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ANALYSES

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RERL

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, 9 September 1982

Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations and the Nuclear Freeze Debate in the US. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) gave the substance of an article in The New York Times by Richard Perle, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, who gave an overview of the US-Soviet nuclear balance which has been shifting in favor of the USSR in recent years, challenged point by point the thinking of US nuclear freeze proponents, and concluded that the USSR wants the nuclear freeze resolutions to pass in the US this coming fall in order to solidify its plans for nuclear superiority and it would find itself in a commanding strategic position.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline Issue. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5), based on a CND report from Washington of September 9, explained the basic US position on the sanctions issue, noted the strong West European opposition to it and President Reagan's decision to ease the penalties against firms violating the US ban on pipeline equipment in an effort to mend deteriorating US relations with its allies.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, discussed the Soviet-Pakistani talks against the background of the USSR's current offensive in the Panjshir Valley and its inability to defeat the Afghan rebels in the almost three-year-old war.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, Alexeyeva, Bernstein, M 29) was entirely devoted to the disbanding of the Moscow Helsinki Monitoring Group. The program included a statement by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, the representative abroad of the group, explaining that despite brutal repressions, it was worthwhile to have started the human rights movement, a RERUN from 13 and 14 May 1981; a telephone statement by Alexeyeva commenting on the decision; a statement by Robert Bernstein, the chairman of the US Helsinki Committee, in his name and in the name of Pierre Emmanuel, head of the French Helsinki Committee, Van Dyke of the Dutch Helsinki Committee and Stein Ivar of the Norwegian Helsinki Committee; and reading from a samizdat document (AS-2542) of 1978 spelling out the objectives of the group.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Sztejn, P 5) provided background to the case of Boris Gulko and his wife Anna Akhsharumova who demonstrated during an international chess tournament in Moscow against the refusal of Soviet authorities to let them emigrate to Israel. The program recalled that many Soviet chess stars are already in the West and expressed the hope that Soviet authorities will make a gesture in favor of Gulko and his wife before the opening of the Chess Olympics in Switzerland in October.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Nikolayeff, Sorokina, M 18 and Vienna 3), based on AS-4628 and other samizdat materials, was entirely devoted to the plight of Soviet human rights activist Vladimir Gershuni who was forcibly committed to a Moscow insane asylum on 26 June 1980, rearrested on 17 June 1982 and is currently being kept under investigation in the Butyrsk prison. Evgeny Nikolayeff, one of the founding members of the Free Interprofessional Association of Workers in the USSR (SMOT) who was forced to leave the USSR two years ago, discussed materials on Gershuni's case from issue No. 17 of the SMOT Informational Bulletin. This was followed by a brief RL interview taken in Vienna last month with former Soviet human rights activist and Gershuni friend Sonia Sorokina, who described Gershuni's qualities as a courageous man and his untiring activities on behalf of Moscow's unofficial journal Polski.

5. Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Reitman, M 8), pegged to a discussion in Sovetskaya Rossya on the pollution of Soviet rivers, provided factual information on this subject, quoting Boris Komarov's The Destruction of Nature, after making clear that not only the Soviet Union but also all other industrialized countries are faced with this problem.

6. The Stalin Terror - 1937. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 5) a Soviet emigre writer who was 26 years old in 1937 recalled the beginning of the Stalin terror 45 years ago.

7. World War II Ace Flyers Bader and Maresyev. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5), noted the death in London of the legendary British war pilot Douglas Bader who had his two legs amputated after a plane crash in 1931, and fought during World War Two with artificial legs shooting down 22 German planes in the first year of the war. The story served as a peg to recall the similar case of the Soviet war pilot Aleksei Maresyev, the "Soviet Douglas Bader," whom Soviet propaganda liked to present as a paragon of the qualities of the "Soviet man."

8. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 8:30) talked about the works of Soviet emigre painter Valentina Kropivnitskaya.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5) reviewed Nina Alover's book about Soviet emigre star dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov. The program included a voice cut of Nina Alover, a Soviet journalist who emigrated to the West in 1977, talking about the book.

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

1. Noting the bloodless and successful Swiss police raid on the Polish Embassy in Berne, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M. 6:30) gave a roundup of official Polish and Soviet media coverage of the incident, noting that both attempted to link Solidarity, KOR and RFE with the terrorist incident and, stressed that the "gunmen knew whom to contact (RFE) to seek support for their criminal act." The program noted that of course the Polish and Soviet news media failed to report that RFE categorically rejected the gunmen's demands and did not broadcast any of their statements. The program noted that the above official line was carried in Warsaw Radio broadcasts, which also tried to morally implicate Jacek Kuron in this case, Zolnierz Wolnosci and Rzeczpospolita, while the popular Zycie Warszawy carried also an objective article by Eva Bonecka, warning against such speculations and pointing out that Solidarity leaders abroad had distanced themselves from all terror. The remainder of the program cited the sermon of Przemyśl Bishop Tokarczuk, who gave a detailed account of police brutality in attempting to suppress the August 31 demonstration in Przemyśl; and mentioned

the sharp criticism of the Bishop's sermon in the government organ Rzeczpospolita. Brief reference was made to the Pope's speech in St. Peter's Square defending Polish political prisoners.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) cited comment in the Long Island News Day about the political impact in Poland of the pro-Solidarity demonstrations on August 31; US News and World Report, that the demonstrations ended without winners or losers and that national protests will continue with a culmination on December 13, the first anniversary of martial law; and Time magazine, that the regime used the demonstrations to warn the people that martial law might not end at the end of the year.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read the first installment of the slightly abridged text of an analysis by former Czechoslovak Politburo member Zdenek Mlynar entitled The Possible Consequences of "Normalization in Poland, published by the New York-based Chalidze Press journal Problems of Eastern Europe (Nos. 3 and 4).

