance to which he was subjected during an interim period of conditional release (AS-4515), and from an appendix to this letter describing Yermolayev's poor health conditions. The program concluded with a report by Vladimir Malinkovich, representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, on the case of imprisoned Group member Olga Matusevich on the occasion of the second anniversary of her trial.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 3 and 6) the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, commented on the methods used by Soviet prison authorities to exacerbate the already harsh limitations on political prisoners' right to conduct correspondence and receive visitors. The program editor also examined the regulations governing the rights of Soviet political prisoners in these area.

4. Non-Conformist Art. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Grois, M 5:30) drew attention to the significance of the fact that this spring exhibitions were held in Moscow of the works of Moscow artists known as "conceptualists" and represented in the Paris-based journal of modern Russian art A-Ya (A-2), and that this March a discussion of their works was held in Moscow. The program saw these developments as part of the Soviet authorities' recent attempts to place non-conformist artists before the alternative of either becoming integrated in official artistic life, or emigrating. An abridged version of RL 129/82 of August 19 was used.

5. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W, 28:30), a RERUN from June 14 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the 7th installment of a reading, with comment, by Aksenov of his novel The Island of Crimea.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 6) commented on poetical feuilletons by Nikolai Entelis in the August 19 issue of Pravda warning people deriving an "unearned" income that they would have to account for the luxury items in their possession. The program author noted that this feuilleton is directed against ordinary people who during their spare time work hard to provide useful services, recalling how while on an assignment to the Kama Auto Works he availed himself of the services of a private taxi driver and a private restaurant. The program author commented that there can hardly be any talk of "unearned" income in such cases, and concluded by remarking that there is no question of anyone campaigning against the moral corrosion eroding all levels of the state and party apparatus.

7. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) gave examples of the disinformation spread by the Soviet press about the recent anti-Jewish terrorist acts in France and the fighting in West Beirut. The program described as curious an assertion by Alexander Sabov in the August 18 issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta that the bomb attack against the Paris synagogue was ordered by a Jewish organization which wanted to put the blame on rightist French neo-Nazis and provoke an upsurge of anti-Semitism and Zionism simultaneously. Sabov failed to mention that the weapons used in the attack against the Jewish restaurant were Polish-made, and claimed that the Palestinian group under Abu Nidal was secretly run by the Israeli secret service. On August 22 and 23 respectively, Pravda reported that "the Zionists tried several times to storm West Beirut," and that Tel-Aviv admitted to Israeli losses of over 3,700 killed and 14,000 wounded. Finally, a TASS report in Pravda of August 20 falsely ascribed to President Mitterrand a statement that rightist forces were responsible for the latest terrorist attacks.

8. The Theater. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 8:30) emigre writer Anatoly Gladilin praised the high literary quality and daring, uncompromising content of the works of Eduard Rodzinsky, one of the USSR's outstanding playwrights. Gladilin highlighted Rodzinsky's latest play, She is Deprived of Love and Death, published in the June issue of Teatr (No. 6), expressing surprise that this challenging play was published in an official Soviet journal. However, recalling how in the past the Western Media had compromised several Soviet writers by calling attention to the sharp statements about Soviet reality contained in their works, Gladilin said he would refrain from an in-depth review of Rodzinsky's latest play, which depicts how problems of "good and evil" are being resolved in Soviet reality.

9. Soviet/Russian Music in the US. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 9) reported on recent musical events in the US involving Soviet/Russian artists, namely concerts by Rostropovich in Washington and cellist Tatyana Remennikova and her pianist husband Alexander Broginsky in New York; the Carnegie Hall presentation of the opera Banyuta, written in 1919 by Latvian composer Alfred Kalnyn; and a new recording of Alexander Skryabin's symphonies.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 7:30) highlighted the religious ceremonies in Czestochowa, where about 200,000 people assembled to mark the 600th anniversary of the Black Madonna. The program noted that Pope John Paul II was prevented by the martial law regime from attending the ceremonies. Reference was made to Archbishop Glemp's address in which he called for the release of Lech Walesa and all internees and for the restoration of Solidarity. Trud's critical remarks about the Polish Catholic church were cited as well as Interior

Minister Kiszczak's TV speech in which he warned against demonstrations and stressed that the martial law authorities are ready to deal with violators. In conclusion, the program quoted from a letter by interned Solidarity leaders Janusz Onyszkiewicz and Adam Michnik to underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak which was published in The Wall Street Journal.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and S. Vardy, M 1:30 and 4:30) cited an article by Solidarity activist Viktor Kulerski, published by the International Human Rights Society, in which he outlined his views on the most effective way to restore civil rights in Poland. Kulerski noted that in the present police-controlled state it was impossible to create an effective centralized underground force, and therefore advocated instead the establishment of a popular underground movement composed of many loosely formed groups and local organizations each of which could make independent decisions, help the politically and socially oppressed, and promote the dissemination of information and the organization of a free exchange of opinion. Kulerski pointed out that this type of structure would be less vulnerable to police detection, and could in time put enough pressure on the regime to force it to restore civil rights and allow workers' self-management and national participation in decision-making at all levels of society.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, M 4) highlighted the French government's rejection of Polish accusation of "subversive" activities levelled at the France Internationale radio station (along with other Western stations, including Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty). The program cited the French Foreign Ministry's statement that the mass media in France are free of any government control and that the government does not intend to interfere with France Internationale's foreign language broadcasts; however, the Ministry would look into the radio's Polish language programs to determine if there was any substance to the Polish accusations.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) looked at the question of whether Lebanon's new President Gemayel will be able to resolve the conflicts between the country's various groupings following the PLO withdrawal from West Beirut.

2. French-PRC Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4) highlighted PRC CP CC Chairman Hu Yaobang's statement in an interview to the Director General of AFP that the PRC would like to purchase "Mirage" supersonic fighter-bombers from France. The program placed this in the context of growing economic and other contacts between the two countries.

3. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) cited an article by Bernard Nossiter in The New York Times on the UN's helplessness in international conflicts as illustrated by the latest developments in the Lebanon.

4. The US. Noting Marx's and Stalin's views on freedom of speech and the press, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY, 3 and 7) continued to give historical facts on the struggle for human rights in the US on the basis of Nat Hentoff's book The First Amendment: The Alien and Sedition Act of 1798,

published in the US this year. It was emphasized that Congress abolished the Act in 1802, since then there has not been a single gross violation of the First Amendment to warrant Congressional action.
ISRAEL'S
EGYPT ON
ELENA
THE FACTS

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-2.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: future prospects for the Lebanon (Nadirashvili, M 4); the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 4); France's reply to Polish charges against foreign radio stations (Mirsky, P 3); distorted Soviet radio reporting on the latest terrorist acts in France (Gladilin, P 6); Weinberger's letter to The New York Times (Predtschevsky, M 12:30); world press comment on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline controversy (Krassovsky, M 3:30, and Orshansky, W 4:30); a campaign against private enterprise in the USSR (Limberger, M 6); and official attempts to integrate nonconformist artists in the USSR (NGrois, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 7:30); the helplessness of the UN regarding international conflicts (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); French-PRC relations (Salkazanov, P 4); and world press comment on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline controversy (Krassovsky, M 3:30, and Orshansky, W 4:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 26 AUGUST 1982:

POLAND'S PRIMATE HAS URGED POLES NOT TO TAKE THEIR GRIEVANCES ONTO
THE STREETS AND APPEALED TO AUTHORITIES TO PREPARE THE GROUND FOR
DIALOGUE.

TWO POLES WHO HIJACKED A POLISH PLANE TO WEST GERMANY HAVE BEEN
CHARGED.

THE US HAS BLACKLISTED TWO FRENCH FIRMS IN RETALIATION FOR THE
SHIPMENT OF GAS PIPELINE PLANT TO THE SOVIETS.

ISRAEL'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS ISRAEL IS READY TO RESUME TALKS WITH
EGYPT ON PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY.

IRINA BALOVLENKOVA HAS LEFT MOSCOW FOR HOME AFTER WARNING HER HUSBAND
HE FACES SERIOUS HEALTH DAMAGE IF HE STAGES ANOTHER FAST.

AFGHAN REFUGEE REPRESENTATIVES IN PAKISTAN HAVE REJECTED THE LATEST
APPEAL FROM KABUL TO RETURN HOME.

A US LABOUR LEADER HAS DENIED REPORTS HE MET HUNGARY'S TRADE UNION
LEADER.

CHINA HAS BRUSHED ASIDE A VIETNAMESE PROPOSAL FOR A BORDER TRUCE.

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 August 1982

Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 1) cited US Vice-President George Bush's statements at the American Legion congress in Chicago against the proposals for a unilateral US nuclear arms moratorium.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 7) cited statements by US Vice-President George Bush at the American Legion congress in Chicago in support of President Reagan's embargo on equipment for the gas pipeline.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Beloborodov, W 2:30) cited Schmidt on the US-West European conflict over the pipeline embargo being a "family quarrel," and noted US determination not to let the conflict get out of hand. The program observed that information on the possible use of prisoners on the pipeline project is in Washington's view an additional argument in favor of a cautious attitude towards it.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30) looked at the legal aspect of the dispute over the US embargo on equipment for the pipeline, in particular the question of whether the 1979 Congressional Act's reference to the jurisdiction of the US applies to the foreign branches of US firms. Other issues are whether President Reagan's embargo directive violates international law by restricting French Sovereignty, and the fact that the contract for the delivery of equipment for the pipeline was signed three months before the directive was issued. A Washington CND special report was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin and Kulmagambetov, M 4), citing from the International Human Rights Society's letter appealing to Chancellor Schmidt to have contracts for the project annulled in connection with the reported use of forced labor on the project, referred to a West German TV program presenting evidence of the latter, including by Makhmet Kulmagambetov, who has worked on gas pipeline construction in the USSR and was thus able to refute Soviet claims that there was no foundation to reports of the use of forced labor on Soviet construction projects of this kind. The program featured an interview with Kulmagambetov in which he gave specific dates and locations of his work after he was transported from prison to the pipeline construction site, data recorded in the work book which he smuggled out of the Soviet Union. Kulmagambetov described the work of "conditionally released" prisoners, and explained how it was a key element in the pipeline construction effort.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 3:30) noted continued world interest in the Afghan tragedy in view of intensified partisan activity, whose focus has begun to switch from the countryside to the cities, a development thought by observers to be an attempt to divert government strikes away from rural areas in order to make it easier for the peasants to bring in the harvest. The program also observed that the partisans are to an increasing degree taking Soviet soldiers prisoner, instead of killing them outright, and sending them to Switzerland for internment. Reference was also made to the resolution passed by the conference of Islamic states in the Niger capital of Niamey calling for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

4. Soviet Armed Forces in the GDR. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) cited facts and figures made public by FRG military experts indicating a restructuring of Soviet forces in the GDR as a result of which their combat capacity has increased by 30-40 percent in the past three years, this despite the withdrawal of 20,000 men and 1,000 tanks in 1980. In view of these findings, the program concluded, the FRG military experts consider as absolutely groundless the USSR's propaganda attacks in connection with the question of forward redeployment of three US brigades in the FRG.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) highlighted a press conference given in New York by Mikhail Ostrovsky, a co-founder of the Group for Establishing Trust Between the US and the USSR. The program also reported on the fervent response by American peace activists to Ostrovsky's appeal for support for the Group, including a demonstration outside the Soviet UN Mission during which an attempt was made

to hand over to Soviet officials a protest against the Soviet government's repressions against peace activists in the USSR, which were described as a gross violation of the Helsinki Act. The program featured an RL interview with Ostrovsky in which in reply to a question on why his Group's members decided to give it its particular name, he said they were as yet not able to offer concrete advice on the disarmament question. Ostrovsky rejected the Soviet authorities' attempts to discredit the Group as a bunch of refuseniks, and stressed that the Group was not a political organization and that its activities were fully in accordance with official Soviet policy.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya and Limberger, NY and M, 3 and 0:30) reported on efforts by the Committee of Concerned Scientists in defense of persecuted refusenik colleagues in the USSR, focusing on a speech on the subject delivered by Rogers University Professor Joel Lobkowitz at the international mathematicians conference in Toronto. Lobkowitz distributed copies of petition addressed by the committee to USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov in support of persecuted Soviet mathematicians, and spoke of their difficult situation in an interview given to RL's correspondent. The program also referred to an appeal made by the American public committee in defense of Soviet refusenik astrophysicists Leonid Ozerny and Yakov Alpert at the congress of the international astronomers society. Over 500 scientists signed the appeal. Ozerny, the program noted in conclusion, has begun a hunger strike. A Washington CND special report of August 24 was used.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 8) noted the above petition in connection with the case of imprisoned Anatoli Shcharansky. The program gave background on the Shcharansky case, and featured a RERUN from February 5 of an RL interview with Shcharansky's wife, Avital, in Switzerland. In conclusion, the program noted a recent report by Shcharansky's mother that she had not heard from him for eight months.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1 and 19:30) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, gave extensive excerpts, with explanation and comment, from a samizdat report (AS-4586) on the trial of Soviet Jewish emigration activist Alexander Paritsky, sentenced to three years prison camp for spreading slander on the Soviet system. The program was pegged to the first anniversary of Paritsky's arrest in Kharkov.

6. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN from June 16 pegged to writer Vasilii Aksenov's 50th birthday, featured the 8th installment of a reading, with commentary, by him of his novel The Island of Crimea.

Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 7:30) commented on an article in the July 7 issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta on massive corruption and falsification of accounts in a sovkhos near Minsk as a result of which senior sovkhos officials were given heavy prison sentences but the director was not only not arraigned but retained in his position. The program noted that no hint of the role of the superior party organs was given in the article, or of the question of who helped prevent the director from being called to account. The fact is, the program observed, that the party rayon committee has an interest in reporting to higher authority on the fulfillment of the plan, and the party officials demand kickbacks from the enterprises and organizations under their control. The fact that a campaign against this kind of corruption has been launched at all, the program suggested, indicates that corruption has assumed such a scope that the regime considers it has become detrimental to its own interests.

8. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (W 7:30) discussed the career of Soviet Jewish literary functionary Alexander Chakovsky, a CPSU CC Candidate Member, Secretary of the USSR Writers' Union, and editor of Literaturnaya Gazeta. The program described Chakovsky as a typical Soviet Jew loyal to the regime, and observed that while his earlier works contained references to Jews and Judaism (his essay on Heinrich Heine and his novel It Was in Leningrad), his later works ignored the existence of Jews in the USSR altogether, a fact particularly evident in his latest wartime epic Blockade.

9. The Cinema. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 4:30) pegged to Cinema Day in the USSR, said that Deputy Chairman of the USSR State Cinema Committee Mikhail Aleksandrov's statement in an Izvestia article of August 23 on the "growing influence of Soviet cinematographic art on the world cinematographic process" sounds like a cruel joke. As for Aleksandrov's claim that this was born out by the awards won by Soviet films at "authoritative festivals," the program commented that, leaving aside the Karlovy Vary-Moscow festival, which took place on home territory, so to speak, in the last three years not a single Soviet film has won a single award at a single major festival. The reason, the program observed, is that outstanding Soviet films are suppressed by the Soviet authorities.

10. Gumilev. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, B. Orlov and Adamovich, M, NY (and NY: 9, 6:30 and 4:30) was entirely devoted to poet and literary critic Nikolai Gumilev, one of the founders of the Acmeist movement, in connection with the 61st anniversary of his execution in August 1921 for "active participation in a White Guardist plot." The program featured a recording of a song by the late Alexander Galich entitled "August Again," the texts of Gumilev's poems "The Sixth Sense" and "Eternal," a RERUN from 24 August 1971 of a talk on Gumilev by the late RERUN literary critic Georgi Adamovich, and a RERUN from 24 August 1971 of a talk on Gumilev's life and work.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechovsky, M 4:30) cited comment on the confrontation between the Jaruzelski regime and the Polish people in The Financial Times, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, the Koelnische Rundschau, The New Statesman, and the Neue Zuercher Zeitung.

PANORAMA (Fedoseyev, M 7) listed the 21 demands of the striking Gdansk shipyard workers issued two years ago, in the last week of August 1980. The program commented that today these demands, described by the Soviet press as "anti-socialist," would hardly be published in the official youth journal Sztandar Mlodych as they were two years ago. The program concluded by observing that, despite Deputy Premier Rakowski's claim that Solidarity was a "past stage of history," it continues to operate, albeit in other ways.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (S. Vardy, M 7:30) cited economic proposals contained in a document issued by the Polish Catholic Church's Public Council, founded by Archbishop Glemp, entitled Proposals for Improving Poland's Social and Economic Situation. Among other things, the Council calls for workers' and peasants' self-management and independent trade unions, and public control of economic affairs.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 7) reported on the incident-free pilgrimage on the occasion of the 600th anniversary of the icon of the Madonna of Czestochowa, commenting that the fact that the Catholic Church was able to conduct celebrations of the event despite martial law shows that its authority is such that even the military authorities have to take it into account. Historical background was given on the icon, which the program said could well serve as a symbol of the common fate of Eastern and Western Europe.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Redlikh, M 10) gave the contents of an anonymous letter from a Romanian CP CC member, sent to RFE's Romanian Service with a request to broadcast it to Romania, in which the author sharply attacks Ceausescu as an unscrupulous cynic who places his personal power above the interests of his country and his people. The letter refers to Ceausescu's recent purge of Prime Minister Verdet and other leaders, his defamatory campaign against his predecessor Gheorghiu-Dej, and his unbalanced and unrealistic economic policy. The author of the letter said he took what was a difficult step in order to start a dialogue with the party he loved at a time when a disillusioned and angry people was beginning to turn against it.

3. Comecon. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Levin, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 25, commented on an article by Professor Butenko in Novoye Vremya in which he insists that "the development of socialist integration does not contradict the preservation of completely unrestricted national rights." An RAD paper of June 11 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited an article by Bernard Gwertzman in The New York Times on US concern over a possible delaying of the talks on Palestinian autonomy.
2. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) commented that in view of the stalemate on the battlefield, Iran and Iraq now appear to be trying to turn the war in their individual favor by hitting at each other's economy by attacking each other's oil installations. The program noted that Iraq is being saved from a financial catastrophe by huge credits from Persian Gulf countries which see in the Baghdad regime a bulwark against the fanatical Iranian Shiites.
3. Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) commented on the upcoming conference in Stockholm of the foreign ministers of eight neutral and non-aligned states to work out a compromise between East and West at the Madrid conference to resume on November 9. The program said there is only an apparent lack of progress at the Madrid conference; the real progress consists in the fact that the conference is the only such impressive international forum where open reference is made to the aggressive, illegal and adventuristic nature of the foreign and domestic policies of the USSR and certain of her East European partners, where the West has openly stated that it is no longer prepared to trust the Soviet leadership's assurances and declarations where Soviet aggression in Afghanistan is described as such, where it is stressed that the Helsinki agreements obligate each state participating in the Helsinki process to take an interest in the extent to which the Helsinki principles are observed in the other signatory states.
4. The US. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotnin, NY 3) briefly noted the Old Testament influences in colonial America in connection with the 200th anniversary of the US state emblem -- the Bald Eagle.

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

1. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Greenberg, Isr 8:30) discussed the work of Israeli poetess Dalia Ravikovich, a member of the so-called "Generation of Statehood" poetry school in Israel.

*

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the 21 demands by the Gdansk shipyard workers in August 1980 (Fedoseyev, M 6:30); US concern over a possible delaying of the Palestinian autonomy talks (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the legal aspects of the controversy over the US embargo on equipment for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Orshansky, NY 5:30); an increase in the combat capacity of Soviet forces in the GDR (Krassovsky, M 3:30); the Iranian-Iraqi war (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the Stockholm meeting of foreign ministers of 8 neutral and non-aligned countries to seek an East-West compromise at the

Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); and the sorry state of the Soviet cinema (Mstusevich, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics:
George Bush's statements in Chicago on US-Soviet relations (Gendler, NY 4); the controversy over the US embargo on equipment for the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Beloborodov, W 2:30); the use of forced labor on the pipeline project (Gordin and Kulmagambetov, M 4); the Stockholm meeting of foreign ministers of 8 neutral and non-aligned countries to seek an East-West compromise at the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); and world press comment on the situation in Poland (Prestechevsky, M 4:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF FRIDAY, 27 AUGUST 1982:

POLISH TV SAYS THERE WERE CLASHES IN LODZ THURSDAY AND THAT MORE THAN
100 PEOPLE WERE DETAINED AND SEVEN POLICEMEN INJURED.

ISRAEL'S DEFENCE MINISTER HAS REITERATED ISRAEL WILL NEVER AGREE TO A
PALESTINE STATE IN THE WEST BANK OR GAZA.

A FRENCH MINISTER HAS DEFENDED THE DECISION TO SHIP PLANT FOR THE
SOVIET GAS PIPELINE IN DEFIANCE OF A US BAN.

A SOVIET WOMAN COSMONAUT IS SAFELY BACK ON EARTH WITH HER TWO MALE
COLLEAGUES.

THE SPANISH PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN DISSOLVED.

ANOTHER TURKISH DIPLOMAT HAS BEEN SHOT.

US AND BRITISH MILITARY ATTACHES HAVE BEEN HELD BY THE CZECHOSLOVAKS.

IRAQI WARPLANES ARE SAID TO HAVE FLOWN OVER TEHERAN.

TWO POLES WHO HIJACKED A PLANE TO MUNICH SAY THEY FEARED POLITICAL
PERSECUTION IN POLAND.

FRANCE HAS CONFIRMED IT IS TO SELL ITS MOST MODERN JETFIGHTER
AIRCRAFT TO CHINA.

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, 28 August 1982
Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) discussed the USSR's agreement to extend by one year the US-Soviet grain accord due to expire on September 30 and quoted statements by Agriculture Secretary John Block as saying, that since the conclusions of the first US-Soviet grain accord in 1975 US farmers have earned close to nine billion dollars from grain sales to the USSR. The Christian Science Monitor was cited commenting on the USSR's bad harvest, the fourth year in a row.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, NY 2) cited briefly a Reuter comment saying that the USSR's extension of the Soviet-US grain agreement shows that despite the anti-American fever in the Kremlin the USSR seems reluctant to bite the hand that feeds it. The USSR's severe harvest problems and the favorable US grain prices were discussed.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 8), a slightly abridged RERUN from 26 August 1982, carried the text of Weinberger's letter to The Los Angeles Times expressing his views on devising effective deterrents to nuclear war.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30) briefly reviewed developments in the US-French gas pipeline dispute, noting the US position on the basis of statements by the White House, State Department, Commerce Department, and Vice-President Bush.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1) noted briefly that the US is taking legal measures against the American subsidiary company "Dresser France," following its shipment of three compressors for the Siberia-West Europe pipeline in violation of US sanctions.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3:30) discussed the US-French controversy over the gas pipeline issue, criticizing anti-American statements by the communist-controlled CGT trade union, several Socialist ministers, the biased reporting by France's national television, and citing pro and con comment on this controversy in Le Monde and Le Quotidien de Paris.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 5:30) gave the substance of an interview in Les Nouvelles Literaires with Sergeant Yuri Povarnitzin, one of the Soviet officers captured in Afghanistan, interned in Switzerland under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Povarnitzin gave an account of his capture by Afghan rebels, his treatment in captivity, the everyday life of Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan, and expressed fear that upon return to the USSR he will be tried by a military tribunal and will be either imprisoned or shot. Les Nouvelles Literaires commented on the legal status of the internees and called on the international community to do everything possible to prevent the mandatory return of the Soviet internees to the USSR.

SIGNAL (Predtechesky, M 6) summarized an article in the Sued-deutsche Zeitung, whose correspondent in Pakistan interviewed a Peshawar surgeon who asserts that the Soviets, unable to defeat the Afghans in battle, have decided to try to demoralize them through terror, primarily the use of devices which maim and cripple those who handle them, mostly curious children.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 15), commenting on the USSR's systematic persecution of religious believers, recalled the religious conference in Moscow last May, describing it as a well-orchestrated propaganda show, and cited statements by Congressman Fascell, Senator Dole and US religious leaders of all denominations criticizing the USSR's policy on religion and its persecution of religious activists, singling out Soviet actions against Russian Orthodox Priest Gleb Yakunin. The program discussed the case of Father Gleb Yakunin, founder of the Christian Committee for the Defense of Believers' Rights in the USSR, who was sentenced to five years of hard labor camp and five years of exile on 28 August 1980. The program presented the text of Father Yankunin's last

word in court (AS-4557); the text of a samizdat document signed by 57 persons, including Sakharov, Kalistratova, and Bonner, protesting against the verdict in Father Yakunin's and Tatyana Velikanova's trials; and excerpts from a samizdat document in which human rights activist Tatyana Khodorovich, a close friend of Father Yakunin, profiled the latter's religious activities, a RERUN from 7 January 1982.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 5) former Soviet political prisoner Egor Davydov, backgrounded the plight of Soviet religious believer Anna Chertkova, who was arrested in August 1973 in Alma-Ata and incarcerated in a Tashkent psychiatric clinic in 1974 because of her religious activities.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 10) reviewed the first decade of The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, discussing its achievements on the basis of The Chronicle's tenth anniversary document published in Russkaya Mysl on 5 August 1982.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) noted briefly a recent US Senate resolution granting the Pentecostals at the US Embassy in Moscow legal US resident status. The House of Representative has not voted on the resolution thus far.

5. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 0:30) reported briefly that three months after the introduction of the party's food program the USSR recorded a drop in meat and dairy production, compared with last year's figures.

6. Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 0:30) noted that the slight improvement in Soviet industrial production figures for the past seven months still fell short of projected growth rate targets for this year.

7. Coal Miners' Day. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 4), a RERUN from 29 August 1981, discussed the achievements and problems in the Soviet coal mining industry, citing The Washington Post on hardships suffered by coal miners in Donetsk.

8. Military. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky and Antic, M 7) presented most of the text of an RLR paper which details the recent Soviet campaign against religion in the armed forces, a campaign which is itself evidence of resurgent religious feelings.

9. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yuzenen, P 5:30) reviewed the contents of the July issue of the Soviet literary journal Yunost (No. 7), focusing on Igor Minutkin's novel Sixteen Lit Candles about problems of young people in the USSR and compared it with Vasily Aksenov's superior book on this subject Star Ticket.

written twenty years ago. In addition, the program noted that this issue of Yunost was published just prior to the CPSU CC decree on literary journals and their role in communist construction, and commented that from now on the literary process in the USSR will be divided into works published "before" or "after" the decree.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P 8) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Yurenen reviewed the contents of issue No 6 of the Soviet literary journal Druzhba Narodov, focusing on the journal's publication of the abridged version of Estonian writer Jaan Kross' historical novel The Imperial Madman, based on the life of Timoteus von Bok, friend and later ideological opponent of Alexander I. Von Bok was the author of a memorandum to the Czar outlining a 54-point democratization program for Russia for which he was given a nine-year prison term. The program read the main points of the program, noting its topicality today, and praised Kross' skillful presentation of historical data in a way that leaves the reader to form his own judgement about the political state of Russia then and the USSR today.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, Miloslavsky, M 2 and Isr 10) discussed the life and works of Russian poet and playwright Daniil Kharms, in connection with the 40th anniversary of his death in a Leningrad investigative prison. The program discussed Kharms' conflicts with the regime from the early 1930s, noted his contribution to Russian avant garde literature, and disagreed with the official Soviet description of Kharms as a writer of children's literature only.

10. Sports and Agriculture. Noting an article in Sovetsky Sport that ten million Soviet sports and physical culture workers are participating in the harvest campaign in accordance with the USSR's food program directives, WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) said that in the US only three to four million people are involved in agriculture and they are able to feed not only the US but half the world. The program author also commented on the privileged status of Soviet athletes in international or Olympic competitions who are exempt from agricultural duties.

11. Soccer. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6) noted that the appointment of Valery Lobanovsky as the new coach of the Soviet national soccer team is directly connected with the Soviet team's performance in the World Cup soccer competition in Spain. The program commented that the USSR always changes coaches when the national team does not do well and recalled that Lobanovsky had worked as coach of the national team in 1975 and 1976 and was dropped after the team's fiasco in the 1975-76 season and its defeat in the 1976 Olympic games.

12. Marathon Run. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) discussed the intensified Soviet campaign to train marathon runners, in connection with the inclusion of this discipline in the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles. The program author recalled similar preparations in the USSR following the inclusion in the Olympics program of such disciplines as bobsleighbing, judo and other sport disciplines. The New York Times of October 24 was cited on the participation of Soviet male and female runners in the New York marathon run sheduled for October 24.

13. The USSR and the Venice Film Festival. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Venice reported on the opening of the 50th Film Festival in Venice, giving information on the history of the festival and the films and prominent international directors that will be represented in Venice. The program reported on the three official Soviet entries -- Voices by Mikhail Averback, Yuli Raisman's Private Life, which was rejected by the Cannes Film Festival, and N. Klimov's Agony, about the plot against Rasputin and the fall of the Russian Empire, noting that the film was completed in 1975 and banned until its showing at last year's film festival in Moscow.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 6) explained the significiance of the August 31 second anniversary of Solidarity, the failure of eight months of martial law, to solve anything, the call by the underground Solidarity leadership for peaceful demonstrations on 31 August, regime warnings, the 26 August Black Madonna commemoration, Glomp's statement including his reference to the Gdansk agreement as a "triumph of reason, maturity, and intelligent resistance," and his reminder that there is still a threat of Soviet intervention and that one must draw an analogy with 1863 which led to even worse times for Poland. The program cited a Reuters report and used other recent press items.

2. Romania. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted briefly the reaction of the Romanian Embassy in Washington after the spokesman for the Romanian Christian Committee, Kapuzan, and Jeffrey Collins, Director of the East-West News Agency, called on Romanian embassy officials to protest against the persecution of religious believers in Romania.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meersdn, NY 0:30) briefly cited Romanian samizdat reports about the arrest on June 30 of six Baptists who attempted to cross the Romanian border after a futile four-year emigration struggle.

3. The PRC. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Bansi and Shilaeff, M and NY 7) backgrounded the PRC's political, economic and foreign policy problems, in connection with the opening of the PRC's 12th Communist Party Congress on September 1. The program discussed the reasons behind the two-year postponement of the Congress and stressed that the Congress will show whether the Deng Xiaoping group will be able to resolve its disagreements with the army and receive the endorsement it needs to implement Deng's pragmatic and moderate political philosophy.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7), citing a Renmin Ribao article of 23 August, reviewed the improved defense posture of China as well as announced reduced military expenditures, noted that the Asia Society in the US has concluded that in terms of manpower the Chinese forces are indeed impressive but that much of the equipment is simply copies of older Soviet designs, that there are transport shortages, etc. On the other hand the intermediate range missile force is probably assured of sufficient survivability to be able to deliver a blow. From exercises conducted near the Soviet border in June it can be concluded that the Chinese anticipate conducting war after a nuclear exchange but demonstrate extremely limited long-range offensive capability. Their defensive capability, however, seemed impressive.

SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 5) said that the Chinese army's relationship with the Party as exemplified by Mao's famous bayonette dictum would, despite all claims and efforts to prevent a more democratic appearance, continue to be camouflaged.

4. The French CP. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 7), reviewed the third volume of Phillipe Robriet's The Internal History of the French CP, dealing in this program with the CPSU's use of the French CP to influence political developments in France, the PCF leadership's luxurious life style, and the party's control of many profitable business corporations in France.

5. Angola. SIGNAL (Svintzova, P 8) continued the interview with Russian-born French journalist Olga Svintsova in which she described her stay in UNITA-controlled areas of Angola. In this segment she described her meeting with one of those who went over to the UNITA side after his village was invaded by Cubans. For the first years the guerrillas had difficulties even in acquiring sufficient food but at present they are in control of an effective infrastructure and do not experience such difficulties. The journalist ate "as well as at a good Moscow restaurant" during her visit. The journalist described her meeting with the two Soviet prisoners, Ivan Chernetskiy and Nikolay Malaev who "begged for help with tears in their eyes," and explained that though well treated they are so restricted that their lives are hardly worth living. They say they were unaware that there was a civil

war going on at the time they were shot down, that some of the people fighting there were Cubans, and that the plane they were flying was carrying military supplies. Cuban deserters were also interviewed -- they had been led to believe they would be fighting South Africans but when they learned that their "enemies" were Angolans, they went over to the UNITA side.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 10) provided an extensive review of the dramatic developments in Beirut this past week, focusing on what was described as a relatively smooth implementation of Habib's plan on PLO withdrawal from Beirut. The program discussed the arrival of elite French, US, and Italian contingents to supervise the evacuation, listed the number of PLO evacuees thus far and their various destinations, noted the controversial election of Christian Phalangist chief Bashir Gemayel as Lebanon's President, and cited comment in The Baltimore Sun on the election and Lebanon's possible future in the wake of the PLO withdrawal.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30) noted US satisfaction with the smooth PLO withdrawal from Beirut, cited President Reagan's statements on conditions governing the presence of US marines in Beirut, and discussed the results of the Shultz-Sharon talks in Washington.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4) reported on the following developments in Israel this past week: Israeli reaction to the PLO withdrawal from Beirut; Gemayel's election as president; Sharon's talks in Washington with Shultz and Weinberger; Shamir's and Sharon's statements on Palestinian autonomy talks and US-Israeli differences on same; and unconfirmed reports about secret Saudi and Jordanian talks in Damascus in which Syria allegedly agreed to withdraw its troops from Lebanon to facilitate a swift Israeli troops pullout. Yediot Akronot was cited on the ongoing controversy in Israel over the government's war aims in Lebanon.

2. US-China. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6) analyzed a number of problems connected with the recent US-PRC agreement to gradually reduce US arms sales to Taiwan, citing mixed US Congressional and public reaction.

3. Nicaragua. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Fisztein, M 10) gave a profile of Eden Pastora, former deputy defense minister and commander of the Sandinista national militia, who resigned from his posts and gave a press conference in Costa Rica on 15 April, outlining the reasons for his opposition to the Sandista regime's methods of governing the country and its treatment of political opponents.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Schmeman, NY 5) featured another Sunday Talk on Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) noted briefly that the Vatican announced the restoration of diplomatic relations with the predominantly Lutheran Scandinavian countries -- Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Struve, P 7) discussed a number of contradictions in the Christian philosophy on marriage and family life.

2. Soccer. Franz Beckenbauer's farewell to soccer subject of an item in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 2).

cr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF SATURDAY, 28 AUGUST 1982.

RADIO SOLIDARITY HAS BEEN ON THE AIR AGAIN.

NOW BRITISH AND ITALIAN FIRMS ARE PREPARING TO SHIP GAS PIPELINE
PARTS TO THE SOVIETS IN DEFIANCE OF A US BAN.

JORDAN HAS REJECTED AN ASSERTION BY ISRAEL'S DEFENCE MINISTER THAT
THE PALESTINIANS ALREADY HAVE A HOMELAND IN JORDAN.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL PALACE SAYS IT HAS MADE TWO IMPORTANT
TERRORIST ARRESTS, BUT WILL GIVE FEW DETAILS.

CHINA SAYS JAPAN'S PLEDGE TO REWRITE ITS NEW HISTORY TEXTBOOKS FALLS
FAR SHORT OF CHINESE DEMANDS.

IRAN'S FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER, HIMSELF ON TRIAL FOR PLOTTING, HAS
APPEARED AS A WITNESS AT THE TRIAL OF OTHERS SIMILARLY CHARGED.

NEUTRAL AND NON-ALIGNED FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE IN STOCKHOLM TO DISCUSS
THEIR APPROACH TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID.