2. French CP. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7), backgrounding the controversy surrounding French CP head Marchais' wartime past, discussed a book review in L'Humanite (Sept. 7) written by the organ's former political director Etienne Fajon, dealing with the situation of those Frenchmen who worked in Nazi Germany during World War II either voluntarily or forcibly. Fajon's review was seen directly connected with Marchais' past.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Beloborodov, W 6) discussed the Administration's position on Begin's rejection of the US Mideast peace plan, citing statements by President Reagan, State Department spokesman Hughes, and noting the broad range of US Congressional and public support for the plan, including the B'nai-B'rith, Council of American Jewish Congregations, the American-Israel Committee on Public Affairs, as well as the approval, in principal of Reagan's plan by influential opposition forces in Israel itself. Mentioned also was the President's award of the Medal of Freedom to Philip Habib and the withdrawal of US marines from Beirut on September 10, 14 days ahead of the initial plan.

2. Socialism in Scandinavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4:30) based on a CND report from Munich of September 8, backgrounded the political setbacks suffered by socialists in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland because of economic and social problems. The program commented that these socialist-leaning societies turned to the conservative parties and

not to the communists to resolve their socio-economic problems.

3. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) cited Chancellor Schmidt's annual state-of-the-nation address to the Bundestag, noting briefly his comments on domestic economic issues, relations with the GDR, the FRG's position on human rights violations in the USSR and Eastern Europe, and his remarks welcoming as a positive step certain improvements in the emigration of ethnic Germans from the USSR and Poland, and some religious improvements in the predominantly ethnic German Lutheran communities in Kazakhstan. Noted also was Schmidt's tension with the FDR coalition partners and his call on the Christian Democrats to seek a no-confidence vote in the Bundestag.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Muslin, NY 5) was featured in 2-1.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: ecological problems in the USSR (Reitman, M 5); World War II ace flyers Bader and Maresyev (Gladilin, P 4:30); latest developments in the US-Western Europe sanctions dispute (Orshansky, W 4); Soviet chess champion Boris Gulko's emigration struggle (Stein, P 4); the latest developments in Poland (Sensi, M 5:30); the nuclear freeze debate in the US (Muslin, NY 5); socialism in Scandinavia in trouble (Kushev, M 5:30); Chancellor Schmidt's state-of-the-nation report to the Bundestag (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); and Georges Marchais' wartime past and new book review published in l'Humanite dealing indirectly with this subject (Salkazanova, P 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US position on Begin's rejection of President Reagan's Mideast peace plan (Beloborodov, W 6); Chancellor Schmidt's state-of-the-nation address to the Bundestag (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Socialism in Scandinavia in trouble (Kushev, M 6); latest developments in the US-Western Europe sanctions dispute (Orshansky, W 4:30); and US press comment on developments in Poland (Muslin, NY 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 9 SEPTEMBER 1982:

THE TAKEOVER OF THE POLISH EMBASSY IN BERN, SWITZERLAND IS OVER.

THERE'S BEEN A BOMB SCARE AT ANOTHER POLISH EMBASSY.

IN OTHER POLISH DEVELOPMENTS, BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS HAVE CONDEMNED
THE REPRESSION OF SOLIDARITY.

JAILED POLISH DISSIDENT ADAM MICHNIK HAS WRITTEN AN APPEAL TO AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL.

A TURKISH DIPLOMAT HAS BEEN MURDERED IN BULGARIA.

A SOVIET SOLDIER CAPTURED BY REBELS IN AFGHANISTAN HAS SAID SOVIET
FORCES THERE ARE USING CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

THE US IS PENALIZING A BRITISH FIRM FOR VIOLATING AMERICAN SANCTIONS
ON PROVIDING EQUIPMENT FOR THE SOVIET GAS PIPELINE.

AMERICA'S DEFENSE SECRETARY IS PREDICTING THAT ISRAEL WILL EVENTUALLY
TURN TO THE REAGAN MIDEAST PEACE PLAN.

TOP ARAB LEADERS ARE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL HAS MET LEONID BREZHNEV.

A SOVIET PEACE ACTIVIST HAS BEEN RELEASED FROM PSYCHIATRIC DETENTION.

LEBANON IS SEEKING HELP FROM THE WORLD BANK.

HUNGARY HAS ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR ASSISTANCE.

THERE'S BEEN ANOTHER BOMBING IN TEHERAN.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN HAS BEGUN TALKS WITH POLITICAL LEADERS ON THE
FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT.

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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 Friday, 10 September 1982
Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan and the Chemical Weapons' Issue. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the statement made to Western correspondents by a Soviet soldier in the hands of Afghan rebels about the use of chemical weapons by Soviet troops in Afghanistan. Shultz was quoted saying that this statement confirmed what was known about the subject. US figures about the number of victims of Soviet poison gas in Cambodia and Afghanistan were given.

2. Soviet Media and Foreign Broadcasts. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6:30) gave an example of how one reads the Soviet press between the lines. An article in the 32nd issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta giving indirect evidence of the popularity of foreign broadcasts in the Soviet Union was selected for that purpose.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 15 and Vishnevskaya, M 5) commented on the dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group, the three-year prison term facing 75-year-old Sofia Kalistratova, one of the three remaining members of the disbanded group, and the USSR's systematic repression of the Group in flagrant violation of the Helsinki Agreement. This was followed by an RLR paper backgrounding the Group's objectives, activities and the USSR's repressions against its members. In addition, the program cited the texts of the following official statements condemning Soviet repression of the Moscow Helsinki Group: Congressman Dante Fascell and Senator Dole, chairman and co-chairman of the US CSCE Helsinki Commission; Alois Martens,

foreign policy spokesman of the FRG's opposition Christian Democrats; the New York-based Committee of Concerned Scientists; and the full text of the US State Department statement. In conclusion the program cited the text of a statement issued in Bellagio, Italy by a group of people from 18 countries who formed the new International Helsinki Human Rights Committee to monitor compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Accords.

On the dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 6, Gorbanevskaya, P 6, Kaminskaya, W 5 and Popov, M 3) was entirely devoted to 75-year-old Sofia Kalistratova, defense lawyer, legal advisor to the Working Commission investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, and one of the three remaining members of the now disbanded Moscow Helsinki Group whom the State Prosecutor threatened to put on trial for slandering the Soviet state. The program commented on Kalistratova's human rights activities and the USSR's fear that a 75-year-old woman could constitute a danger to the Soviet state, and presented profiles of Kalistratova by her former client Natalia Gorbanevskaya, RERUN from 23 February 1982, her former colleague Dina Kaminskaya, RERUN from 24 February 1982, and Oleg Popov, member of the Soviet section of Amnesty International who was forced to leave the USSR two months ago, and who discussed his friendship with this courageous veteran human rights activist and his farewell meeting with her shortly before his departure to the West.

4. Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Sorokin, M 3:30) examined two new economic decrees published in Izvestia recently (one about capital investment in the food industry and the other about improving inventories), and found them difficult to implement under the existing system.

5. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6), reviewing the contents of open letters published in Komsomolskaya Pravda in answer to an article in the same newspaper on August 4 denouncing the influence of Western fashions among young people, some of these letters calling for the punishment of these young people and their parents, found it was disturbingly reminiscent of similar campaigns at the beginning of the Stalin terror in 1937. The program raised the question whether we are not witnessing radical changes in the country's internal policy.

6. Jews in the USSR. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sezeman, P 8:30) reviewed the book The Jewish State in the USSR (the history of Birobidzhan) by French publicist Henri Sloves, published recently in the Paris-based Press d'Aujourd'hui. Sloves made the point that Birobidzhan is one of the most original states

in the world -- a national Jewish state without any Jewish national rights, language, culture, and finally a state virtually without Jews.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman and S. Markish, M 20) presented an interview in RL's Munich studios with emigre Soviet writer Simon Markish, professor of Russian literature in Geneva University, who talked about his book Life and Fate devoted to the great Russian-Jewish writer Vasily Grossman, and published recently by the Swiss-based L'Age d'Hommes. Markish noted how Grossman's deeply rooted Jewish identity determined his works and fate and drew parallels between him and Ilya Ehrenburg whose Jewishness was not as strong. Grossman and Ehrenburg compiled the "Black Book" on Nazi atrocities against the Jews in occupied territories, which was banned in the USSR and published two years ago in Israel.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe, M 20:30) featured an interview with Boris Khazanov, a Soviet writer who arrived in the West in August. Khazanov answered questions about his work, in particular his short story The King's Hour published in Vremya in My in 1976. This was followed by the reading of the story in FROM THE OTHER SHORE.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6) quoted the Swiss Justice Minister giving details on the identity of the perpetrators of the raid on the Polish embassy in Berne, saying that the affair was not purely political, and calling on the Polish authorities not to use the incident as a pretext to intensify the repression of the Polish resistance. The program also quoted Eric Bourne in The Christian Science Monitor trying to present the seizure of the embassy as part of an anti-Polish campaign sponsored by the US and Western Europe, and Solidarity as being behind its authors. Mention was also made of an AP dispatch by Thomas Natter saying that the Polish public disapproved of the Berne incident. Meanwhile, Polish and Soviet propaganda were said to continue their campaign to discredit the Solidarity activists under arrest or underground. An article by Literaturnaya Gazeta's Warsaw correspondent Viktor Tsoppi was mentioned in that connection.

On the bloodless end to the attack on the Polish Embassy in Berne PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechesky, M 6:30) cited comment in Die Presse, that the gunmen turned out to be common criminals and their ringleader a Polish intelligence agent who spied on Polish emigres in Austria; the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, about the many uncertainties over the gunmen's motives

and possible outside support; Die Welt, praising the commendable way in which the Swiss police handled the incident, thus undercutting the Polish regime's use of the incident to escalate its cynical attacks on "Solidarity"; the Baseler Zeitung and Bund, praising the Swiss police forces; the Los Angeles Times, that the terrorist action was condemned by the US, other Western governments and Solidarity, with some Solidarity supporters speculating that the incident could have been staged by the Polish or Soviet regime's; and the International Herald Tribune citing an Italian participant in the Pugwash Conference in Warsaw as saying that many of his Polish colleagues admitted that if Poland ever had free elections a majority of Poles would vote for either a Christian democracy or liberal Socialism.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 10, Gorbanevskaya, P 11:30 and Vardy, M 10) was entirely devoted to Poland after the August 31 demonstrations. The program (Gorbanevskaya) recalled that 31 August 1980 was the date of the conclusion of the first agreement ever between a communist regime and genuine representatives of the workers, and indicated that Solidarity is now pursuing its action underground, the aim of which is to enter into a dialogue with the authorities. Attention was drawn (Bensi) 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 read in conclusion the first part of a document released by Archbishop Glemp's Social Council entitled "Proposals for the Improvement of the Social and Economic Situation in Poland."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 1:30) noted briefly that the UN Human Rights Sub-Commission against Discrimination deferred until next year a proposal tabled last May to prepare a "thorough study" of the human rights situation in Poland after martial law. It was noted that in May Poland called the proposal illegal and refused to cooperate in the preparation of the study. A CND report from New York of September 10 was used.

2. The PRC, PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 6) analyzed the new foreign policy course outlined in the new PRC party charter adopted at the 12th CP Congress. The program noted that the PRC is shifting its course towards the Third World and is adapting a more neutral position in its relations with the US and the USSR.

3. The French CP and the Information Media. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 5) noted protest actions by journalists employed with French National TV's second program following a management decision to enter into joint broadcasting projects with the French CP organ l'Humanite. The journalists demanded that the information media be fully independent and free from political parties, especially the anti-democratic French CP.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30), based on a CND report from Washington of September 10, cited the main points of Shultz's testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee defending President Reagan's Mideast peace plan and clarifying the US attitude toward the extent of Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories, Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan, and the Jerusalem and Israeli settlements issue.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30), commenting on the eight-point peace plan adopted at the 12th Arab Summit in Fez, noted Israel's flat rejection of the plan, the summit's decision to send a delegation to the UN Security Council and Washington to discuss the Fez plan and President Reagan's plan, the TASS reaction, and comment by the AP that although the Fez plan is unacceptable to Israel, it is designed as an initial bargaining position in a gradual approach towards a permanent settlement that might take years to achieve. Background on the Arab-Israeli conflict since 1967 and the disunity in the Arab world was given.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) backgrounded Chancellor Schmidt's problems with his FDP government coalition partners who have been thinking about switching sides in the upcoming state elections in Hesse. The program noted CSU party chairman Kohl's refusal to accept Schmidt's challenge of calling for a vote of confidence in the Bundestag as well as Genscher's refusal to delineate the FDP's intentions. Kohl and Genscher were said to be waiting for the determining election results in the states of Hesse and Bavaria.