A ROW HAS BROKEN OUT IN SPAIN OVER THE DATE FOR GENERAL ELECTIONS,
SET TO TAKE PLACE SOON AFTER AN OCTOBER VISIT BY THE POPE.



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 August 1982
Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 8), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, featured the text of Weinberger's letter to The Los Angeles Times expressing his views on devising effective deterrents to nuclear war.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, briefly reviewed developments in the US-French gas pipeline dispute, noting the US position on the basis of statements by the White House, State Department, Commerce Department, and Vice-President Bush.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3:30), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, criticized anti-American statements by the communist-controlled CGT trade union, several Socialist ministers, and biased reporting by France's national television. Pro and con comments on the controversy in Le Monde and Le Quotidien de Paris were cited.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Lyubarsky, M 8; Fedoseyeva, M 34; and Alexeyeva, NY 7), a RERUN from 1 November 1981, was entirely devoted to veteran human rights activist Tatyana Veclikanova, one of the founders of the Initiative Group in Defense of Human Rights in the USSR, who was arrested three years ago. The program gave a profile of Velikanova by former prisoner of conscience Kronid Lyubarsky, a RERUN from 2 February

1981; presented the sound (magnitizdat) collection of samizdat material devoted to Velikanova and other Soviet human rights activists; and presented a talk by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, paying tribute to Velikanova, a RERUN from 28 August 1980.

4. Muslims. In a subseries entitled "American Scholars About the Soviet Union" SPECIAL PROGRAM (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M 4 and NY 16), a RERUN from 19 August 1982, presented an interview in RL's New York studios with US historian Prof. Michael Rivkin, an expert on Muslims in Soviet Central Asia who talked about his book Moscow in the Face of the Muslim Problem.

5. Literature. In a discussion devoted to the root-problems of Soviet "socialist realism" literature, CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) cited and commented on statements by Soviet writers, Vitaly Ozerov, Pavel Novitsky, Sholokhov and others, who described their own role in literature as loyal servants of the party and criticized those who deviate from the party line. The statements were culled from the anthology Soviet Literature and Questions of Craftsmanship, published 25 years ago by Moscow's Gorki Literary Institute of the USSR Writers' Union. The program commented on the absurd dilemma facing Soviet writers who are required to be first and foremost servants of the party, recalling in this connection Khrushchev's statements that "journalists are assistants to the party."

6. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN from 16 June 1982 with a new introduction, pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the 9th installment of his book The Island Crimea.

7. Art. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 8) emigre Soviet non-conformist art promoter Alexander Glezer, discussed the works of Soviet non-conformist artist Oleg Tselkov, who left the USSR five years ago and has been living and working in Paris since then. Glezer examined the transformation of Tselkov's art style since his emigration and the artist himself commented on Glezer's observation.

8. Books. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Sztein, NY 7) reviewed briefly the following books published recently in the US: Russian Roulette by US disarmament specialist Arthur Cox with an accompanying commentary by senior Soviet expert on the US Georgy Arbatov; Russian Blood by Alex Shumatov, an American of Russian descent tracing his Russian "roots" on the basis of accounts by his grandparents; and the simultaneous publication in English and Russian of the late Andrei Amalrik's last book entitled A Dissident's Notes.

9. Sports and Agriculture. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, commented on the use of ten million Soviet sportsmen in the Soviet harvest campaign and on the privileged status of those major Soviet athletes who are exempt from agricultural duties.

10. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7); a RERUN from 28 August 1982, commented on the appointment of Valery Lobanovsky as the new coach of the Soviet national soccer team.

11. Marathon Run. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, commented on the USSR's intensified campaign to train marathon runners, in connection with the inclusion of this discipline in the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 6), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, reviewed the major developments and official and unofficial statements in Poland this past week in anticipation of the August 31 second anniversary of Solidarity.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 2:30), a RERUN from 28 August 1982, noted US satisfaction with the smooth PLO withdrawal from Beirut, cited President Reagan's statements and conditions governing the presence of US marines in Beirut, and discussed the results of the Shultz-Sharon talks in Washington.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4) a RERUN from 28 August 1982, reported on the Israeli official, press and public reaction to the PLO withdrawal from Beirut; Gemayel's election as President; Sharon's talks in Washington; and US-Israeli differences over the Palestinian autonomy issue.

* 2. The US. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (L. Dudin, NY 7) reviewed the internal economic and foreign policy problems which confronted President Reagan since he assumed the presidency eighteen months ago.

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

1. US Society. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (R. Dudin, NY 7) noted how Americans generally spend their summer vacations, citing statistical figures showing that 40 percent more Americans will visit Europe this year, compared with last year's figures. It was pointed out that despite the bad economic situation in the US, it is expected that Americans will spend 262 billion dollars on entertainment this year, a figure much higher than

the US defense budget.

2. Bald Eagle. Pegged to the 200th anniversary of the US national emblem -- The Bald Eagle, MULTISTORIED AMERICA (G. Harky, NY 7) discussed the various measures taken in the US to save the "Bald Eagle" species from extinction.

3. Soccer. Franz Beckenbauer's farewell to soccer was the subject of an item in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 2).

cr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF SUNDAY, 29 AUGUST 1982:

POLAND PREPARES TO MARK THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE
SOLIDARITY UNION. MARTIAL LAW LEADER WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI HAS ISSUED
A WARNING ABOUT UNREST THIS WEEK; IT'S NOT AS HARSH AS OTHER RECENT
WARNINGS HAVE BEEN. AND THERE WAS A SOLIDARITY MASS IN WARSAW
TONIGHT.

PALESTINIAN GUERRILLAS CONTINUE TO QUIT BEIRUT AND THEIR LEADER
YASSER ARAFAT MAY JOIN THEM SOON. MEANWHILE THE LEBANESE ARMY MOVES
IN TO FILL THE VACUUM THE GUERRILLAS LEAVE BEHIND. AND A MEETING OF
ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS TRIES TO LEARN THE LESSONS OF WHAT HAPPENED IN
LEBANON.

SOVIET SHIPS ARE WAITING TO CARRY MORE WEST EUROPEAN PARTS FOR THE
SIBERIAN GAS PIPELINE -- IN CONTRAVENTION OF AMERICA'S BAN ON THE
PROJECT.

KARMAI COMPLAINS ABOUT THE FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN.

MORE REPORTS ON THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

TALKS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE.

TROUBLE IN CAMBODIA NEAR THE THAI BORDER 53.

RFE

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 30 August 1982
Felton/Perry

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

1. The Siberia -Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PANORAMA (Orshansky, NY 5) backgrounded the decisions by Britain and West Germany to join France in defiance of US sanctions on technology for the pipeline. The program discussed some of the legal problems involved in the embargo, including litigation by Dresser Industries, which may end by being heard before the Supreme Court.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, NY 3) commented on the deferment of call-up into the armed forces for 18- to 19-year-old students at many Soviet higher education institutions with effect from next January. The program noted that 82 percent of these institutions are located in the European part of the USSR, and linked the above measure with the fact that from the Soviet leadership's point of view the present high percentage of members of the USSR's Asian peoples in the Soviet armed forces is undesirable in view of the USSR's military operations against the Muslim peoples of Afghanistan. The program cited evidence given to Freedom House by two French women doctors who worked in Afghanistan in which they said that most of their patients were children mutilated by Soviet bombs and mines. One can imagine, the program concluded, the bitterness and confusion which must be felt by yesterday's Soviet school-children now fighting in Afghanistan, when they recall the phrase, "The Soviet soldier is a soldier of freedom, peace and friendship" which was drummed into them during political instruction.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6) featured a further excerpt from recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments. The program author pointed to a discrepancy between Yankov's statement that as long as the Soviet workers did not feel

themselves as a single whole it was not worth starting anything, and his statement that in the past the Poles were distinguished neither by persistence nor unity; the Poles, he said, did not have these qualities in 1956, 1968, 1970 or 1976, but it was precisely then that they developed them. The program author also suggested that Yankov's advice to Russian workers concerning solidarity should also be addressed to other layers of Soviet society, in particular the intelligentsia. Finally, he took issue with Yankov's assertion that genuine Russian patriotism should consist in the desire for a Russian single-nation state based on freedom and humanity, commenting that Poland too has significant groups of Ukrainians and Belorussians, and even on traditionally Russian territory a multitude of national groups have long become established.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 7:30 and 12:30), a RERUN from August 17, featured the first part of the text of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS 4615).

4. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 28:30), a RERUN from June 17 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the tenth installment of a reading by him, with comment, of his novel The Island of Crimea.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oyslender, NY 3) commented ironically on a discussion in Literaturnaya Gazeta on a proposal in the newspaper to improve economic efficiency by replacing free Saturdays by an extra annual leave of 24 days. The program suggested that the purpose of such discussions is to suggest to the naive reader that the higher-ups are concerned about his welfare, and concluded by suggesting to Literaturnaya Gazeta that it start a discussion on how to eliminate the four time factors constantly hampering Soviet agriculture--spring, summer, autumn and winter.

6. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 5) gave favorable reviews of two contributions in the July issue of Druzhba Narodov, namely a story by Armenian writer Grant Matevosyan centered around a godforsaken Armenian village which rejects a civilization of spiritual and material poverty, and a poem (the text of which was given) by Moscow poet Vyacheslav Kupriyanov expressing concern for the future of mankind.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina, M 20:30), a RERUN from 1 November 1981, highlighted the poetry of Maximilian Voloshin who died in 1932.

7. The Cinema. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, M 5:30) familiarized listeners with the Soviet film "Agony", directed by Elem Klimov and shown at the Venice Film Festival outside official competition. Reference was made to the Soviet media's curious silence over what would appear to be a solid, noncontroversial film about the rise and fall of Rasputin which had apparently received official approval after a six year ban (it was shown outside the official competition at last year's Moscow Film Festival). The program suggested that the censors took

exception to the film's failure to depict the revolutionary role of the Bolsheviks, to the representation of Tsar Nicholas II as a weak but honorable man, and to the erotic element in the film.

8. Zhdanov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5) marked the 34th anniversary of the death of CPSU CC Secretary and Politburo member Andrei Zhdanov, Stalin's loyal instrument of repression against Soviet literature and art. The program spoke of Zhdanov's sadistic pleasure in crushing the best in Soviet culture; his castigation of such people as Akhmatova, Zoshchenko, Prokofiev and Shostakovich; and the repulsive portrait of Zhdanov painted by Milovan Djilas in his Conversations with Stalin. In view of the recent party resolution "On the Creative Links between Literary and Art Journals and the Practice of Communist Construction," said the program, it is still too early to forget about Zhdanovshchina.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) previewed the planned demonstrations marking the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements. The program noted the tense atmosphere following Solidarity's call for peaceful demonstrations to commemorate this event, coupled with the regime's warnings against any protest actions, and the Catholic church's appeal to settle existing differences through negotiations. An article by Jan Ruranski in Polityka was cited which states that the imposition of martial law has not resolved any of the country's major problems, creating instead a widespread feeling of indifference and driving some social groups into a hardened opposition to the regime. The program highlighted the Polish Episcopate's pastoral letter promulgated last Sunday calling for peace and quiet on the second anniversary of the founding of Solidarity. In conclusion, the program cited Jaruzelski's speech delivered on the occasion of graduation ceremonies at the Poznan military academy in which he called on the population to abstain from "irresponsible demonstrations."

PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8:30) reviewed the achievements of August 1980 in the context of the December 1981 setback. The program noted that following the imposition of martial law voices were to be heard inside and outside Poland to the effect that it was unrealistic to assume that democratic rights would be respected by the regime; others say it is too early to bury the suspended trade union and with it the process of democratization that has been started by the Solidarity movement. The program said that Poland cannot be pacified as Hungary and Czechoslovakia were, pointing to the changed political climate in Poland following the 1980 agreements. It is still too early, the program concluded, to assess the real significance of the Polish August.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 12) recalled the signing of the Gdansk agreement of 31 August 1980, citing from the final communique, the first six of the striking workers' 21 demands, and Walesa's following address. The example set by the Polish workers, said the program, cannot be crushed.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Perouansky and Gordin, M 9:30) cited comment on the Polish situation on the eve of the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements in The New York Times, The Baltimore Sun, Die Welt (Karl-Gustav Stroehm), and the Neue Zuercher Zeitung.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4) reported on the continued evacuation of Palestinian forces from West Beirut, and noted the uncertainty surrounding further developments in the Middle East.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reviewed US diplomatic efforts in the Middle East on the basis of an article by Bernard Gwertzman in The New York Times and an editorial in The Washington Post.

2. France. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) drew attention to the results of two separate public opinion polls published in Le Point and Le Nouvel Observateur showing a sharp drop in the popularity of Mitterrand and his government. The program attributed this primarily to the fall in purchasing power and the public security issue.

3. Spain. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) previewed the upcoming parliamentary elections in Spain at the end of October, noting the controversy over the fact that the Pope's visit is also scheduled to take place at this time.

4. The Papal Encyclical "Laborem Exercens." WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6) featured the slightly abridged text of the section entitled "The Importance of Trade Unions" of this papal encyclical on work and the worker which was completed last September and is devoted to problems highlighted by the Polish workers movement.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi and Belotserkovsky,

M 6 and 8:30); world press comment on the Polish situation (Perouansky and Gordin, M 9); the Lebanese situation (Nadirashvili, M 4); the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline dispute (Orshansky, W 5); the upcoming parliamentary elections in Spain (Kushev, M 5); the decreasing popularity of Mitterrand and his government (Mirsky, P 4:30); the abolition of draft deferment for students in the USSR (Shturman, NY 4); and a discussion in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the replacement of free Saturdays by extra annual leave (Oyslender, NY 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 6); the Lebanese situation (Nadirashvili, M 4); the showing of the Soviet film Agony at the Venice film festival (Matusevich, M 5:30); and world press comment on the Polish situation (Perouansky and Gordin, M 9:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF MONDAY, 30 AUGUST 1982:

POLAND IS ON THE EVE OF THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE
SOLIDARITY UNION. THERE'S CONCERN IN HIGH PLACES.

THE US CRITICISES WARSAW'S PRESSURE ON WESTERN NEWSMEN.

PALESTINIAN LEADER YASSER ARAFAT LEAVES LEBANON.

SAKHAROV WARNS WARSAW MEETING ABOUT SOVIET EXPANSIONISM.

NON-ALIGNED, NEUTRAL EUROPEANS CRITICISE HELSINKI VIOLATIONS.

NO CLOSING IN THE TRANS-ATLANTIC RIFT OVER SIBERIAN PIPELINE.

ROMANIAN COUPLE STILL WAITS FOR VISAS.

ITALIAN PREMIER OUTLINES NEW GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME.

INGRID BERGMAN DEAD AT 67.

RERUN

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, 31 August 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Bensi, M 3) gave a translation of the text published in Corriere della Sera of Sakharov's letter to participants in this year's Pugwash Conference in which he appeals for support for Soviet prisoners of conscience, and speaks of the bureaucratic behavior of Soviet participants in such international gatherings; the disruption of the strategic balance in Europe by the SS-20 missiles; and the continued expansion of Soviet influence, especially in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 7:30 and 12:30), a RERUN from August 17, featured the text of the first part of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615), and listed Solidarity's demands made at its September 1981 congress.

2. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 6:30) discussed the success story in the West of Soviet pianist Bella Davidovich, who emigrated to the US in 1978 and has become the first Soviet emigre to have been invited to teach at the prestigious Julliard School of Music. Her recent interview in the US music journal Ovation was noted

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Dovlatov talked about the professional achievements in the

US of former Leningrad writer Igor Yefimov, who emigrated to the US four years ago. Yefimov started as an editor with the Ardis Press and over a year ago established in Michigan his own Russian publishing business, the Hermitage Press.

3. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Orshansky, M and W 29), a RERUN from June 18 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasili Aksenov, featured the 11th installment of a reading by him, with commentary, of his novel The Island of Crimea.

4. Space. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 5) commented on the recently completed space mission of Leonid Popov, Alexander Serebrov and Svetlana Savitskaya, who spent nearly eight days aboard "Salyut-7". General Beregovoy was quoted that one of the major objectives of the flight was to see how the female organism functions in space. It was observed that the Soviet media failed to explain why the cosmonauts returned to earth on a different space vehicle, and that the cosmonauts were not shown on Soviet TV upon their return. The program gave examples of the Soviet media's condescending reporting on the participation of a woman in the space flight, and cited The New York Times' Moscow correspondent John Burns that, like Valentina Tereshkova's in 1963, the flight of Svetlana Savitskaya was largely propagandistic in nature; Burns noted that although 70 percent of Soviet doctors are women, women account for the majority of street sweepers, and there is not a single woman in the Politburo.

5. Society. SPECIAL FEATURE (Henkina and Rudolph, M and NY 20) presented an interview with Maurice Friedberg, who recently led a conference on "The Spiritual Quest in the Soviet Union in the Sixties and Seventies," in which the program author and interviewee discussed the relatively open search during the period in question for alternative political, artistic and spiritual values and approaches. Professor Friedberg noted that this was not limited to the traditional intelligentsia but extended to other segments of the population under the influence of the shock created by the revelation of Stalin's criminality. Okudzhava was to have attended the conference, as was Yuri Trifonov's widow, but the former was denied a visa by the Soviets and the latter was also unable to come. The program gave details of the organizers, participants, financing and operation of the conference, which was attended inter alia by Naum Korzhavin, Sevastyan Shaumyan, Boris Kasparov, Ilya Suslov, Viktorina Lefebvre, and Valeri Galavskoy. Much attention was paid to the role of censorship pressure in the creative process.

6. Demography. WORLD TODAY (Limberger, NY 5) gave the main points of a recently released study by US demographer Murray Feshbach of Georgetown University in which he pointed to the declining Soviet population growth and discussed its impact on the country's labor force during the next decade. The program cited relevant statistics included in the study which indicated, inter alia, that the Soviet Union may have to extend compulsory military service from two to three years in order to maintain the armed forces at their present estimated 4.8 million level.