3. UN and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) noted that the UN Sub-Commission Against Discrimination in Geneva passed a resolution recommending specific guidelines on the human rights of people subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment and began a review of guidelines on the human rights of persons detained on grounds of mental illness. A CND report from New York of September 10 was used.

4. Italy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 7:30) discussed the new anti-Mafia law passed by Italy's Parliament against the background of the Mafia killing in Palermo of the city's prefect General dalla Chiesa and the appointment of his successor General de Francesco.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the successful conclusion of the Polish Embassy seizure in Berne (Kushev, M 7); the results of the 12th Arab summit in Fez (Levin, M 8:30); Shultz's testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Reagan's Mideast peace plan (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4); the foreign policy elements of the new PRC party charter (Shilaeff, NY 6); Chancellor Schmidt's political problems (Nadirashvili, v 4); Italy's fight with the Mafia (Bensi, M 3:30); French communists and freedom of information in France (Salkazanova, P 5); new economic decrees on capital investment in the food industry and inventory improvements (Sorokin, M 3:30); and Komsomolskaya Pravda denouncing Western fashions among young people (Gladilin, P 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the results of the 12th Arab summit in Fez (Levin, M 8:30); the UN and Human Rights (Muslin, NY 4:30); Italy's fight with the Mafia (Bensi, M 7:30); and world press comment on the Polish Embassy seizure in Berne.

C o r r e c t i o n

In the Russian DBA of September 9, under Item A-4, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE, the sixth line from the top should read Lefortovo prison instead of Butyrsk.

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 10 SEPTEMBER 1982:

A GROUP OF POLISH TRADE UNIONISTS HAS REPORTEDLY APPEALED TO THE
COUNTRY'S MARTIAL LAW LEADER FOR TALKS ON REVIVING UNIONS.

SOLIDARITY LEADERS HAVE DENOUNCED THIS WEEK'S TAKEOVER OF POLAND'S
EMBASSY IN SWITZERLAND AS A PROVOCATION.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS TO AND FROM THE SOVIET UNION HAVE BEEN
DISRUPTED.

A TOP US OFFICIAL SAYS MOSCOW IS TRYING TO USE ITS NUCLEAR ADVANTAGE
TO FURTHER ITS EXPANSIONIST AIMS.

A SOVIET DISSIDENT SAYS THE HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE USSR WILL
CONTINUE DESPITE INCREASED REPRESSION.

MOROCCO'S KING HAS TALKED ABOUT THE ARAB LEAGUE'S NEW MIDEAST PEACE
IDEAS.

CHINA HAS ELECTED A NEW PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DENMARK HAS A CONSERVATIVE PREMIER.

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 11 September 1982

Riollet, Romano

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

1. The Army. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 11) continuing with the analysis by Wimbush and Alexeev of the ethnic factor in the Soviet military, noted the dominance of Slave in combat units and pointed out that the distinctions made between jobs "suitable" for Russians and "suitable" for Central Asians made it impossible for the Soviet military to serve as the stimulant to national brotherhood which it is billed to be in Soviet propaganda. The program included a number of the personal accounts of former Soviet soldiers which reveal the racial principles which determine privilege in the Soviet military.

2. The East-West Military Balance. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9) compared the American "Soviet Military Power" with the Soviet response, "From Whence the Threat to Peace" pointing out that the Soviet publication had to depend for its information on authoritative Western sources not usually available to Soviet citizens. In answer to this Soviet effort to prove Western military superiority, there was a NATO brochure showing that Western expenditures were a response to the Soviet military buildup. The second edition of the Soviet "From Whence..." attempted to respond to the NATO position, using still more Western authoritative sources but distorting the results through selective presentation. Despite the deformations, the program said, it is unfortunate that the latest Soviet brochure will be for foreigners and members of the Soviet nomenklatura rather than for the Soviet public to inspect.

SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 6), based on an RLR paper, gave an analysis of Soviet military comments which indicate what lessons the Soviets feel have been learned from the Falkland conflict.

SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 5) based on an article in The New York Times of 2 September, explained the relationship between arms control negotiations and the introduction of cruise missiles. The present Soviet posture is seemingly determined by their unwillingness to make concessions in certain areas, their conviction the Americans are already committed to certain other programs (submarines, e.g.) which are therefore not worth making a fuss about, but that they can only hope to slow American cruise missile development through a propaganda campaign or negotiation while speeding up the development of their own equivalent force.

3. The Gas Pipeline Dispute. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30) saw evidence of some flexibility on the part of Washington on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline dispute between the US and Western European countries, but said that this flexibility should not be exaggerated. The program indicated that the US is now awaiting a move on this question on the part of its European partners and is hoping for a compromise, but that there is still a long way to go before the problem is solved. However, there is a real desire on both sides to search for an adequate solution, and this prevents the emergence of a serious conflict between the NATO partners.

4. Telephone Links With the West. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yudovich, NY 4) raised the question whether the reason for the interruption of telephone links with the West was technical or political, and concluded it was political and aimed at cutting the population from the outside world. The program author said he looked for what Soviet press had written about the Soviet telephone network in the past five years and only found articles boasting about the quality of the system.

5. Afghanistan. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Nadirashvili, M 6), a RERUN from 2 September 1982, dealt with the offensive in the Panjshir Valley, recent stepped-up partisan activities, the intensified conscription campaign conducted by the Kabul regime, and concluded that a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in the foreseeable future seems quite inconceivable.

6. Soviet-Canadian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1:30) reported that the captain of the Soviet trawler "Polotsk" was condemned by a Canadian court to pay a 5,000 dollar fine for violating fishing regulations in Canadian territorial waters.

7. The Harvest. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1:30) quoted the US Department of Agriculture that the Soviet grain harvest this year would not exceed 170 million tons (the planned figure being 238 million tons) and that the USSR will have to export some 46 million tons in 1982-83.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) excerpted articles in The New York Times and The Guardian about the poor prospects for the Soviet grain harvest.

8. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lyubarsky, Vienna 4) reported on the arrival in Vienna on September 10 of Vladimir Tolts, a human rights activist, who emigrated after being given the choice by the KGB between being arrested or leaving the country. Tolts was accused of giving information to Western correspondents and participating in the publication of The Chronicle of Current Events.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20:30) presented a samizdat document (AS-4650) relative to the case of Nikolay Plakhotnyuk, a Ukrainian doctor active in the human rights movement and the movement for the revival of Ukrainian culture, who was arrested on 6 September 1981 and sentenced last spring to four years deprivation of freedom. Vladimir Malinkovich, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group participated in the program.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8) continued to review the contents of the 51st issue of The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church.

9. The KGB. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Mirsky, P 7) a RERUN from 6 September 1982 gave the substance of Denis Legras' article in Le Figaro discussing the new work style of KGB chief Vitaly Fedorchuk.

10. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7) recalled the time in the 1960s when youth cafes began opening in Leningrad, became forums for discussions among young intellectuals and then disappeared with the last signs of the "thaw."

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 7:30) described the strange case of the arrest of Babel, not during the Ezhovshchina in 1937 or 1938 but in 1939, after the mass terror seemed to have subsided and Beria was steering a different course. Babel had, however, been a frequent visitor in the home of the Ezhovs, a particular friend of Ezhov's wife. During the arrest the Chekists displayed particular interest in Babel's achieves and perhaps this plus the fact that Babel had always been particularly interested in and expressed his admiration for the Cheka provide clues to his arrest but it really remains a mystery.

12. History. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (B. Orlov, NY 10), a RERUN from March 3, was about the formation of the USSR in 1922.

13. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 5) pointed out that the current Tchaikovsky competition has nothing to do with a search for young talents but is instead a Soviet propaganda effort, an effort to create a crop of laureates who owe their allegiance to the USSR or East European states, an effort to advance commercial interests through the prizes granted. The program quoted an article by 1966 gold-medalist pianist Misha Dichter in which he says that his performance was rated too high at the competition and entirely for political reasons. The program said that now that the political demands are different, the non-objective evaluations go the other way.

14. Russian Culture Abroad. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) described the work of the New York Russica Publishing House, its publications, its service as a sales center for other Russian publisher and its Almanach.

15. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) talked about Viktor Nechaev, a former Soviet ice-hockey player married to an American who has received an invitation to play with the National Hockey League team "The Los Angeles Kings." An interview with Nechaev was featured in WORLD OF SPORT (Spassky, NY 12).

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 6) said that Polish and Soviet propaganda are trying to create the impression that a link existed between RFE and the gunmen of the Polish Embassy in Berne, but they forget to report that RFE flatly rejected all contacts with these terrorists. The program also mentioned attempts on the part of Polish media to distort Kuron's statements rejecting the use of terror to make him appear to support it. It quoted the Swiss Justice Minister saying that the Berne affair was not purely political, and calling on the Polish authorities not to use the incident as a pretext to intensify the repression of the Polish resistance. Mention was made of an AP dispatch by Thomas Natter saying that the Polish public disapproved of the Berne incident, and of the condemnation of the incident by Solidary leaders underground.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 12) excerpted an interview given to Die Weltwoche by Ota Shik in which he discussed the economic situation in Poland.

2. Comecon. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1:30) reported that pressures are mounting for a Comecon summit meeting to tackle the economic problems facing the East European socialist countries. The question was raised recently in the Bulgarian Rabotnichesko Delo and by the Bulgarian Premier Filippov in Moscow. Nepsbadzag taking a somewhat different approach called recently for a reorganization of the work of Comecon.

3. Romania. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) included an item about the persecution of Christians in Romania.

4. The PRC. 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.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 5:30) highlighted Shultz' remarks before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, indicating that despite Begin's rejection of President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, the present administration does not intend to abandon it but to pursue on this basis its search for a Middle East settlement with the same insistence as it did on a settlement of the Beirut crisis. The program also mentioned the departure of the US marines from the Lebanese capital and Washington's support for a peace treaty between Israel and Lebanon.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5:30) reported on the rejection by Israel of the Fez conference resolution, Shamir's criticism of the document, and the position of the opposition press which sees in the resolution a victory of moderate Arab circles. The program recalled that Israel has already rejected President Reagan's plan, and plans to hold parliamentary elections ahead of time in Israel were also mentioned, as well as Tel Aviv's intention to seek a special status for southern Lebanon if the latter does not sign a peace treaty with Israel.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) explained Begin's reaction to President Reagan's peace plan. Observers, the program remarked, think that he overreacted, but the matter is not so simple; the problem facing Begin in this case presents an emotional as well as a political side, because to speak of Judaea and Samaria, is not the same as to speak of the Sinai.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 2) quoted The Philadelphia Inquirer assessing the Fez resolution as moderate, and The Atlanta Constitution saying that nothing will come out of the US plan if President Reagan and Begin do not show mutual restraint on this issue.

2. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4:30) in a roundup of developments in France during the week, mentioned Mitterrand's letter to Force Ouvriere's chief Bergeron about the use of forced labor for the construction of the Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline, a communist CGT-sponsored strike at the Talbot automobile plant followed by a counter-strike to protest arbitrariness on the part of the CGT, and the failure of the European "Ariane" rocket in French Guyana.

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

1. Space Technology. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) listed much of the new equipment displayed at the Farnborough air show.

2. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Struve, P 6) featured the third in a series of five programs on the Christian teaching about the family.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 6) included another program in a series on Church liturgy.

3. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) included items on the Forest Hill tennis tournament, the Atlantic Cup, and the Canadian ice hockey star Denis Potvin, whose contract with the "New York Islanders" has expired.

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 11 SEPTEMBER 1982:

EDWARD LIPINSKI HAS ACCUSED POLAND'S RULERS OF TRYING TO MAKE KOR A
SCAPEGOAT FOR THEIR FAILURE TO SOLVE POLAND'S PROBLEMS.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK HAS PRAISED THE ARAB LEADERS' PEACE
INITIATIVE.

THE NEWLY-ELECTED CHINESE PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO MEET
SHORTLY TO ELECT A NEW POLITBURO.

IRAQ HAS CLAIMED MORE SUCCESS IN ITS CAMPAIGN TO DISRUPT THE IRANIAN
ECONOMY BY BLOCKING OIL EXPORTS FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE SOVIET UNION'S TELEPHONE LINKS WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD HAVE BEEN
RESTORED AFTER A BREAKDOWN.