7. The Armed Forces. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited data culled by US demographer Murray Feshbach and published in The Washington Post on the negative consequences for the Soviet armed forces of the falling birth rate, particularly among the Russian population.

8. The Health Service. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited an article in Die Presse on the serious shortcomings in the Soviet health service.

9. Ilya Ehrenburg. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) gave a profile of the late Soviet writer on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of his death. The program pointed to Ehrenburg's erudition and cosmopolitanism, the regime's ambivalent attitude towards him, and his ability to survive repeated furious official campaigns. Ehrenburg, the program concluded, is remembered by the people differently to what the present leadership would like.

10. World War Two. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) detailed the role played by the Soviet Union in the Far East in the final phase of World War II which ended with the capitulation of Japan in August 1945. The program juxtaposed the historical facts with propagandistic statements extolling the Soviet role in ending the war made by General Zhilin in a recent interview carried by TASS.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5:30) reported on the demonstrations in several Polish cities, including Warsaw, Gdansk and Wroclaw, on August 31 on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Gdansk accords between Solidarity and the government. It was observed that the peaceful demonstrators were dispersed by the militia with the use of petards, tear gas bombs and water cannons. The program described the regime's intimidation campaign, which reached its peak on the eve of the planned demonstrations, and cited a PAP dispatch on the arrest of one of Solidarity's underground leaders, Zbigniew Romaszewski, and a Polish TV report on the arrest of an unspecified number of persons charged with distributing leaflets. The program also noted that the militia discovered a further underground radio transmitter. A letter published by The Wall Street Journal was cited in which two Solidarity activists interned in the Bialoleka camp, Janusz Onyskiewicz and Adam Michnik, called for abstention from violent protest actions, and an article by Jan Ruranski in Polityka was excerpted which concerned itself with the failure of the regime to solve the country's problems since the introduction of martial law.

PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 3) rounded up some of the Western trade unions' manifestations of support for Solidarity. The program cited a statement issued by a West German trade union which condemned the use of force against Polish workers and contended that the country will not be able to resolve its economic problems without the restoration of independent trade unions. The program also noted support expressed for Solidarity by Italy's three major trade unions, and cited a recent statement issued by the AFL-CIO which stated that the repressions against Solidarity have resulted in a curtailment of the civil rights of the Polish people.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 7:30) recalled past instances of Soviet and Soviet-led maneuvers in Poland and along the Polish borders at critical periods in the last two stormy years in Poland, and concluded that the present holding of Soviet-Polish maneuvers in the Warsaw region at the time of the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements is not fortuitous.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 6:30), a RERUN from August 19, looked at the Polish leadership's ambivalent attitude towards economic reforms.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3) gave the text of a letter by Kontinent chief editor Vladimir Maximov to the president of the Norwegian parliament's Nobel Prize

Committee proposing that Walesa be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Maximov's letter was published in Die Welt.

2. Czechoslovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article by Henry Kamm in The New York Times of August 29 in which he speaks of the atmosphere of gloom and pessimism in present-day Czechoslovakia.

3. Comecon. PRESS REVIEW (WORLD TODAY) (Priedtechevsky, M 2:30) cited the Handelsblatt on the agricultural difficulties of the Comecon countries, a consequence of the kolkhoz system.

4. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 5) cited an article by US economist Martin Feldstein in The Wall Street Journal on the economic reforms introduced in the PRC aimed at boosting productivity by increasing material incentives.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. RL Interviews with Top Egyptian Officials. In PANORAMA (Beloborodov, Cairo 4) RL's special correspondent in Cairo cited interviews he conducted with Egyptian Foreign Minister Butros Ghali, Speaker of the Consultative Assembly Sadke Abdul Hakim, and Defense Minister Marshal Abu Gazela. Hakim expressed deep concern over the impact of Israeli actions in the Lebanon on the stability of moderate states in the region, and said that Egypt's talks with Weinberger will center on the possible expansion of US economic and military aid to Egypt. Ghali insisted that the US should use its influence with Israel to effect an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Lebanon and a resumption of the Palestinian autonomy talks, warning that if this problem is not rapidly resolved, the political status of all moderate states, including Egypt, will be threatened and could be exploited by the USSR to restore its substantially curtailed influence in the Middle East. Ghali said he did not foresee an improvement in Egyptian-Soviet relations, however, and called for a more active US role in formulating a plan for a national homeland for the Palestinian people and exerting pressure on Israel to stop its settlement policy. Marshal Gazela warned that the military balance of power in the Middle East is shifting in Israel's favor, and that although Egypt is striving for a stable peace, it does not want to conduct negotiations from a position of weakness.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4) discussed Arafat's departure from Beirut to Greece and his plans to attend the Arab League summit in Fez against the background of continuing disarray in the Arab world and Syrian, Libyan and Algerian opposition to King Fahd's peace plan. The program cited Arafat's statement expressing bitterness over the Arab world's passivity to events in the Lebanon, Moroccan King Hassan's

call for Arab unity, and statements in the Saudi newspaper Al Riad by senior PLO official Kaddoumi saying that the PLO will continue its armed struggle against Israel.

3. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 3:30) drew attention to a press release issued by the FRG parliamentary opposition pointing to a recent intensification of jamming of Western radio stations, in particular the Deutsche Welle, RL, RFE, VOA and BBC, by the USSR and East European countries. The program referred to Bundestag Defense Committee Chairman Werner Marx' question to the FRG government on the jamming issue, and the government's reply, as well to Marx's statement on a considerable sharpening in the past week of the Soviet media's campaign of slander against US Polish-language radio broadcasts.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30) gave the substance of an article by Stephen Woodcock in the February issue of the British World Today in which he examines the structure of trade between the US and Western Europe, on the one hand, and the USSR and Eastern Europe, on the other, and the differences between the US and Western Europe concerning this trade. Woodcock observed that while the US, as a result of Afghanistan and Poland, has to subordinate her trade interests to overall political interests, the West European countries and Japan are trying to strike a balance between these interests.

4. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5:30) discussed the arrest in Paris of three members of an Irish terrorist group, noting that this is the first significant success in the French government's campaign against terrorism. Le Point was cited to the effect that the USSR helps terrorists of all persuasions with arms and money with the aim of destabilizing the West European democracies.

5. Canada. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7) looked at Canada's present economic difficulties, attributing them to government policy.

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

1. Ingrid Bergman. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 4) RL's special correspondent at the Venice Film Festival paid tribute to the late Ingrid Bergman, who died in London at the age of 67, focusing on her qualities as a person and as an actress and her brilliant performances in such films as Gaslight, and recently Cactus Flower, Orient Express and Fall Sonata, all of which were shown in the USSR.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 5:30) also reviewed the late Ingrid Bergman's artistry in films that have become world classics.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-7, A-8, B-1 and B-3.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 5:30); Soviet and Soviet-led maneuvers in and around Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5); support for Solidarity by Western public opinion (Chianurov, M 2:30); world press comment on Maximov's proposal for the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Walesa, the Soviet health system, and Comecon's agricultural problems (Predtechevsky, M 6); an article in The New York Times Magazine on the pessimistic atmosphere in Czechoslovakia (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); the Lebanese situation (Nadirashvili, M 4); Egyptian reaction to the Lebanese developments (Beloborodov, W 3:30); Sakharov's letter to the Pugwash conference (Bensi, M 3); demographic problems in the USSR (Limberger, M 5); the 15th anniversary of the death of Ilya Ehrenburg (Gladilin, P 5:30); and the death of Ingrid Bergman (Matusevich, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 5:30); an article in The New York Times on the pessimistic atmosphere in Czechoslovakia (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the Lebanese situation (Nadirashvili, M 4); the death of Ingrid Bergman (Matusevich, M 4); and world press comment on Maximov's proposal to award the Nobel Peace Prize to Walesa, negative implications of demographic developments on the Soviet armed forces, and the Soviet health system. (Predtechevsky, M 6).

CORRECTION:

In the Russian DBA for Saturday, 28 August 1982, p. 3, please delete item A-8.

cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF TUESDAY, 31 AUGUST 1982:

PRO-SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATORS HAVE CLASHED WITH SECURITY FORCES IN SEVERAL POLISH CITIES.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR SOLIDARITY HAS BEEN EXPRESSED IN MANY PARTS OF THE WEST.

THE US HAS EXPRESSED DETERMINATION TO KEEP MAINTAIN ITS SANCTIONS ON THE SOVIET-WEST EUROPEAN NATURAL GAS PIPELINE.

A ROMANIAN EXILE WHO DISAPPEARED IN PARIS LAST MAY HAS REAPPEARED TO TELL JOURNALISTS ABOUT A PLOT TO KILL HIM.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER HAS SAID AT THE START OF A MIDEAST TOUR THAT WASHINGTON WANTS TO SEE LEBANON BECOME A SOVEREIGN STATE FREE OF ALL OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

CHINESE PARTY CHAIRMAN HU YAOBANG HAS SAID THE PARTY CONGRESS STARTING WEDNESDAY WILL HAVE FAR-REACHING INFLUENCE.

A MEMBER OF AN UNOFFICIAL SOVIET PEACE GROUP HAS SAID HE IS BEING FORCED TO TAKE HARMFUL DRUGS IN A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL.

REBELS IN MOZAMBIQUE CLAIM TO BE HOLDING SIX BULGARIAN PRISONERS.

CUBAN PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO HAS REPORTEDLY SAID THE NON-ALIGNED SUMMIT MEETING WILL BE HELD IN NEW DELHI.

JORDAN'S KING HUSSEIN HAS HELD TALKS IN IRAQ ABOUT THAT COUNTRY'S WAR WITH IRAN.

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, 1 September 1982
Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 2) reported on George Shultz' meeting with prominent US political and public figures to discuss the best strategy to adapt in respect of the USSR. The program cited views expressed by former Defense Secretary Harold Brown, former State Department adviser Helmut Sonnenfeldt, and Commentary editor Norman Podhoretz.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, Bensl and Roitman, M 3, 1:30 and 6), citing a Pravda editorial on the occasion of International Peace Day blaming the US for the present world tension, commented that in the USSR there are those who are of a different opinion. In this connection, the program gave a RERUN from August 31 of a translation from Corriere della Sera of a version of Sakharov's letter to the Pugwash Conference taking place in Warsaw. The program then contrasted the officially ordered peace meetings and demonstrations in the USSR with the unofficial Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the US, giving a RERUN from August 23 on the repressions conducted against the Group's members. Finally, reference was made to a tape handed by the Group to Western correspondents in Moscow of a statement by Group member Sergei Batovrin, confined in a psychiatric hospital, to the effect that his mind was being killed by medicaments, and by the time the tape was in the hands of its recipients, he would be mad.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 12:30 and 7:30), a RERUN from August 18, was devoted to samizdat documents concerning the relationship between Russian workers and the Polish workers' fight for their rights; especial reference was made to Vadim Yankov's document on this question (AS-4615) and a document expressing solidarity with the Polish people (AS-4655).

3. Aksenov. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Gorbanevskaya, Schlippe and Orshansky; P, M and W; 28:30), a RERUN from June 20 pegged to the 50th birthday of writer Vasil Aksenov, featured the 12th and final installment of a reading, with commentary, by Aksenov of his novel The Island of Crimea, as well as excerpts from a review of the novel by Natalia Gorbanevskaya in Russkaya Mysl.

4. The Geraibekov Affair. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) backgrounded the case of Serim Geraibekov, a Soviet member of a political science conference in Rio de Janeiro, who disappeared two weeks ago and has now been granted political asylum in the US. The program recapitulated speculation on his whereabouts, including the reported finding of his corpse, and noted US embarrassment.

5. Religion. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and B. Orlov, M and NY, 18:30 and 10), a RERUN from August 25, pointed to the falseness of the official Soviet version of the Orthodox Church's role in Petrograd during the 1922 famine.

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky and Vishnevskaya, P and M, 15:30 and 4:30) presented an interview in RL's Paris studios with emigre Soviet writer Andrei Sinyavsky, whose trial in 1966 was a major catalyst that led to the establishment of the human rights movement in the USSR. Sinyavsky, who emigrated to Paris in 1973 and teaches Russian literature at the Sorbonne, talked about his recently published book The Falling Leaves of Vasil Rozanov, a compilation of Sinyavsky's university lectures on this Russian writer published by the Paris-based "Sintaxis" Press. Sinyavsky gave an insight into Rozanov's works and controversial personality, spoke of his great contribution to Russian literature, and made a number of observations about why Rozanov's works are banned in the USSR. The introduction to the program gave extensive background information on Sinyavsky.

7. The Cinema. In WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, Venice 5:30) RL's special correspondent at the Venice film festival reviewed the official Soviet entry Private Life, directed by nearly 80-year old Yuli Raizman, who at his Venice press conference rejected assessments by journalists who compared his film to Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears and described both as poor

imitations of US family melodramas. The program noted the mediocrity of Raizman's films, which have been invariably approved by the party and accepted by the Soviet public, a fact which has enabled Raizman to survive through the Stalin, Khrushchev and Brezhnev eras.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY (Bensi, M 7:30) gave details of the August 31 demonstrations marking the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements which took place in nine cities, including Warsaw, Nowa Huta, Gdansk and Wroclaw, with a turnout ranging from about 20,000 in Wroclaw to 1,500 in Nowa Huta. The demonstrations were dispersed by the militia, resulting in two dead and twelve injured in the town of Lubin. Archbishop Glemp's sermon in Czestochowa on August 26 was quoted which contained a cautionary note on active resistance and recalled Poland's history in the 19th century. The program described the demonstrations as a warning to the authorities that the will of the people cannot be broken by repressive measures and arrests. Jan Ruranski's article in Polityka was quoted which pointed to the failure of the regime to solve the country's problems under martial law. Finally, a brief obituary of Wladyslaw Gomulka was given.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) highlighted US reactions to the August 31 demonstrations in Poland. The program cited Congressman Dante Fascell and Senator Robert Dole, who appeared at a special session of the US CSCE committee convened on the occasion of the second anniversary of the formation of Solidarity to express their support for Poland's independent trade union. In addition, the program reported on a demonstration organized in Washington by the AFL-CIO, citing the latter's statement issued on the occasion, and referred to similar demonstrations in New York, Buffalo and Chicago with the participation of members of the Polish-American community. In conclusion, the program cited former Polish Ambassador to Japan Zdzislaw Rurarz' statements on US TV stressing the role of Solidarity after the introduction of martial law in Poland.

PANORAMA (Yurenen, P 5) highlighted a demonstration in Paris organized on the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements by the Coordinating Committee of Solidarity with Solidarity in which several thousand people participated. The demonstration was staged around a huge cross of flowers on the Esplanade Des Invalides adorned by a picture of the Black Madonna of Czestochowa and a huge portrait of Lech Walesa. The program also excerpted comments on the demonstrations in Le Monde, Le Figaro, Liberation, and L'Humanite.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited comment on the situation in Poland on the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements in the AFL-CIO's newspaper, The New York Times (on the US government's position) and The Washington Post.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) highlighted the opening of the PRC CP Congress on September 1, describing the proposed constitutional changes to be adopted on the basis of an article by Michael Parks in The Los Angeles Times.

3. Romania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5) backgrounded the affair involving dissident Romanian writers Virgil Tanase and Paul Goma. The two dissidents appeared at a press conference in Paris on August 31 together with a Romanian intelligence agent who claimed to have disobeyed an order to kill them and instead informed French counter-intelligence.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) discussed the PLO's future in the wake of its withdrawal from Beirut and the dispersal of its forces in eight Arab states. It was commented that Arafat is expected to extract political capital from this situation and conduct his struggle for the Palestinian cause on two fronts, striving to unify the dispersed PLO forces and gain greater support from Arab countries. The problems that Arafat might encounter in achieving these two main objectives were examined.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, Athens 2) RL's special correspondent in Athens covering Mitterrand's official visit noted that the arrival of Arafat in Greece a few hours previously overshadowed this visit. The program observed that Arafat was warmly received by Papandreou and five members of his cabinet, and that Ibrahim Sus, PLO chief in France, flew to Athens to meet Arafat carrying messages from Cheysson and French CP leader Marchais.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6:30) discussed future relations between the EEC and the Comecon, citing a report issued by FRG Bundestag deputy Ulrich Irmer and an article in Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta. A CND report from Brussels of August 21 was used.

3. French-Greek Relations. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, Athens 2:30) RL's special correspondent in Athens covering Mitterrand's official visit discussed the Papandreou government's position on the EEC and NATO, noting the results of a recent poll showing that if a referendum were now to be conducted in

Greece a majority would vote against Greece's withdrawal from the above organizations. Mitterrand, said the program, is expected to urge Papandreou to keep Greece in NATO; the two leaders are also expected to discuss the proposed sale of "Mirage-2000" fighter planes to Greece, and relations with the PLO.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the confinement of Soviet unofficial peace activist Sergei Batovrin in a mental home (Roitman, M 4); the latest developments in Poland (Bensi, M 8:30); the marking of Solidarity's second anniversary in the US (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the Lebanese situation (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Mitterrand's visit to Greece (Mirsky, P 5:30); EEC-Comecon relations (Limberger, M 6:30); the Soviet entry at the Venice film festival (Matusevich, M 5:30); the defection of Soviet citizen Geraibekov in Brazil (Muslin, NY 4); and the PRC CP congress (Muslin, NY 2).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Bensi, M 7:30); the PRC CC congress (Muslin, NY 4); Mitterrand's visit to Greece (Mirsky, P 4:30); the Tanase and Goma affair (Salkazanov, P 5); and US press comment on the Polish situation (Silnitskaya, NY 4).

CORRECTION:

In the Russian DBA for Tuesday, 31 August 1982, p. 5, item C-1, line 3 should read "cited interviews he conducted with Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister...".

cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 1 SEPTEMBER 1982:

ABOUT 4,000 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DETAINED IN POLAND IN CONNECTION WITH
TUESDAY'S DISTURBANCES.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS EXPRESSED SORROW OVER THE DEATHS IN
POLAND AND HAS CONDEMNED THE USE OF FORCE AGAINST DEMONSTRATORS.