ITALY'S PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED SWEEPING ANTI-MAFIA LEGISLATION.

44 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN AN AIR DISASTER IN WEST GERMANY.

A SOVIET COMPUTER WORKER HAS BEEN ARRESTED IN MOSCOW FOR WRITING AND
DISTRIBUTING MATERIALS DETAILING SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

THE HEAD OF THE US DELEGATION AT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN
MADRID, MAX KAMPELMANN, HAS AGAIN CRITICIZED SOVIET POLICIES.

RERL

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, 12 September 1982

Riollet/Romano

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, Alexeyeva, Bernstein, M 2), a RERUN from 9 September 1982, was entirely devoted to the Moscow Helsinki Group's cessation of work, presenting statements by the Group's representative abroad Lyudmila Alexeyeva, and Robert Bernstein, Chairman of the US Helsinki Committee.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 12 and Alexeyeva, NY 8), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, backgrounded the objectives, activities and the regime's repression of the Moscow Helsinki Group, in connection with Elena Bonner's statement in Moscow announcing the Group's cessation of work.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 13), a RERUN from 6 September 1982, continued reading and analyzing the samizdat "Letter by Vladimir Yankov to Russian Workers in Connection with Polish Developments" (AS-4615), 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 goodness."

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline Dispute. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30), a RERUN from 11 September 1982, discussed the US and West European positions on this issue.

3. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 3) drew attention to official figures for industrial production in the first six months of the year constituting evidence of a further decline of the economic growth rate in almost all sectors.

4. The USSR and China: An Economic Comparison was the subject of an item in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7), a RERUN from 7 September 1982.

5. The Soviet Economic Model and the Third World, was the subject of an analysis in ECONOMICS ON THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, NY 7), a RERUN from 7 September 1982.

6. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 3:30) reviewed the August issue of Nash Sovremennik, the first issue of this literary journal to be published after the adoption of a CPSU CC resolution about periodical publications aimed at repressing liberal as well as "chauvinist and nationalist" tendencies in these publications, and noted the complete disappearance of what made Nash Sovremennik attractive.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe, M 20:30) and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), RERUNS from 10 September 1982, presented an interview with recent Soviet emigre writer Boris Khazanov about his short story The Kings' Hour, as well as a reading from this book, published in Vremya in My in 1976.

7. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Muravina, M and P 21:30), a RERUN from September 8, reviewed the 1922 public trial in which 12 SR leaders were condemned to death.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin and Nekrich, NY 8) a RERUN from September 8, presented an interview with one of the two authors of the book Utopia of Power on Soviet historiography.

8. Science and Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 6), a RERUN from September 9, gave the gist of an article by David Brand in The Wall Street Journal about Soviet science and technology.

9. Emigre Publications. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Alexeyeva, M 5) reviewed the contents of the third issue of the journal USSR: Internal Contradictions, edited by Valery Chalidze in the US, noting articles on the growing death rate in the USSR by Maksudov (a pseudonym), Mikhail Geft'er's discussion of the Sakharov case, a letter to Brezhnev by Bishop Feodosy of Poltava on the situation of the Orthodox Church dated 1977 which reached the West recently, etc.

10. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Spassky, NY 12), a RERUN from September 11, featured an interview with the former Soviet ice-hockey player Viktor Nechaev.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 6) dealt with various reactions to the Polish Embassy incident in Bern.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8), a RERUN from September 6, reviewed the development of attitudes about Poland, from high optimism following the unprecedented establishment of free trade unions in a communist country to depression following the imposition of martial law in December 1981 which made the earlier optimism seem illusory.

2. The Economic Problems in Eastern Europe were the subject of an analysis in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 6:30), a RERUN from September 7.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 5:30), a RERUN from September 11, highlighted Shultz' remarks on the Middle East before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5:30) a RERUN from September 11, reported on the Israeli reaction to the Fez peace plan.

2. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4:30), a RERUN from September 11, gave a roundup of developments in France during the past week.

3. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) a RERUN from September 6, read a slightly abridged version of the 21st chapter "The Worth of Agricultural Labor" of the Papal Encyclical on Labor.

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

1. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) a RERUN from September 11 included items on the Forest Hill tennis tournament, the Atlantic Cup, and the Canadian ice hockey star Denis Potvin.

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 12 SEPTEMBER 1982:

A US OFFICIAL HAS CONFIRMED THERE WILL BE NO EASING OF WASHINGTON'S
PIPELINE SANCTIONS UNTIL MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN LIFTED IN POLAND.

THE LEBANESE ARMY HAS CLASHED WITH LEFTIST MOSLEMS IN WEST BEIRUT.

RADIO KABUL SAYS TWO AFGHAN MINISTERS HAVE LOST THEIR JOBS.

FORMER CHINESE PARTY LEADER HUA GUOFENG HAS BEEN DROPPED AS EXPECTED,
FROM THE PARTY'S TOP LEADERSHIP.

39 PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN A RAILWAY CROSSING ACCIDENT IN SWITZERLAND.

ISRAEL HAS CRITICIZED A SCHEDULED MEETING BETWEEN POPE JOHN PAUL AND
THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION. 64

* BULGARIAN PRESIDENT TODOR ZHIVKOV HAS SENT CONDOLENCES TO TURKEY OVER
THE MURDER OF A TURKISH DIPLOMAT IN BULGARIA.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 13 September 1982

Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan and the Chemical Warfare Issue. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5), citing an article in The Christian Science Monitor (Girardet), refuted as false Kabul government charges that Afghan partisans are using chemical weapons "made in England on US orders." The program discussed evidence showing that the USSR has frequently employed chemical weapons in Afghanistan, citing briefly the US State Department report, the UN-commissioned report to be officially released this autumn, testimony by Anatoly Sakharov a captured Soviet soldier in Afghanistan, and Girardet's own interviews with Afghan partisans.
2. The USSR and Telephone Links to the West. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5 and Yudovich, NY 5), noting that the USSR partially restored telephone links with the West after the total collapse of the Soviet international exchange on September 10, discussed the USSR's drastic reduction in telephone links with the West and its recent elimination of the direct-dial system. The program noted that the official Soviet explanation was "technical difficulties" and presented a talk by Professor Yudovich who surveyed the technical improvements in the Soviet telephone system for the past five years, and concluded that the USSR's action is political in nature, that the campaign to reduce telephone links with the West followed immediately the appointment of the new KGB chief Fedorchuk, that the USSR has introduced technical innovations to more effectively control people-to-people contact via telephone, and that the USSR's actions are in flagrant violation of Soviet law and international agreements signed by the USSR.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexeyeva, M 1) presented an interview in RLS Munich studios with the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, who said the following: that she received confirmation from Moscow that the Moscow Helsinki Group did not dissolve or disband but merely ceased its work; that the three remaining members, 74-year-old ailing Sofia Kalistratova, was threatened with impending imprisonment; that the public Helsinki movement will continue regardless whether three remaining members in Moscow can do their work or not and will only cease when the USSR implements the Helsinki Agreement's human rights provisions. Alexeyeva discussed her own status as the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group saying that as a longstanding member of the human rights movement in the USSR she will continue her activities as before. She discussed the objectives of the newly formed International Helsinki Human Rights Committee, noting that it is based on the concept outlined in the Moscow Helsinki Group's charter, and pointed out that the new committee had been in the planning stages for quite a while and its establishment had nothing to do with the news of the Moscow Helsinki Group's suspension.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 9) gave a roundup of official US and FRG reaction to the Moscow Helsinki Group's suspension of work, and commented on an article in The Times by Bohdan Nahaylo, who speculated that the destruction of the Helsinki monitoring groups and other similar bodies in the USSR will force dissidents to go underground. The program noted that the strength of the human rights movement in the USSR until now was its openness and full legality, and that its established mechanism of samizdat make it very difficult for the authorities to uproot it completely. He recalled statements made last fall by the late deputy KGB chief Tsvigun that dissident in the USSR is finished and suggested that the new KGB chief Fedorchuk will also have problems eliminating a people's aspiration for freedom of thought, expression, mutual understanding and peace -- all of the qualities and ideals symbolizing a figure like Sakharov. This was followed by a brief excerpt from Sakharov's article written in the Gorky exile entitled "Troubled Times."

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) cited a speech before the Washington-based "Heritage Foundation" by British Parliamentarian and Council of Europe member, John Atkinson (voice cut given), who discussed the issue of religious persecution in the USSR and Eastern Europe and called on the Madrid Conference, scheduled to reconvene in November, to set up a special commission to investigate incidents of religious persecution and human rights violations in signatory states of the Helsinki Agreement. A CND report from Washington was used.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Jokubinas, M 6) RL Lithuanian Service staffer, Kestutis Jokubinas, discussed the struggle between atheists and religious believers in various sectors of cultural life in Lithuania, citing materials from the samizdat Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church (Nos. 50 and 53), about a Lithuanian teacher who was dismissed from his post, after 25 years of service, because his son decided to enter the priesthood and the case of German language instructor Stefania Yozumaite, who was dismissed from her job on April 12 after the school administration found out that she attended church regularly.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5) commented on the arrest on September 11 of Soviet human rights activist Alexei Smirnov, after authorities searched the apartment of five of his friends and confiscated materials which Smirnov had signed. It was noted that Smirnov was one of the 24 signatories of an appeal in defense of 75-year-old lawyer and veteran human rights activist Sofia Kalistratova, who is being threatened with arrest for allegedly defaming the Soviet state. Based on samizdat materials, the program listed numerous other appeals signed by Smirnov on behalf of Soviet human rights activists.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 9) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, discussed the case of imprisoned Ukrainian Helsinki Group member and popular musician Nikolai Gorbai, in connection with his 41st birthday on September 10. Gorbai had served multiple prison terms since 1970 for his poems and human rights activities.

4. Freedom of Speech in the USSR. Noting that Literaturnaya Gazeta recently reprinted from Die Zeit statements by US writer William Styron sharply critical of the Reagan Administration's domestic and foreign policy, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oislander, NY 5) provided a satirical treatment of what would happen to Styron if he were to live in the USSR and were to make similar statements about Soviet foreign and domestic policy.

5. The Workers. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7:30), a RERUN from 26 July 1982, commented on an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya attempting to defame a worker who stood up for the rights of himself and his comrades in the face of inefficiency and dishonesty on the part of the management.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5), a RERUN from 26 July 1982, featured the third installment from Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers on the Occasion of the Polish Developments, which arrived in the West via samizdat.

6. Drug Abuse. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rottman, M 5), based on RLR papers 140/82 and 41/81, noted that drug abuse in the USSR is taking on social dimensions and backgrounded

the history on the ban on narcotics in the USSR since 1928. The program discussed the current drug problem in Kirghizia noting the publication of a decree this May "On the Administrative Responsibility for Failure to Implement Measures for the Destruction of Wild Hemp," cited an interview in Novoye Vremya with Eduard Babayan, chairman of the state committee for drug control, who said that in 1979 there were 2700 registered drug addicts in the USSR, and an article in The Washington Post (1980) reporting that in Georgia alone, there were an estimated 40,000 drug addicts.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe, M 20) presented part two of an interview with Boris Khazanov (nom de plume of Gennady Faibusovich), a Soviet writer who emigrated to the West in August 1982. In this program, Khazanov talked about his anthology of stories and essays entitled The Scent of Stars, published in Vremya i My in 1977. A reading from The Scent of Stars was presented in FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29).