POLISH PRIMATE ARCHBISHOP JOZEF GLEMP IS IN WEST GERMANY FOR A ROMAN
CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

FORMER POLISH PARTY LEADER WLADYSLAW GOMULKA HAS DIED OF CANCER AT
AGE 77.

US TREASURY SECRETARY DONALD REGAN HAS SAID AMERICAN PENALTIES
AGAINST VIOLATORS OF US TRADE SANCTIONS ARE BEING REDUCED IN SCOPE.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN IS PREPARING TO ANNOUNCE NEW AMERICAN IDEAS
ON THE MIDDLE EAST.

A CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY JOURNAL HAS URGED A REGULAR SYSTEM FOR
REPLACING THE COUNTRY'S AGING LEADERS.

MEXICO HAS NATIONALIZED ITS BANKS.

AGREEMENT HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN REACHED TO POSTPONE NEXT WEEK'S
DEADLINE FOR RESCHEDULING POLAND'S 1982 DEBTS TO WESTERN BANKS.

HUNGARY HAS IMPOSED IMPORT RESTRICTIONS BECAUSE OF A FOREIGN CREDIT
AND CASH SHORTAGE.

THE BULGARIAN EMBASSY IN MOZAMBIQUE HAS CONFIRMED THAT SIX BULGARIANS
ARE BEING HELD BY REBELS.

FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO GREECE.

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, 2 September 1982

Romano/Felton

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

1. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. Noting denials by TASS and Sovetskaya Rossiya (18 August) of claims in France-Soir and other Western newspapers that the USSR is using prisoners as forced labor to construct the Siberia-West Europe pipeline, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Kulmagambetov, M 9) presented a talk by Mahmet Kulmagambetov, former Soviet political prisoner and instructor of Marxism who emigrated to the West in 1979 and who worked on gas pipeline construction in the USSR from 1970 to 1977. Kulmagambetov refuting Soviet claims, gave specific dates and locations of his work on the pipeline recorded in the work book which he smuggled out of the USSR and also discounted Soviet claims that prisoners are not qualified enough to work on the construction project, pointing out that some of the inmates in the Mordovian camps were highly qualified engineers.

He noted in conclusion that as the Soviet system has not substantially changed since his own prison experience, there is every reason to assume that use of prisoners as forced and cheap labor in the USSR has continued.

2. The USSR and the Middle East. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Muslin, M and NY, 4:30 and 2:30) said the US diplomatic success in the Lebanon is at the same time a crushing defeat for the Middle East policy of the USSR, which has lost all diplomatic initiative in the area. The USSR, said the program, is reduced to anti-Israeli slogans and arms deliveries to Arab radicals. The program pointed to the senseless abuse

contained in the first TASS reaction to President Reagan's latest peace initiative and commented that the TASS claim that it was part of a grand plan to expand US influence in the region contains a grain of truth in that this influence has for example brought peace between Israel and Egypt and prevented a bloodbath in Beirut. After this, the program cited an article on the decline of Soviet influence in the Middle East by John Burns of The New York Times.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) noted the recent stepped-up partisan activity, including against government personnel and institutions and the failure of the offensive in the Panjshir Valley. Reported preparations for a new offensive in the Panjshir Valley, said the program, are running into serious difficulties, in particular the shortage of reliable troops. In an attempt to bolster the depleted, demoralized Afghan army, the Kabul regime is conducting an intensified conscription campaign, which is antagonizing the population still further, and handing over command posts to Soviet advisers, which is causing dissatisfaction among Afghan officers. In addition, there are in the Afghan army many adherents of the oppositional Khalq faction of the ruling Popular-Democratic Party. The Soviet forces are thus having to take the brunt of the fighting against the partisans, as well as bolster the Kabul regime. The program said that under these circumstances, a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in the foreseeable future seems quite inconceivable, quoting a statement by Babrak Karmal to Press of India that the establishment of an absolutely stable and reliable regime in Kabul is the main prerequisite for such a withdrawal.

4. Foreign-Language Radio Broadcasting. WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 3:30) cited an article by Hermann Jaeger in Die Welt giving facts and figures on the massive scope of Soviet broadcasting to foreign countries, which far outstrips that of the West, and pointing to indications that a number of Western countries are planning to step up their own broadcasting to the USSR and Eastern Europe.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 0:30 and 20), a RERUN from August 19, featured the third installment of recently arrested mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with the Polish Developments (AS-4615).

6. Sakharov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 9:30) gave the full text of Sakharov's letter to the Pugwash Conference taking place in Warsaw in which among other things he called for objectivity on both sides in discussions on peace

and security; pointed to the USSR's use of detente to alter the strategic balance in its favor; and urged a restoration of the balance of conventional forces, a halt to expansion of the pro-Soviet sphere, and international efforts to overcome the closed nature of the USSR and other socialist countries. An AS document was used.

7. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Henkina and Yurenen, M 4 and P 8) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Yurenen reviewed positively two out of the series of four stories written by Siberian writer Valentin Rasputin and published in the July issue of Nash Sovremennik. The stories are entitled "Time to Live -- Time to Love" and "I Cannot." Rasputin was praised as one of the greatest contemporary writers in the USSR and the program editor commented that Rasputin too is a victim of the system and is forced to tell only half the truth.

8. Art. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 8) emigre promoter of Soviet non-conformist art, Alexander Glezer, analyzed the works produced in Paris by Soviet non-conformist artist Oscar Rabin who was stripped of his Soviet citizenship in 1978 and has been living in Paris since then. Glezer compared Rabin's style of work in the USSR and in Paris and praised him for brilliantly projecting in his paintings the memories of Russia and the reality of Paris.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 5) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Venice reviewed the Soviet film Voices by Ilya Averbakh, praising the performance of Natalya Saiko who plays a terminally ill film actress and commenting that the film depicts vividly the rather hard working conditions at Lenfilm studios in contradiction to statements made in La Stampa (Sept. 2) by Filip Ermash, chairman of the Soviet State Cinema, praising the ideal working conditions of Soviet actors. The program cited also Ermah's remarks when asked to comment about the delayed showing of the Soviet film Agony, about Rasputin and the fall of the Russian empire, which was finished in 1975, banned in the USSR since then, and presented in Venice with a 1981 release date.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 7:30) looked at the aftermath of the August 31 demonstrations in Poland. The program reported that according to the latest information eleven cities were affected by the demonstrations: Warsaw, Lubin, Glogow, Wroclaw, Szczecin, Gdansk, Krakow, Katowice, Przemyśl, Czestochowa,

and Rzeszow. The program recalled that two people died and twelve were injured in the course of demonstrations in Lubin, and cited Western correspondents' reports that 4,050 persons were detained in last Tuesday's demonstrations, 67 civilians and nearly 150 policemen were injured and about 40 of them had to be hospitalized. The program described a moving ceremony that took place on September 1 in front of the St. Anna Church in Warsaw centering around a 12-meter cross formed out of empty cartridges of tear gas bombs. The program cited the Italian CP organ L'Unita which positively assessed the outcome of the demonstrations showing that Solidarity continues to remain a social and political force. The program also reported on a meeting of the Military Council of National Salvation which has set out as one of its goals to investigate the activities of the CDW Committee (KOR).

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1:30) ironically "supplemented" a TASS report from Warsaw that "according to PAP reports, the country has begun the first day of fall in a calm, business-like atmosphere" by citing PAP and Polish radio and TV reports giving details of the August 31 demonstrations, including the fact that three people were killed by the militia.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5) gave a roundup of protest actions and official condemnations in France against Polish violence in Poland, citing statements issued by the French Ministry for External Relations, the ruling Socialist Party, the leftwing Republican Party whose leading member Henri Caillavet announced his resignation from the Franco-Polish Friendship Society, telegrams to Jaruzelski and Mitterrand by the French Coalminers' Union, and the mass rally in Paris organized by leading French trade unions, with the exception of the communist-led CGT. The program noted the PCF's contradictory position on Poland, with l'Humanite supporting Poland's military junta and the authoritative PCF party weekly Revolution saying that the only way out of the crisis is the implementation of the democratic and socialist renewal began in August 1980.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 7) listed the 21 demands of the Polish workers, published on 24 August 1980 in the Informational Bulletin of the Gdansk Inter-factory Committee and reprinted two days later in Poland's official youth organ Sztandar Mlodych.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the first installment of the slightly abridged text of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY) (Silnitskaya and Bensi, NY and M, 4:30 and 3:30) cited comment on Gomulka's death, in The New York Times, and the demonstrations on the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements, in The Christian Science Monitor, The Los Angeles Times, Le Monde, L'Unita, Avvenire, Die Welt, and The Times.

2. The PRC. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 7) commented on the PRC CP's present 12th Congress, saying that it would appear to signify a break with Maoist theories. The program said the importance of the congress may be compared to that of the CPSU's 20th and 22nd congresses. Background information was given on the power struggle in which Deng Xiaoping and his supporters have come out on top.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 7:30) cited with voice cuts President Reagan's new peace plan for the Middle East presented on national television on September 1, proposing Palestinian self-government in association with Jordan and a halt to Jewish settlements in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza strip. The program cited statements strongly supporting the President's plan by Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar, Senators Charles Mathias, Clayborne Pell, former President Carter, statement critical of the plan by Thomas Dail, Executive Director of the US-Israel Committee, and Henry Sigman, spokesman for the American Jewish Congress, saying that the proposals deserve to be considered by both Israel and the Arabs.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Isr. 5) discussed the Israeli cabinet's sharp rejection of Reagan's new Mideast peace plan, citing statements by Israeli government officials and rightwing Knesset members dismissing the plan as anti-Israel and a deviation from the Camp David framework, and comments by opposition party officials Barlev, Shempen and Haritz that the plan does not deviate from Camp David, that it contains positive elements and should be seriously studied. Pro and con in the organ of the religious party Artza, the independent Haaretz and Jerusalem Post were cited.

2. Franco-Greek Relations. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, Athens 6:30) RL's special correspondent covering Mitterrand's official visit to Greece, reported on Mitterrand's press conference, citing his comments on Franco-Greek relations, Arafat's arrival in Athens, France's position on the Middle East question, President Reagan's new Mideast peace plan, the Franco-US dispute on the gas pipeline issue, and his reaction to reports that the USSR was using political prisoners as forced labor on the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline.

3. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M 2 and NY 8:30) continued to discuss the struggle for human rights in US history, focusing on the events that led Congress in 1917 and 1918 to enact the "Laws of Instigation and Espionage" which were overthrown by the Supreme Court in 1925 which ruled the Acts unconstitutional and in contravention to the first amendment to the US Constitution. The program cited Robert Murray's book The Red Fear and Murray Levin's Political Hysteria in America: Are Repressions Possible in a Democracy?.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Sakharov's letter to the Pugwash Conference (Roitman, M 9:30); the decline of Soviet influence in the Middle East (Muslin, NY 4:30); Soviet radio broadcasts to foreign countries (Krassovsky, M 3:30); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30); the PRC CP's 12th Congress (Kushev, M 6:30); the Soviet entry at the Venice film festival (Matusevich, M 5); President Reagan's Middle East initiative (Orshansky, W 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); and West European press comment on the Polish situation (Bensi, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEPOLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's Middle East initiative (Nudelman, Isr. 4:30); French reaction to the latest Polish developments (Salkazanova, P 5); Mitterrand's visit to Greece (Mirsky, P 6:30); the Soviet entry at the Venice film festival (Matusevich, M 5); and US press comment on the latest Polish developments (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30).

Cx/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 2 SEPTEMBER 1982:

STREET VIOLENCE HAS REPORTEDLY BROKEN OUT AGAIN IN THE SOUTH-WEST
POLISH TOWN OF LUBIN.

ISRAEL HAS REJECTED A NEW AMERICAN INITIATIVE TO SOLVE THE
PALESTINIAN PROBLEM.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR WEST EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ARE TO MEET TO
DISCUSS THE SOVIET GAS PIPELINE DISPUTE WITH THE US.

NATO'S MILITARY COMMANDER SAYS THE DEPLOYMENT OF AMERICAN MISSILES IN
WESTERN EUROPE WOULD PRESS THE SOVIETS TOWARD SERIOUS DISARMAMENT
NEGOTIATIONS.

THE ROMANIAN EMBASSY IN PARIS HAS DENIED ANY INVOLVEMENT IN THE CASE
OF A DISSIDENT ROMANIAN WRITER WHO CLAIMS THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT
PLOTTED TO KILL HIM.

A ROMANIAN COUPLE WHO STAGED A LONG HUNGER STRIKE FOR THE RIGHT TO
EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL HAVE BEEN GRANTED EXIT VISAS.

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION TO ITS
ECONOMIC POLICIES.

ITALY'S NEW GOVERNMENT HAS WON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE LOWER
HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND HAS ENDED TALKS IN GREECE.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 3 September 1982
Romano/Felton

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

1. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline Issue.
SPECIAL PROGRAM (Gordin and Vishnevskaya, M 2:30 and 16)
said that the Izvestiya August 31 rebuttal of France Soire's charges that forced labor is being used on the gas pipeline was particularly unconvincing in that Izvestiya limited itself to the usual Soviet journalistic style of sneering at the charges and trying to discredit them by using nasty wording, neither using any facts and data of its own nor dealing with those presented by France Soire. The remainder of the program was taken from an RLR paper which compiles all available evidence on the exact nature and extent of use of labor which cannot be characterized as free. Also included was the testimony of former political prisoner Georgy Davydov on the use of "conditionally released" prisoners. The claim by the minister responsible for the gas pipeline construction, Shcherbin, that not one prisoner is used in any of the construction for which his ministry is responsible, is disproved by the testimony of many former prisoners who worked on the pipelines. Examples were given including a telephone conversation from the Soviet Union by a former political prisoner describing the use of forced labor on the pipelines.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4) reviewed the status of gas pipeline sanctions, noting indications that the United States intended to soften the sanctions at least by reducing the list of things to which they apply so that they only respond directly

to the gas pipeline. The program reminded listeners that the sanctions were initially proposed as protest against Soviet actions vis-à-vis Poland and in Afghanistan. The "softening" of the sanctions is not intended to reduce their effect but to make it more specific.

2. Soviet-FRG Telephone Links. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) was pegged to the FRG Postal Ministry's announcement that Soviet authorities have cut as of September 2 direct-dial telephone services between the FRG and the USSR. The program commented that this measure can be viewed as a new Soviet effort to control direct people-to-people contact and that the long delays in placing calls are expected to impede the lively FRG-Soviet economic and business interaction via telephones.

3. Foreign Language Radio Broadcasting. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 3:30) a RERUN from 2 September 1982, cited an article in Die Welt on the massive scope of Soviet broadcasting to foreign countries, far outstripping that of the West.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vail, Copenhagen 6) cited an article in the Swedish-language Finnish newspaper Hufoudstadsbladet by sculptor and writer Karl Gustav Lilius, who in connection with the upcoming international congress of psychiatrists in Vienna pointed to the abuse of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR and to growing support in Scandinavia for a proposal to expel the USSR from the world psychiatrists association. Lilius cited an appeal by imprisoned Soviet psychiatrist Anatoli Koryagin to his foreign colleagues, published in Politiken and Dagens Nyheter, to boycott Soviet psychiatrists guilty of such abuses. The article concluded by asking Finnish psychiatrists what attitude they intend to take at the world congress.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from 27 June 1982, commented on the case of veteran human rights activist Anatoly Marchenko, tried for the sixth time last year for his human rights activities and sentenced to a 15-year prison and exile term. The program read samizdat texts (AS-4489, 4464) describing the trial proceedings and citing Marchenko's last word in court.

6. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7), recalling the fishing sessions Khrushchev used to have with members of the cultural community, commented that despite the luxuries of their disposal, the top Soviet functionaries remain people of single tastes, preferring the time-honored recreations of hunting and fishing, in special reserves stocked with animals and fish which have mostly died out elsewhere in the USSR.

7. Emigres. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) drew attention to curious discrepancies in an article in Vechernaya Moskva - which of late has been devoting much space to describing the sad lot of Soviet emigres - telling of a certain Ratman who upon arriving in Moscow on a flight from London (with a ticket from Washington to Tokyo) asked to see his wife (who however was on holiday) told a press correspondent of his unhappy life in Israel and the US (asking however that his real name not be divulged in order to save him trouble) but was nevertheless put by the Soviet authorities on the first plane to Vienna. The program suggested that the average citizen of a Western democratic country would hardly understand what all this was about.

8. History. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) emigre Soviet writer Arkady Lvov presented the first in his series of programs devoted to "books about rebellions to the Soviet regime." Noting that despite the USSR's total ban on books of this genre, they were nevertheless written by Bolsheviks at the dawn of the emergence of the Soviet state. The program reviewed the book Rebellion written by Dmitri Furmanov, author of the revolutionary epic Chapayev and influential Bolshevik commissar. Furmanov gave an eye-witness account of the anti-Bolshevik rebellion in "Semirechie" in Central Asia in the summer of 1920 when regular Red Army units supported by the local peasantry, Kazakh and Kirgiz population, captured the fortress in what is known as today's Frunze and, arrested Bolsheviks of the military-revolutionary committee. The rebellion was crushed by loyal Red Army Bolshevik units dispatched from Tashkent.

9. Prokofiev. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 9) discussed the history of Russian composer Sergei Prokofiev's opera Maddalena, never shown in the USSR and which had its world premiere four years ago in London and the US premiere in St. Louis this summer.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) based on an RAD paper of 2 September and updated press articles, described events in Poland, in particular in Lubin which was described as "practically isolated from the rest of Poland". The program said that the result of the August 31 demonstrations and the regime's response was that the gap between the regime and the population had widened. The program also pointed to regime charges that foreign stations in general and RFE in particular were to blame for the disorders as was KOR. In conclusion, the program pointed out that the regime, while somewhat calmer in tone in its latest pronouncements, was clearly still attempting to mystify and was therefore unwilling and unable to deal with the real issues in Poland.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi and Gorbanevskaya, M 18:30 and P 10) began with a RERUN from September 1 of an account of the demonstrations in many Polish cities on the occasion of the second anniversary of the signing of the Gdansk agreements. This was followed by a brief profile of the late Wladyslaw Gomulka. The program pointed to Gomulka's ruthlessness in helping to establish communist rule in Poland, and noted that the hopes placed in him by the Polish people in October 1956 were disappointed, a period of relative liberalization being followed by renewed repressions and economic difficulties culminating in the riots of December 1970. After this, the program excerpted an article by Jan Ruranski in Polityka amounting to a frank admission of the bankruptcy of the military regime; Ruranski said that martial law has thus far solved none of Poland's political problems, that there is widespread passiveness and indifference among the population, that there are hardly any significant groups which could be described as satisfied, and that the mass of Solidarity members could not be condemned out of hand, since many branches of Solidarity arose out of protest against injustice and incompetence on the part of leading cadres. The program concluded by giving the substance of a Polish samizdat article signed "Sebastian Berne," soon to be published in the new Paris-based Polish-language journal Kontakt, on the formation (prior to the imposition of martial law) of a constituent committee of Solidarity by militiamen protesting against the use of the militia as an organ of terror against the workers. Editorial comment by Kontakt was also cited.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited comment in The Economist, the Stuttgarter Zeitung and The New York Times on the political situation in Poland in the aftermath of the violent demonstrations marking Solidarity's second anniversary.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the second installment of the slightly abridged text of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

2. The Venice Film Festival and East European Films. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 5) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Venice, reviewed a number of psychological dramas reflecting the anxieties that are plaguing mankind in East and West: Uneasiness by GDR film director Lothar Warneke, reflecting the moral decay of communism and ironically submitted to the festival following accusations in the party press that Warneke's film is too pessimistic and devoid a Socialist perspective; the Hungarian pacifist film Guernica by Ferenc Kosa, commenting that of all socialist countries political heresy is possible in Hungary only; and the Italian film A Blow into the Heart by Gianni Amelio, a classic family drama set against the terrorist scene in Italy.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) analyzed the main points of President Reagan's new Mideast peace initiative, noted the two parts of the proposals that Israel objects to most of all, cited statements by George Shultz that the proposals are a package which cannot be split into portions to the likes or dislikes of the adversaries, and comments by a White House spokesman that no one in Washington expected the peace guidelines to be accepted immediately. It was noted that thus far no Arab state has reacted officially to the plan. A CND report from Washington of September 3 was used.

PANORAMA (Nadizashvili, M 5) discussed the demilitarization process in Beirut and the Lebanese government forces' assumption of exclusive control over West Beirut against the background of the still lurking dangers of possible renewal of internal factional feuding and fresh large-scale conflict in Lebanon, with Israeli troops occupying half the country and Palestinian and Syrian forces the other half. Strong opposition to Beshir Gemayel's election as President and unconfirmed reports that he met with Begin in Israel were noted.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gutina, Isr 10) noted how Arabs in Israel and in the occupied West Bank and Gaza view the war in Lebanon and the expulsion of the PLO from Beirut, citing comments by prominent West Bank and Gaza mayors, Arabs carrying Israeli citizenship, and press comment in pro-PLO newspapers in East Jerusalem.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 5) cited comment in The Times, the Koelnische-Bonner Rundschau, The Guardian, Der Bund, and the Dutch NRZ Handelsblad, praising President Reagan's new Mideast peace plan and criticizing Israeli intransigence on the settlement issue and Palestinian autonomy in association with Jordan.

2. Radio Marti and US-Cuban Relations. Discussing the basic objectives of the Reagan Administration's proposed Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited the text of a statement by State Department spokesman Alan Romberg criticizing recent Cuban radio broadcasts which interfered with US commercial broadcasting frequencies and emphasizing that Cuban jamming and interference has been going on for over 15 years and should not be tied to plans to set up Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba. It was noted that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee plans to introduce some modifications to the current bill, passed by the House of Representative, so that a majority of the Senate committee can agree to it.

3. Franco-Greek Relations. In PANORAMA (Mirsky, Athens 6) RL's special correspondent in Athens covering Mitterrand's official visit to Greece noted that Arafat's arrival in Greece determined the political climate in Athens and overshadowed Mitterrand's visit, citing comment in The Athens News that French officials were angered that the two visits were arranged at the same time. Franco-Greek differences over Papandreou's negative position on Greece's membership in the EEC were noted.

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

1. Zionism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 8:30) presented an obituary on controversial Zionist leader Nahum Goldmann, who died in West Germany at the age of 87.

2. Judaism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (S. Markish, M 10) featured a profile of 101-year-old US Rabbi Mordechai Kaplan, founder of the reconstructionist (reform) Judaism movement in the US and one of the most influential spiritual leaders of American Jewry. The program reviewed his Jewish religious philosophies citing his book Judaism As Civilization, published in the US in 1934.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 5:30); world press comment on same (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); President Reagan's new Mideast peace initiative (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the situation in Lebanon in the aftermath of the PLO withdrawal (Nadirashvili, M 6:30); world press comment on President Reagan's new Mideast plan (Predtechevsky, M 5); the results of Mitterrand's official visit to Greece (Mirsky, Athens 3); the status of the US gas pipeline sanctions (Kushev, M 4); Soviet-FRG telephone links (Krassovsky, M 4); curtainraiser on the upcoming International Psychiatrists' Congress in Vienna (Vail, Copenhagen 6); and the latest developments at the Venice Film Festival (Matusevich, Venice 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the status of the US gas pipeline sanctions (Kushev, M 4); the massive scope of Soviet radio broadcasting to foreign countries (Krassovsky, M 3:30); Radio Marti and US-Cuban relations (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the latest developments at the Venice Film Festival (Matusevich, Venice 5); and world press comment on latest developments in Poland and President Reagan's Mideast peace initiative (Predtechevsky, M 8).

cr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF FRIDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 1982:

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE CHARGED LEADERS OF THE DISBANDED SOCIAL
SELF-DEFENSE COMMITTEE WITH TRYING TO OVERTHROW THE STATE. THE
GOVERNMENT, MEANWHILE, SAYS IT HAS RULED OUT A DIALOGUE WITH
SOLIDARITY LEADERS.

FOUR CZECHOSLOVAKS ARE REPORTEDLY TO GO ON TRIAL SOON FOR
DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE ABOUT SOLIDARITY.

PALESTINIAN LEADER YASSER ARAFAT SAYS HIS ORGANIZATION IS STUDYING
THE NEW US MIDEAST PEACE INITIATIVE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR WEST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE HELD TALKS ON
THE SIBERIAN PIPELINE DISPUTE.

THE SOVIET UNION IS CONTINUING TO REDUCE AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DIALING
SERVICE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

EFFORTS HAVE BEGUN TO FORM A NEW DANISH GOVERNMENT.

THE MAN CHARGED WITH LEADING ITALY'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE MAFIA HAS
BEEN KILLED IN AN AMBUSH IN PALERMO.

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 4 September 1982

Riollot/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Army. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 16), noting that one of the prisoners in UNITA's hands comes from Kazakhstan and that Central Asians are among the prisoners taken by the Afghans, reviewed a Rand report by Wimbush and Alekseev which includes a number of accounts by former Soviet soldiers about racial conflict in the Soviet armed forces, "flare-ups of nationalism," as well as an analysis of the increasing degree to which the Soviet army is becoming dependent on Central Asian ranks, particularly for construction battalions and other more menial tasks, while having almost exclusively Russians in the dominant positions, showing a clear lack of trust and providing a breeding ground for resentment.
2. The Oil and Gas Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 7), pegged to Oil and Gas Industry Worker's Day on September 5, criticized the wasteful exploitation of Soviet oil and gas resources and the poor living conditions of the people working on extraction sites in Siberia.
3. Foreign Trade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 6:30) explained that the terms of Soviet trade with the West have deteriorated in the past two years and this presents a serious problem for the Soviet economy.

4. Soviet-Iranian Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) reported that the Soviet Embassy in Teheran denied entry visas to an Iranian team scheduled to appear in a Soviet sports competition.

5. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky and Vishnevskaya, P and M, 15:30 and 4:30), a RERUN from 1 September 1982, presented an interview with Andrei Sinyavsky about his new book The Falling Leaves of Vasili Rozanov. Use was made in the introduction to the program of RLR background materials on Sinyavsky.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (Davydov and Fedoseyeva, M 13 and 7), a RERUN from 6 September 1981, was devoted to the Memorial Day to the Victims of the Red Terror on September 5. Excerpts were read from a samizdat document dated 5 September 1978 (AS-4393) also dealing with this subject.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8) reviewed the contents of the 51st issue of The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church.

7. The Cinema. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, Venice 5:30) reviewed the official Soviet entry in the Venice film festival, a RERUN from 1 September 1982.

8. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), commenting on the appointment of a new coach for the Soviet national soccer team, noted that coaches for the team do not usually stay in the position for more than two years, and explained why.

WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 5) read the text of an open letter by Grand Master Boris Gulko and his wife Akhsharumova about their intention to go on a hunger strike to obtain exit visas. The program expressed the hope that this letter will not leave the world chess community indifferent.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 3) highlighted the success of Soviet chess players in this year's inter-zonal chess tournaments.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 5) reported extensively on the demonstrations which marked the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4) reported on the decision of Polish tennis player Yvonne Kuczinski to remain in the West.

2. The PRC. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 7) discussed the current policy of the Chinese CP in connection with the opening of the 12th party congress on September 1.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 10:30), a RERUN from 2 September 1982, assessed the importance of the present 12th CP Congress, comparing it to the CPSU's 20th and 22nd congresses.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2) discussed PRC Chairman Hu Yaobang's statements at the 12th communist party congress taking a new and softer position on the "class struggle" concept and recalled that at the 11th party congress in 1977 the then-Chairman Hua Guofeng declared that "class struggle" especially against bourgeois elements was the key task of the party.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 6) was the first in a two-part discussion of developments since the death of Mao Tse Tung, the manner in which the creative intelligentsia benefited from the new course taken by those who, in their struggle for power, wished to exploit the widespread dissatisfaction with doctrinaire repressive policies and label their opponents as supporters of those policies. This led by 1978 to what was in effect deMaoification but by 1979 there was already a turn back to the policy Mao first advanced toward literature and art in 1942. The dissidents were the first victims and by March of 1981 all of the tolerated forms of unofficial expression were formally suppressed.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 4) backgrounded the Chinese-Japanese dispute over new Japanese textbooks which PRC officials claim distort World War II history. The program was pegged to Peking's rejection of a Japanese compromise proposal on the issue.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) cited the Chinese samizdat publication True Light on the persecution of Christians in the PRC.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2), based on an article in an American publication, cited the case of a young Chinese worker who has announced his intention to enter the newly opened Protestant seminary in Nankin.

2. Albania. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Burshtein, M 6:30) was the translation of a lead article in Israel's Nasha Strana which reviewed Enver Hoxa's rise to power and his exploitation of nationalism mixed with Marxism-Leninism and organizational restructuring of Albanian society, turning the combination into a paranoid rejection of the outside world. Despite this, however, the people in Tiranna are fascinated by the most minor indications of what life is like or what is available in the West.

3. Romania. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 2:30) told the story of Romanian attempts to kill the emigre writers Vergil Tanase and Paul Goma on the basis of revelations made during a press conference in Paris by the Romanian agent who had the mission to assassinate them. The program also included a brief interview with Tanase and Goma made in RL's Paris studios.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) included an item about the persecution of Christians in Romania.

4. Angola. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 13) continued giving eyewitness reports on the national liberation movement in Angola, UNITA. This program gave Fred Bridgeland's report of last year as carried in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung and Peter Polman's as given in Die Weltwoche, following which it presented an interview conducted by Russian-born French journalist Olga Svintsova which she recently conducted with Jonas Savimbi in which he details the improvements in UNITA's military position at present as compared with what it was in 1976-79, despite the fact that Cuban participation in the fighting intensified beginning in October 1981. UNITA's major advantage is that it has increasing popular support while the MPLA has none. The interview also included a discussion about the two Soviet prisoners held by UNITA.

5. The San Marino CP. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 3:30) noted that this first visit of a pope to the smallest and oldest Republic was greeted by all the parties of the country, including the Communists who are part of the government coalition.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 5:30) outlined the main provisions of President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited statements by Schultz that the Israeli government should carefully study Reagan's plan and comments by Carter criticizing Israeli rejection of the plan. Strong support for the peace plan by the FRG, France and Britain was noted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited comment in The Washington Post (editorial and article by Tom Wicker); The New York Times (Shipler); The Christian Science Monitor (Southerland); and The Washington Post (Don Oberdorfer), on the significance of President Reagan's new Mideast peace plan and initial Israeli and Arab reactions.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman; Isr. 5:30) reported on the political storm touched off among Israeli ruling parties by President Reagan's Middle East plan. The program said that Israeli intends to press Washington to abandon the plan but the US is determined to push it. The Israeli opposition party was said to see positive elements in this plan, and the results of an opinion poll in Israel were cited, showing that over 50 percent of the public would accept territorial concessions on the part of Tel Aviv.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M.3) noted the Shamir-Weinberger talks in Israel, the opposition Labor Party's favorable reaction to President Reagan's new peace plan, and the results of a recent poll in Israel showing that 51 percent of those questioned are in favor of territorial concessions in the West Bank and Gaza but only 47 percent are against the establishment of new settlements in these territories.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Isr 4) featured a curtain-raiser on the Arab summit meeting in Fez, noting that the summit will discuss the Lebanon crisis, Saudi Arabia's and President Reagan's Mideast peace plans and viewed Syrian President Assad's presence at the summit as a sign that some decision will be taken on a possible Syrian troop withdrawal from Lebanon. Background on Arab world disunity since Nasser and especially since the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was given.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) reported on the continuing factional feuding in Lebanon and the death of a French colonel who was part of the multinational peace force overseeing the PLO evacuation from Beirut.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) gave the latest developments in the Gulf war, noting conflicting reports by the combatant parties on war successes.

2. Geneva Conventions. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1) dealt with an international meeting in Lausanne where 200 jurists from 30 countries (and only Bulgaria from the Socialist countries) are examining possible changes in the two supplement protocols to the Geneva Convention dealing with the protection of the civilian population in wartime and regulations governing treatment of POW's.

3. Turkey. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1) included an item on preparations for the referendum on the new constitution in November.

4. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1) on the latest row between the FRG coalition of Social and Free Democrats, cited comments by Genscher criticizing the Social Democrats and statements by Wehner criticizing the Free Democrats.

5. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1) reported on a new wave of terror in Corsica.

6. Denmark. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 1) included an item on the Danish government crisis.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 6) continued a series on Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Struve, P 6) talked about the Christian teaching about the family.

eag/ JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF SATURDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1982:

THE POLISH CITY OF LUBIN IS REPORTED STILL UNDER STRICT SECURITY MEASURES ON THE EVE OF A MASS FOR TWO WORKERS SHOT DEAD BY POLICE ON TUESDAY.

EGYPT HAS CAUTIOUSLY WELCOMED NEW US PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY.

ITALY HAS JOINED BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN DEFYING A US EMBARGO ON AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY FOR THE SIBERIAN GAS PIPELINE.

A ROMANIAN OFFICIAL SAYS HE IS CONFIDENT HIS COUNTRY WILL BE ABLE TO RESCHEDULE ITS DEBTS TO WESTERN BANKS.

PAKISTAN AND THE SOVIET UNION ARE TO HOLD TALKS ON BILATERAL RELATIONS AND THE AFGHANISTAN SITUATION.

IRAN AND IRAQ CLAIM TO HAVE ATTACKED ONE ANOTHER'S OIL TERMINALS IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

CHINA'S PARTY CHAIRMAN SAYS THE SOVIET UNION MUST SHOW BY DEEDS RATHER THAN WORDS THAT IT IS READY TO IMPROVE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

SPAIN'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS SAY THEY WANT THE POPE TO GO AHEAD WITH A PLANNED VISIT TO THEIR COUNTRY BUT THEY HAVE LEFT THE DATES FOR THE TRIP UP TO HIM.

THE LEADERS OF SIX BLACK AFRICAN NATIONS HAVE REJECTED EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE THE WITHDRAWAL OF CUBAN FORCES FROM ANGOLA IN CONNECTION WITH A NAMIBIAN INDEPENDENCE SETTLEMENT.

SECRET

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, 5 September 1982

Riollot/Romano

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Roitman and Makarenko, M 28) was devoted to the Memorial Day to Victims of the Red Terror. The program included an eye-witness account of the first celebration of the day on 5 September 1972 in Camp No. 36 in the Urals, and excerpts from a samizdat document dated 8 September 1978 (AS-4393) commemorating Memorial Day.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Seitmuratova, NY 7:30) recalled the adoption 15 years ago, on 5 September 1967, of a decree partially rehabilitating the Crimean Tatars, but failing to solve the problem. The program author called on international organizations and world public opinion to protest against this situation.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 13 and Alexeyeva, NY 7), a RERUN from 11 July 1982, presented the third part of an anonymous samizdat document (AS-4464) entitled "For National Democracy (Our Goals)."

2. Demography. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, NY 5), a RERUN from 31 August 1982, gave the main points of a recent study by Murray Feshbach of Georgetown University about Soviet demographic problems.

3. Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 6) talked about Soviet television programs, noting that they are subjected to stricter censorship than the printed press in view of their greater impact on the public.

4. Emigre Life. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin and Aksenov, P 20) featured an interview with the Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov who talked about his literary activities in the two years since he left the Soviet Union, and about his future plans.

5. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, commenting on the appointment of a new coach for the Soviet national soccer team, noted that on an average coaches for the team do not stay in the position for more than two years, and explained why.

WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 5) , a RERUN from 4 September 1982, read the text of an open letter by Grand Master Boris Gulko and his wife Anna Akhsharumova about their intention to go on hunger strike to obtain an exit visa. The program expressed the hope that this letter will not leave the world chess community indifferent.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 3), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, highlighted the success of Soviet chess players in this year's inter-zonal chess tournaments.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 5), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, reported on the demonstrations which marked the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the third installment of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, reported on the decision of the Polish tennis player Yvonne Kucziński to remain in the West.

2. Romania. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2:30), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, told the story of Romanian attempts to kill the emigre writers Vergil Tanase and Paul Goma.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 7), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, discussed the current policy of the Chinese CP in connection with the opening of the 12th party congress on September 1.

The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 5:30), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, outlined the provisions of President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 5:30), a RERUN from 4 September 1982, reported on the Israeli reaction to President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

2. The US. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (R. Dudin, M 7), noting the 100th anniversary of Labor Day, discussed its celebration in the US and backgrounded the economic situation in the US, saying that the Reagan Administration is doing everything possible to bring the country on the road to economic recovery and reduce the high unemployment rate.

MULTISTORIED AMERICA (L. Dudin, NY 7) profiled the American Labor Movement and the AFL-CIO's position on domestic and foreign policy issues. It was noted that with the Congressional elections on November 2, the AFL-CIO and its affiliates (traditionally Democrats) are playing a very active role inside the Democratic Party to show their opposition to Reaganomics in the November polls.

MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Shilaeff, NY 7) discussed the US steel industry crisis, attributing it to inflation, high interest rates, the slump in the US automobile and construction sector and, particularly the dumping on the American market of government-subsidized steel by six EEC countries and Japan.

US Films. MULTISTORIED AMERICA (Gabai, NY 7) viewed Steven Spielberg's film Extraterrestrial as part of a new trend in US filmmaking reflecting American society's return to wholesome moral values after the period of permissiveness characteristic of the 1960s and 70s.

cr/edl/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF SUNDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1982:

REGIONAL SOLIDARITY LEADERS IN SOUTHWEST POLAND HAVE HAILED LAST
WEEK'S DEMONSTRATIONS AS A GREAT MORAL VICTORY FOR THE SUSPENDED
UNION.

ISRAEL PLANS TO ESTABLISH MORE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE WEST BANK
AND GAZA STRIP.

THE US IS REPORTEDLY WILLING TO CONSIDER WAYS OTHER THAN ITS PRESENT
SANCTIONS POLICY TO ENCOURAGE AN END TO MARTIAL LAW RESTRICTIONS IN
POLAND.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS CUBA MUST CHANGE ITS
BEHAVIOR BEFORE THE US WILL NEGOTIATE WITH IT.

EXTENSIVE CHANGES HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE CHINESE
COMMUNIST PARTY.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE NAMED A TOP SECURITY OFFICIAL TO REPLACE THE
MURDERED POLICE OFFICER WHO LED ITALY'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE MAFIA.

REF ID: A66411

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, 6 September 1982

Romano/Riollet

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

1. The USSR and its Financially Troubled Client States. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited an editorial in The Wall Street Journal which discussed Cuba's request to Western banks to defer its foreign debt payments against the background of other communist countries unable to repay their debts to the West. The cost of this burden to the USSR was noted and the FRG, France, Italy and Britain were criticized for pumping in more money to finance the Soviet pipeline.
2. The KGB and Soviet Society. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7:30) gave the substance of Denis Legras' article in Le Figaro discussing the new work style of KGB chief Vitaly Fedorchuk. It was noted that since his appointment four months ago there has been a crackdown against Soviet dissidents, and a new campaign against the traffic in illegal video-cassettes of Russian synchronized versions of films such as "Doctor Zhivago", Western round table discussions on the situation in the USSR, a French film on the Soviet invasion in Czechoslovakia, etc. Fedorchuk was said to have ordered the halt to the USSR's direct-dial telephone services with the West to discourage people-to-people contacts.
3. Telephone Links with the West. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gordin, M 3) cited comment in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, that the USSR's limitation on telephone links with the West coincides with its new crackdown against dissidents and renewed efforts to further isolate the Soviet population from the outside world; and Die Welt, observing Gromyko's recent comments about "good" and "bad" telephone conversations as being typical of a totalitarian regime mentality striving for total control of its people.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 9), commenting on the "struggle for peace" in the Soviet Union, mentioned in this connection a letter by twenty prominent members of the American peace movement protesting the persecution of the unofficial Soviet peace group; Amnesty International's action in favor of Sergei Batovrin, a founding member of the group; the arrest in Moscow of a British youngster carrying anti-war leaflets; and the new Soviet restrictions imposed on telephone links with the West.

Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection with Polish Developments. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 13) continued reading and analyzing the samizdat "letter" (AS-4615) previously broadcast in Letters and Documents, this time emphasizing the role of Catholicism in the Polish nation's identity, and saying that the Russian workers, in whom religion has been broken "no longer have an independent source of godness". The relationship between KOR and Solidarnosc, between intellectuals and workers in Poland, is also reviewed in the document, and Russian workers are criticized, aside from their lack of shared views, for being inert and acting as though the fate of Sakharov and Solzhenitsyn and their ideas was of no concern. The program's commentary on the text was that if Yankov sees the role of religion as of great importance to the Polish working class' struggle and a need that the same faith be generated among Russians if they are to defend themselves, he is overlooking the fact that in Czechoslovakia in 1968 even though the church played no comparable role, an entire working class and an entire nation solidly rejected doing the Soviet Union's repressive work for it so that the USSR was forced to send in 600,000 soldiers plus tanks. In Hungary in 1956 the working class in factories and as members of the army took up arms against the Soviet invader, again without the church's playing a role comparable to that in Poland. The program also pointed out that whereas Yankov appears to be saying that the Soviet intelligentsia have done their share and responsibility for further development lies with the workers, it is not possible to assert that the intelligentsia are that self-satisfied and that they do not feel that there is more that they could do to help workers with information centers, etc.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarski, M 12) former political prisoner and editor of the Brussels-based Informational Bulletin Vesti iz SSSR (News from the USSR), reviewed the contents of the 14th and 15th issues of the bulletin, noting recent arrests in Leningrad of human rights activists Rostislav Evdokimov, Vyacheslav Dolinin, Valery Repin and refusenik Natan Rozin. In addition, Lyubarsky discussed the arrest on August 3 of Zoya Krakhmalnikova, religious thinker and editor

of the samizdat Christian anthology Hope. The program presented the text of an appeal (AS-4714) dated 8 August 1982, addressed to representatives of all Russian Orthodox Churches with a copy to Patriarch Pimen, in which Felix Svetov, Zoya Krakhmalnikova's husband, protests the circumstances of his wife's arrest because of her religious convictions and her involvement in the publication of a religious journal.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Williams, M 3 and NY 5), based on samizdat materials, commented on the case of Moscow Helsinki Group member and radiologist Leonard Ternovsky who was arrested in April 1980 and sentenced to a three-year prison term because of his participation in the Informational Bulletin of the Working Commission for the Investigation of the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program, pegged to Ternovsky's birthday on August 6, presented a talk by a former Soviet dissident and close friend of Ternovsky, who talked about the latter's human rights activities and personal courage, dignity and kindness, helping many dissidents to obtain badly needed medical attention. The program cited Ternovsky's last word in court.

5. The New School Year and The Soviet Food Program. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr 5), pegged to the beginning of the new school year, deplored that Soviet children will be again spending so much time helping to implement the food program instead of learning. The program commented on an article in Uchitel'naya Gazeta on August 12 entitled "The Food Program and the School."

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 10) presented the first in a series of programs devoted to the memory of victims of the Stalin terror in 1937. This program discussed the fate of Russian poet Nikolai Klyuev, who was arrested in 1934 on charges of conducting "kulak" propaganda and for disseminating his anti-Soviet poem The Churchyard. Klyuev died in internal exile in the fall of 1937. The program concluded with the reading of Klyuev's poem The Testament.

7. Art. IN EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 5) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Venice, described the Soviet pavillion at the Venice Art Biennale. The program noted that the official Soviet exhibit was unusual, that it featured the works produced between 1968 and 1981 by sixteen artists, that none of the celebrated Soviet state artists were represented, and that the Moscow selection committee highlighted Soviet art designed for a Western audience and intended to show that Soviet artists enjoy independence and artistic freedom. Fifty countries participate in the prestigious Venice Art Biennale.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 7:30) discussed repertoire and personnel changes within the American Ballet Theater under the direction of Mikhail Baryshnikov, noting the return to the theater after a foot injury of Natalya Makarova and the departure of principal dancer Alexander Godunov who will be joining Georges Balanchine's New York City Ballet.

8. Sport and Politics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6), pegged to an article in Trud, by veteran sports reporter Yuri Vanyat, talked about the difficult lot of Soviet sports reporters trying to implement contradictory instructions from the Party.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) was a post-demonstration survey of the situation in Poland, based on an RAD paper of 6 September and wire service reports. It included the underground Solidarnosc pamphlet thanking the public for their courageous display, the government announcement that the demonstrations have practically precluded the possibility of dialogue, the decision to arrest interned KOR leaders, Glemp's statement, the Pope's brief statement, and continuing Soviet efforts to minimize the importance of the demonstrations.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) reviewed the development of attitudes about Poland, first the optimism which followed the unprecedented establishment of free trade unions in a Communist country in August 1980 and then the depression following martial law in December 1981 which made that earlier optimism seem illusory. Despite this new view of the past, there are still those who say it is too early to bury Solidarnosc. Whereas emigrations of leaders and activists from Hungary and Czechoslovakia resulted from events of 1956 and 1968, a great many of Solidarity's people have chosen to stay in Poland despite the opportunity to emigrate. They are thus putting more than words behind their faith. The program listed a number of the reasons, economic and social, why "normalization" at this point in Poland is a far more difficult task than the post-56 and -68 processes. The economic difficulties facing the socialist camp make assistance to Poland more difficult -- the religious ties and the national experience the Poles have just shared, including free flow of information, make the process not fully reversible and something which the regime cannot even present to ignore. Jaruselski's admissions along this line were cited. And, if the Soviet regime had some success in 59 and 68 in concealing from their own population the role of the working class in Hungarian and Czechoslovak resistance, today there is no possibility of concealing the truth about the role of the Polish working class.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) continued to read the slightly abridged text of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 8) analyzed Chairman Hu Yaobang's speech on economic policy at the PRC's 12th Party Congress noting that he pledged to improve living standards of the average Chinese by the end of this century and promised to continue the use of liberal economic measures to modernize the country. His statement on expanding economic relations with other countries was noted and the program commented that in 1979 Taiwan had already reached the per capita income that the PRC is dreaming of attaining by the year 2000.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 2) reported briefly on the main points of the new party charter approved by the 12th Communist Party Congress noting in part that it calls for the abolition of the posts of chairman and vice-chairman in favor of a general secretary responsible to the Politburo.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) explained the essence of Saudi Arabia's, Tunisia's, and President Reagan's peace plans expected to be discussed at the Arab summit in Fez, noting that Israel, Syria and Libya have already rejected the US plan while Egypt has welcomed it and other Arab states are taking a wait-and-see position. The summit will discuss the future of the PLO after its expulsion from Beirut and Libya's boycott of the summit was seen as further proof of the continuing disunity in the Arab world.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory and Gordin, M 9) cited comment in The New York Times about Reagan's plan being the most viable option to stop further bloodshed and devastation in the Middle East; The Chicago Tribune, questioning the Israeli, Jordanian, PLO and US perceptions of where Palestine is and who the Palestinians are; the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, about the USSR's reaction to Reagan's plan and its total isolation from the Mideast peace process; and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, about Arab disunity and the Arab summit meeting in Fez.

PANORAMA (Nudelman, Isr 4) discussed the impact of the cost of the war in Lebanon on Israel's economy and on the average Israeli citizen.

2. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) read a slightly abridged version of the 21st chapter "The Worth of Agricultural Labor" of the Papal Encyclical.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory and Gordin, M 9) was featured in C-1, and A-3.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: latest developments in Poland (Bensi, M 6); the Arab summit in Fez (Nadirashvili, M 4); world press comment on the summit and Reagan's peace plan (Gregory, M 5); the 12th Communist Party Congress and China's economic policy (Shilaeff, NY 7:30); Soviet actions against the independent peace group in the USSR, and the USSR's reduction of telephone links with the West (Kushev, M 7); the USSR and its financially troubled client states (Muslin, M 5); and the new KGB chief Fedorchuk and the intensified ideological campaign in the USSR (Mirsky, P 7:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: World press comment on the Palestinian issue, Reagan's peace plan and the Arab summit in Fez (Gregory and Gordin, M 9); the PRC's 12th Communist Party Congress and China's economic policy (Shilaeff, NY 8); the PRC's new party charter (Fedoseyev, M 2); and the Soviet art exhibit at the Venice Art Biennale (Matusevich, Venice 5).

cr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 6 SEPTEMBER 1982:

THE SWISS GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING WITH A GROUP OF ARMED MEN WHO
HAVE OCCUPIED THE POLISH EMBASSY IN BERNE.

A THIRD PERSON HAS DIED FROM BULLET WOUNDS SUFFERED DURING
DEMONSTRATIONS LAST TUESDAY IN THE POLISH TOWN OF LUBIN.

ISRAELI OFFICIALS HAVE REPORTEDLY RULED OUT AN EARLY RESUMPTION OF
THE PALESTINIAN AUTONOMY TALKS.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK HAS PRAISED THE NEW U.S. MIDEAST
PEACE PLAN.

AN ARAB SUMMIT IN FEZ HAS BEFORE IT THREE SETS OF PROPOSALS ON HOW TO
SOLVE THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE.

THE US SAYS IT WOULD WELCOME SUGGESTIONS BY ITS ALLIES ON HOW TO
SETTLE THE SIBERIAN PIPELINE DISPUTE.

THE IMF AND WORLD BANK ANNUAL MEETING HAS OPENED IN TORONTO.

THERE IS STILL NO TRACE OF THE SIX BULGARIANS TAKEN HOSTAGE BY REBELS
IN MOZAMBIQUE.

A HIGH-RANKING CHINESE OFFICIAL SAYS RELIABLE YOUNG PEOPLE SHOULD BE
PROMOTED QUICKLY TO LEADING POSITIONS IN CHINA.

TWO WOULD-BE POLISH HIJACKERS HAVE RECEIVED HEAVY JAIL SENTENCES.

THE TRIAL OF FOUR CZECHOSLOVAKS ARRESTED FOR DISTRIBUTING LEAFLETS
SUPPORTING SOLIDARITY HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

A TURKISH CARGO SHIP HAS BEEN SUNK IN THE PERSIAN GULF AFTER BEING
HIT BY IRAQI MISSILE FIRE.

A BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADER HAS WARNED OF A POSSIBLE CONFRONTATION
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OVER UNION RIGHTS.

*) RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REF-RI

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 7 September 1982
Romano/Riollet

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

1. Brezhnev. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 4) gave the gist of various Western reports about rumors of Brezhnev's imminent departure from the political scene which have been denied officially by the Soviet authorities. The conclusion was that these rumors may well be "nonsense," as Soviet authorities claim, but the problem remains whether Brezhnev is still healthy enough to run the country.
2. Soviet-Pakistani Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perouansky, M 5), commenting on the visit of the Pakistani foreign minister to Moscow, said no radical change should be expected in relations between the two countries which were described, largely because of Afghanistan, as a dialogue of the deaf. Use was made of an RLR paper.
3. The USSR and China: An Economic Comparison. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7) cited an article by David Kovalevsky in Studies in Comparative Communism. Kovalevsky draws the conclusion that the Chinese peasant has always played a more important role than the Russian peasant and thus the Chinese Revolution was primarily made up of peasants whereas there were almost no peasants among the Bolsheviks nor do they play a large role in the CPSU today. The Soviet economy, in part as a consequence of this, is far more centralized than the PRC's and the Soviets have paid far less (and far too little) attention to the agricultural sector. One comparison is the manner in which the Chinese heavily modified their first five year plan when it was found to be causing misery to the peasantry whereas Stalin simply forced his through at the price of famine.

4. Soviet Economic Model and the Third World. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, NY 7), rejecting Soviet unsubstantiated arguments that Third World countries have been attracted to the Soviet economic model because of its effectiveness, said that experience has taught that the Soviet model has a negative impact on economic development and leads to concentration of political power. Soviet economic planning specialists were provided to India, Guinea, Ghana, Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Uganda, Afghanistan, Angola, Ethiopia, etc. The failures in Afghanistan, Egypt, Ghana, etc., were noted as well as the fact that among the various planning systems employed by more than 100 developing countries, the Soviet system is used almost only by dictatorial regimes, e.g., Syria, Ethiopia, North Korea, Libya, Algeria, Cuba. A look at Ethiopia and Algeria showed that Soviet methods had not served to increase the rate of growth, that Soviet model agricultural changes led to declining agricultural production, that similar changes in petroleum extraction also led to declines, that there has been a shift back to American capital investment and planning in Algeria for petroleum. Cuba has had a particularly long experience and a particularly disastrous one with Soviet planning and the results are her present heavy debts and limited solvency.

5. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Nikolayeff, M 20) one of the founders of the Free Interprofessional Association of Workers in the USSR (SMOT), Evgeny Nikolayeff, who was forced to leave the USSR two years ago, presented the first part of a review of the contents of Issue No. 17 of the SMOT Informational Bulletin, dated June-July 1981 (AS-4628). Reviewed were Soviet Ambassador Petr Abrassimov's memoirs Twenty Years As An Ambassador of the USSR in which he describes how he dealt with an angry crowd of protesting Jews in front of the Soviet Embassy in Paris; samizdat accounts of how the USSR dealt with SMOT members including Mikhail Zotov, committed to an insane asylum because of his human rights activities, and the KGB's interrogation methods described in a samizdat statement by Irina Nagle who was being forcibly coerced to give false testimony in the case of SMOT member and jurist Vsevolod Kuvakin.

6. Food. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) drew attention to the frequency of reports in Soviet media of legal actions against people stealing food products, drawing a connection between this and the current food crisis. The program author, a former Soviet lawyer, recalled defending such a case in the Suma Oblast in 1969. The defendant appeared to be the scapegoat serving to hush a scandal in which local authorities were involved, and all attempts to make the true culprits appear before the court failed. The program was pegged to a Radio Moscow report on September 6 about the theft of food products in the Suma Oblast.

7. Architecture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 5), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the USSR Architects' Union, dated the beginning of the decline of architecture under the Soviet regime to February 1932, when the first three prizes in an international competition for a new Palace of Congresses in Moscow,

in which Gropius, Le Corbusier, and others took part, went to two mediocre Russian and one American architect. This, said the program author, a young Soviet architect in the 1930s, placed the architects of this generation in a state of shock.

8. Aksenov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin and Aksenov, P 20), a RERUN from 5 September 1982, presented an interview with Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov who talked about his literary activities and future plans in the West.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) drew attention to an official campaign to discredit Kuron and other KOR members presently under arrest, with Polish authorities not hesitating to falsify their statements reported in the West. The program mentioned in particular a Polish radio commentary citing a Reuter dispatch allegedly quoting Kuron calling for terrorist actions against authorities. Reuter in fact quoted Kuron saying that a well organized resistance movement would be the only way of reaching a compromise with the party and of averting a wave of terrorism. The program also noted the connection made by Polish propaganda between Solidarity and the group of people who have occupied the Polish Embassy in Bern, and quoted these people denying any connection with Solidarity, as well as the condemnation of the Bern action by Solidarity's coordinating bureau in Brussels.

WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, P 7), recapitulating the official and popular protest actions in France against the bloodshed in Poland last week, focused on statements by French Premier Mauroy who called for the immediate lifting of martial law in Poland and French CP head Marchais' interview in l'Humanite expressing regrets over the tension in Poland and the hope that the tragic events (August 31 pro-Solidarity demonstrations) not jeopardize the quest for a peaceful solution. The program recalled the divergent positions on Poland taken recently by l'Humanite (pro-Polish junta) and the authoritative CP weekly Revolution (pro-Solidarity) and commented that Marchais' statements on Poland were also ambiguous and no doubt designed to satisfy rank-and-file French communists who support Solidarity.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 4) cited an article in The Financial Times which discussed the intensification of Poland's economic ties with Comecon since martial law, giving the latest statistical figures on Poland's trade turnover with the East and the West which support recent statements by senior Polish economic officials that Poland has reoriented its foreign trade towards Comecon. The factors contributing to this shift were listed and the program commented that Poland is now doing that which the USSR had always wanted it to do and pointed to Soviet official and press comments attributing Poland's serious economic problems to its close ties with the West.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) read the fifth installment of the slightly abridged text of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

2. Eastern European Economics. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 6:30) said that the economic recovery of Eastern Europe after World War II went very slowly compared with West Europe until the beginning of the 70s when there was an increase, but the relative flowering of that period has ended and now the East Europeans are no longer producing impressive growth rate indicators. The only goal there now is to slow the rate of economic decline. But the decline is hard to stop -- the populace has limited interest in work and productivity, agricultural sectors are plagued by recurrent failures, recently constructed factories are already out-of-date and cannot compete on the world market. Current optimistic predictions for next year's growth are not taken seriously.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 8:30) analyzed the significance of China's latest "ideological purification campaign", pegged to statements made during the 12th Party Congress by Culture Minister Zhu Muzhi, that the emphasis of the purge will be on reeducation, that after four years all members will have to re-register for party membership, and that those who do not meet new standards will be expelled or asked to withdraw from the party.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an interview in The New York Times with former Lebanese Premier Saeb Salam who listed an eight-point program for Lebanon's new government adopted by a group of influential Lebanese Muslim leaders at a recently concluded conference in Beirut. The statement indicates an apparent willingness to open talks with President-elect Gemayel and calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, rejection of a peace treaty with Israel, the abolition of illegal armed organizations and preservation of the Arab identity of Lebanon. It was noted that Gemayel has not reacted to the plan thus far.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Orshansky, W 5) cited comment in The Washington Post, articles in The New York Times, The Philadelphia Inquirer, and The Chicago Tribune, on Soviet and Israeli rejection of President Reagan's new peace initiative and official US thinking on Begin's move.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Krassovsky, M 3:30) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on US-Israeli differences over President Reagan's plan and Habib's next peace task in Lebanon when he returns to the region at the end of the month.

2. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) discussed the latest military and political developments in the Gulf war, noting reports by both Iran and Iraq claiming hits against each others' oil installations and signs that Iran is seeking an early end to the war and would be willing to reduce its earlier conditions for a settlement.

3. IMF. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 6:30), based on a CND report from Toronto, discussed the opening of the IMF and World Bank meeting in Toronto against the background of the strained world economic situation aggravated by the financial problems in Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa and Asia and the IMF's depleted resources to meet the needs of its member states. Romanian and Hungarian attendance was noted as well as the US position on the IMF's problems.

4. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6) reported on the French austerity plan unveiled by Premier Mauroy in a radio interview, noting that the Socialist government is aware that this will make it more unpopular but is prepared to take the risk to salvage the economy. Reaction by opposition party leader Jacques Chirac was noted.

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

1. Films. In WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, Venice 5) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Venice, noted that the festival is coming to its final stage and that if he were the President of the jury he would confer the top awards to the following: the Swedish film The Travels of Engineer Andrees by Jan Troell; the FRG film The State of Things by Wim Wenders; actress Isabelle Hupert in The Trout, and to Indian film director S. Ray for his film Liberation, show out of competition.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Orshansky, W 5 and Krassovsky, M 3:30) was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Bensi, M 6); French official and public reaction to events in Poland (Salkazanov, P 7); Poland's closer economic ties with Comecon (Chianurov, M 4); the Iran-Iraq war (Nadirashvili, M 4); the Lebanon muslim leaders' conference in Beirut (Silnitskaya, NY 5); FRG press comment on the situation in the Middle East (Krassovsky, M 3); speculations about Brezhnev's resignation (Levin, M 4:30); the theft of foodstuffs in the USSR (Roitman, M 5) and the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet architects union (Nekrasov, P 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US editorial comment on the Middle East (Orshansky, W 5) and FRG press comment on same (Krassovsky, M 3:30); the French austerity program (Salkazanova, P 5:30); the opening of the IMF and World Bank meeting in Toronto (Limberger, M 6:30); and Poland's closer economic ties with Comecon (Chianurov, M 4).

cr/eag/ JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 7 SEPTEMBER 1982:

GUNMEN HOLDING HOSTAGES IN THE POLISH EMBASSY IN BERN HAVE EXTENDED
THE DEADLINE FOR MEETING THEIR DEMANDS BY 48 HOURS.

POLISH COURTS HAVE CONVICTED MORE THAN 3,000 PEOPLE IN CONNECTION
WITH LAST WEEK'S DISTURBANCES.

CHURCH AND STATE OFFICIALS IN POLAND HAVE REPORTED PROGRESS IN
PREPARING FOR A VISIT BY POPE JOHN PAUL.

THE US SAYS PRESIDENT REAGAN IS STILL SERIOUS ABOUT HIS MIDEAST
INITIATIVE DESPITE ITS REJECTION BY ISRAEL.

THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL SAYS THE U.N. MUST INCREASE ITS PEACEKEEPING
CAPABILITIES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AND WORLD BANK
CONTINUES IN TORONTO.

A NEW SOVIET OFFENSIVE IS REPORTED IN AFGHANISTAN.

IRAQ HAS REPORTED NEW ATTACKS ON IRAN'S MAJOR OIL TERMINAL.

A TURKISH COURT HAS SENTENCED AN ARMENIAN TERRORIST TO DEATH.

CHINA'S PARTY LEADER SAYS THE PARTY SHOULD NOT BE AFRAID OF
STRUGGLING AGAINST LEFTISTS IN TOP POSTS.

SWEDEN HAS PROTESTED SOVIET CUTS OF DIRECT-DIAL TELEPHONE LINKS WITH
THE WEST.

DENMARK'S QUEEN HAS ASKED A CONSERVATIVE TO FORM A MINORITY COALITION
GOVERNMENT.

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 8 September 1982
Romano/Riollot

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

1. The Propaganda Machinery and the Brezhnev Rumors. Noting that Moscow seems to be emulating Washington by leaking state secrets, PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Levin, M 3) placed the leak of Brezhnev's imminent departure from the political scene within this context, despite the Soviet Foreign Ministry denial, and noted Ned Temko's brief report in The Christian Science Monitor citing a senior Soviet official cruise missile and questioning how Americans would feel if every Soviet trawler or airplane carried cruise missiles.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 1:30) broadcast the text of Elena Bonner's statement to Western correspondents in Moscow about the dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki group.

On the dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 12 and Alexeyeva, NY 8) cited Elena Bonner's announcement at a Moscow press conference that the Group was stopping its activities in the wake of the authorities "cruel persecution" since the Group's establishment in 1976 and the state prosecutor's intention to put Sofia Kalistratova, one of the three remaining members of the group, on trial for slandering the Soviet state. The program read the text of the first document issued by the Moscow Helsinki Group in which it set forth its objectives (AS-2542); discussed the Moscow Helsinki Group's Document No. 167, issued on the fifth anniversary of the Group's founding, listing the number of its arrested

members and appealing to the Madrid Conference to set up an impartial international commission to review the Group's documents and the court cases of its members. In conclusion, the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, discussed the Group's latest Document No. 194 and backgrounded the trials of its members since its establishment six years ago.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 5) dealt with the current Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley, saying that the Soviet chances of winning the now almost three-year-old war in Afghanistan are very slim unless the whole Afghan population is exterminated, and that negotiations look like a more promising way of ending the conflict. The program mentioned the Soviet-Pakistani talks taking place now in Moscow and indicated that Afghanistan will be discussed when De Cuellar and Mrs. Chandi arrive in the Soviet capital later.

3. The USSR and Pacifism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 2:30) noted the story of two British youngsters who distributed anti-war leaflets in Moscow. One of them was arrested and then expelled. The program said that both are members of a British pacifist organization which was praised repeatedly in the Soviet press in the past, but, of course, Soviet authorities like Western pacifist organization as long as they demonstrate only against Western governments.

4. Emigration Policy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7) recalled the adoption ten years ago, in August 1972, of a decree imposing on would-be emigrants the reimbursement to the state of the cost of their education. The decree failed to reduce the flow of people leaving for the West, and the Soviet authorities finally dropped the tax under pressure from world public opinion after the adoption of the Jackson agreement.

5. Society. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 2:30) cited comment in The Washington Post (Dobbs) about the rules and regulations governing a Soviet citizen's vacations in the Crimea, including that sixty-five years after the revolution the most privileged vacationers in Yalta are tourists from the Capitalist West; and The Times (Owens) about the USSR's concern over the adverse influence of rock music on Soviet youth and an article in Sovetskaya Kultura indicating that the USSR is trying to subject the mushrooming "discotheques" phenomenon to stricter party control.

6. Science and Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 7) gave the gist of an article by David Brand in The Wall Street Journal about Soviet science and technology.

7. Tolstoy. CULTURE, PATES, TIME (Dedyulin, NY 10) reviewed the contents of the 17th issue of the US-based English-language Russian Literary Quarterly, most of it devoted to Lev Tolstoy.

8. 1922 Socialist Revolutionary Trials. Following a quotation from Solzhenitsyn's Archipelag Gulag which shows that what the Bolsheviks called SR treason was in fact the SR effort to prevent the Bolsheviks from selling out Russian interests to the hopeless cause of Kaiser Germany, RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Muravian, M and P 21:30), reviewed the 1922 public trial in which 12 SR leaders were condemned to death. The program pointed out that all the elements of abuse of the judicial process which were later associated with Stalinism can be seen in this first big public trial under Lenin.

9. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin and Nekvich, N 8) presented an interview with one of the two authors of a new book, a hit in France, entitled Utopia of Power, which takes a view of Soviet history which the authors feel is radically different not only from Soviet versions but from the Western inclination to follow a Soviet historiography which places emphasis on the Party and what it manages to overcome and plays down the independent development of alternate forces at work within the country.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4) quoted statements critical of the Polish military regime by Italian party leaders Emanuele Maccaluso in l'Unita and Alessandro Natta at the annual festival of l'Unita, Luciano Barcca in Rinascita, and by the Warsaw correspondent of Rinascita.

PANORAMA (Saikazanova, P 6) gave a roundup of statements critical of the Polish military regime by a number of French political leaders, including Mauroy, trade unions, with the exception of the communist sponsored CGT, a number of FCP members in Revolution. L'Humanite was said to follow a line similar that of Soviet media.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gordin, M 2) cited comment in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, which observed that Poland's prisons are once again full of new internees and that it is a sad commentary on a regime that puts the blame of the 31 August 1982 street violence on four KOR members imprisoned since December 13 and hardly in a position to have organized such wide-spread demonstrations in Poland.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read the 6th installment of the slightly abridged text of an analysis by Andrzej Pomorski, published in 1980 by "Posev," placing the emergence of Solidarity against the background of postwar Polish history.

2. Environmental Problems in Eastern Europe. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6) used a recent Reuter dispatch citing official Polish, GDR and Czechoslovak sources on the serious ecological problems in their respective countries. It was noted that despite the relatively open discussion of these problems there is little evidence of government initiatives to control the worsening situation because their prime concern is meeting plan targets and priorities at the cost of installing expensive pollution-control equipment.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 9) analyzed the political significance of the new Party constitution approved at the 12th communist Party congress. The program noted, among other things, that it lays down the ideological rationale for the pragmatism introduced by Deng Xiaoping, that it has introduced dramatic changes such as the abolition of the post of Chairman concentrating power in the hands of a General Secretary, that it has created a Central Advisory Commission to which elderly members of the leadership will be asked to retire to make room for the young, and that there are indications that the party will not surrender its control over the armed forces to the government. It was noted that the document has not been published and that the assessment is based on key sections of the document circulated by Xinhua.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) noted stepped up US diplomatic efforts to persuade Israel and the Arab countries to accept President Reagan's new Mideast peace plan as a basis of negotiation for permanent peace in the region and gave a voice cut of State Department spokesman John Hughes' statements to that effect.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gordin, M 2) cited comment in Das Handelsblatt on the political climate in the Arab world governing the Arab summit in Fez and that the summit might reach an agreement that will resemble President Reagan's Mideast plan in form and content.

2. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), based on a CND report from New York of September 8, outlined the main points of UN Secretary General De Cuellar's first annual report to the UN, calling for the need for stronger UN machinery to prevent international crises and criticizing those who are reluctant or refuse to allow the UN to assume an effective role in dealing with international conflicts.

3. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirksy, P 4) discussed the "right to privacy" debate in France in the wake of the government's institution of a centrally computerized data bank as part of its campaign to combat terrorism.

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

1. Films. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Venice 4) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Venice, noted the International Jury's top awards to the FRG film The State of Things by Wim Wenders, the special prize to the film Imperativ shot in the FRG by Polish director Krzysztof Zanussi, with the jury stating that the award is also a tribute to all those Polish filmmakers who are forced to work away from their homeland, and the best actor award to Soviet star Mikhail Ulyanov for his performance in Yuli Reisman's Private Life, the official Soviet film entry. The program noted the standing ovation given to the late FRG film director Rainer Werner Fassbinder for his last film Querelle.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8:30) reviewed Paul Mazurski's new film Tempest.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) was featured in A-1, A- (Levin, M 2); B-1 (Gordin, M); and C-1 (Gordin, M).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Italian CP condemns the military regime in Poland (Kushev, M 4); De Cuellar's first annual report to the UN (Muslin, NY 4:30); the "right to privacy" debate in France (Mirsky, P 4); the results of the International Film Festival in Venice (Matusevich, Venice 4); US press comment on the Brezhnev rumors and Soviet reports about the testing of a Soviet cruise missile (Levin, M 3); US and British press comment on vacations and rock music in the USSR (Levin, M 2:30); and world press comment on the situation in Poland and the Middle East (Gordin, M 4).

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group (Fedoseyeva, 10); world press comment on the political and social situation in the USSR (Levin, M 4); world press comment on the Arab summit (Gordin, M 4); the Italian CP's condemnation of martial law in Poland (Kushev, M 4); French condemnations of the situation in Poland (Salkazanova, P 4:30); the latest developments in the fighting in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); the PRC's new party charter (Shilaeff, NY 5); the USSR and pacifism (Kushev, M 2); the tenth anniversary of the decree imposing an education tax on would-be Soviet emigrants (Kaminskaya, W 3:30); and the results of the International Film Festival in Venice (Matusevich, M 4).

cr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 8 SEPTEMBER 1982:

A POLISH DIPLOMAT HAS ESCAPED FROM HIS COUNTRY'S EMBASSY IN BERN,
SWITZERLAND WHERE GUNMEN ARE HOLDING HOSTAGES.

THE POPE HAS URGED RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF POLES INTERNED OR JAILED
UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

ISRAELI PREMIER BEGIN HAS SUGGESTED EARLY ELECTIONS TO SEE HOW THE
PUBLIC FEELS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT-ELECT HAS VISITED THE PORT OF BEIRUT AND THANKED
US, FRENCH AND ITALIAN PEACE FORCES.

TWO HIDEAST LEADERS ARE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL IS IN MOSCOW AND HIS TALKS WITH OFFICIALS
THERE ARE EXPECTED TO COVER AFGHANISTAN.

A US OFFICIAL HAS AGAIN SAID THE SOVIETS HAVE VIOLATED THE MORATORIUM
THEY CALLED ON SS-20 MISSILE DEPLOYMENTS.

COMPUTER PROJECTIONS INDICATE HOLLAND'S MAIN CENTER-RIGHT PARTIES
HAVE WON A MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.