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8) noted two anniversaries: nine months of martial law in Poland and nine years of military rule in Chile. The program cited articles in Izvestia and Pravda marking the anniversary in Chile with sharp attacks against Pinochet for "his unabated persecution of political opponents, concentration camps, and economic chaos," and contrasted this with the recent events in Poland and Jaruzelski's handling of the economy which Soviet media characterizes as part of the "normalization" process. The program cited official Polish figures on the number of persons arrested and interned since the August 31 demonstrations; backgrounded the activities of KOR in connection with the planned political trial of four of its interned members formally arrested on September 2; noted the statement by the Paris-based International Federation of Human Rights Organizations saying that it had received a letter from interned KOR member Adam Michnik appealing to the West to send lawyers to attend the forthcoming trial; mentioned The Los Angeles Times interview with Edward Lipinski, KOR member still in liberty that the trial will be a "farce" and that the authorities are using KOR as a scapegoat for their political failures and noted the statement by underground Solidarity that it will continue to struggle for the release of KOR members and all other interned public activists.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 3) discussed protest actions in France against the planned political trial in Poland of four leading members of KOR, citing the text of statements released on September 7 by France's ruling Socialist Party; leading French intellectuals and artists; and the September 10 communique by the Paris-based International Federation of Human Rights Organizations stating that it wants to send jurists as observers to the trial of the interned KOR members.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory, M 6) cited comment in The Chicago Tribune (Tyner) about the Polish regime's search for a national hero and its resurrection of Gomulka for that purpose; and comment in The Economist, that the Polish authorities tried to extract maximum political advantage out of terrorist attack in Berne, using it to discredit Solidarity "extremists" and building up a concern about a "terrorist threat" to justify the need for tougher measures to deal with the Solidarity underground.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (S. Vardy, M 4:30), a RERUN from 26 July 1982, gave the text of an editorial entitled "We Will Not Allow Ourselves to be Divided" in the underground bulletin OPUR issued by Solidarity's Wielkopolska branch.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7) discussed the results of the 12th Communist Party Congress, analyzing the new composition of the party's leading organs, and concluding that the personnel changes strengthen Deng Xiaoping's mandate for reform and the party organs were expanded and not cut as previously expected.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) gave the substance of David Shipler's article in The New York Times of September 12, analyzing Israel's position vis-a-vis the Reagan Mideast peace plan and the eight-point peace plan adopted by the Arab summit in Fez.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 5:30) discussed Mubarak's talks with Mitterrand in Paris against the background of Franco-Egyptian expansion of its political cooperation in the Middle East. The program cited Mubarak's statements encouraging Reagan to continue his Mideast peace efforts, his comments on the Fez peace plan, and Cheysson's comments on the Franco-Egyptian resolution submitted to the UN Security Council and Arafat's possible visit to Paris.

2. Arafat's Visit to Rome. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 6) RL's special correspondent in Rome, discussed the opening of the Interparliamentary Union session by former Premier Ciriaco DeMocristi, and the controversy surrounding Arafat's impending visits with Pope John Paul, President Pertini, Italian unionists, Berlinguer and other politicians. Protests by the Israeli government, the Italian Jewish community and comment in Il Tempo were noted as well as DeMocristi's statements defending his invitation to Arafat to attend the Interparliamentary Union session.

3. The Pope's Encyclical "Laborem Exercens." WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6), a RERUN from 26 July 1982, read the sixth installment of this papal encyclical on work and the worker, noting that it is dated 14 September 1981, when Solidarity's activities were at their peak.

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

1. Airplanes. The US Aircraft exhibit at the International Air Show in Farnborough, was the subject of an item in PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4).

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gregory, M 6) was featured in B-1.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the results of the 12th communist party congress in the PRC and the new composition of the party's leading organs (Shilaeff, NY 7); Begin and President Reagan's Mideast peace plan and the Fez peace plan (Muslin, NY 4); the controversy surrounding Arafat's visit to Rome (Bensi, Rome 6); French official and public protests against the planned political trials in Poland (Salkazanova, P 3); and world press comment on developments in Poland (Gregory, M 6).

WORLD TODAY (Krasovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the ninth anniversary of military rule in Chile and nine months of martial law in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 8); world press comment on developments in Poland (Gregory, M 5:30); the use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 5); the results of the 12th PRC communist party congress (Shilaeff, NY 8); the Mubarak-Mitterrand meeting (Mirsky, P 5:30); the controversy surrounding Arafat's visit to Rome (Bensi, M 6); Begin and the Reagan and Fez Mideast peace plans (Muslin, NY 4); British parliamentarian on religious persecution in the USSR (Orshansky, W 4:30); and drug abuse in the USSR (Roitman, M 6).

cr/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF 13 SEPTEMBER 1982:

THE US HAS EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER RENEWED FIGHTING IN LEBANON.

UN SECRETARY GENERAL PEREZ DE CUELLAR HOPES THAT THE PEACE PLANS THAT
HAVE NOW BEEN DRAWN UP WILL SOLVE THE MIDDLE EAST'S PROBLEMS.

POLISH ACTIVISTS SAY AUTHORITIES ARE DEEPENING PUBLIC MISTRUST BY
BRINGING BASELESS CHARGES AGAINST MEMBERS OF KOR.

THE POLISH AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE MET IN MOSCOW AND
EXPRESSED SATISFACTION AT THEIR COUNTRIES' RELATIONS.

AN AIRLINER CRASH IN SPAIN HAS KILLED AT LEAST 46 PEOPLE.

EAST GERMAN LEADER HONECKER SAYS EAST-WEST GERMAN RELATIONS WILL
SUFFER IF MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES ARE STATIONED IN WEST GERMANY.

CZECHOSLOVAK LEADER HUSAK IS HOME AFTER A VISIT TO HUNGARY.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER GANDHI IS TO DISCUSS DISARMAMENT AND OTHER
TOPICS WITH PRESIDENT BREZHNEV IN MOSCOW NEXT WEEK.

PAKISTAN PRESIDENT ZIA UL-HAQ SAYS HIS GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO
SEEK A POLITICAL SOLUTION TO THE AFGHAN CRISIS.

IN CHINA, DENG XIAOPING HAS BEEN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE NEWLY-FORMED
COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

IRAQ CLAIMS ITS PLANES HAVE SUNK TWO IRANIAN NAVAL VESSELS IN THE
GULF.

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, 14 September 1982
Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 6), back-grounding the problems surrounding the SALT talks and the START negotiations which began in Geneva on June 29, discussed the essence of President Reagan's strategic arms reduction proposals presented in Eureka College in May, the Soviet position on same, and cited an article in The Los Angeles Times (Toth) of September 13, saying that before the mid-August recess of the START talks the USSR had made a surprisingly forthcoming offer. The program gave the gist of this Soviet offer and noted that it had created a sharp division among US analysts, some of whom see it as a sign that the USSR is ready for serious constructive negotiations while others see the proposals as "warmed-over" ideas rejected by the US during the SALT II negotiations.

2. The USSR and Scandinavia. According to PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 4) Arbatov's visit was not a great success. He angered the Swedes when he criticized the country's neutrality, recommending as a model Finland's and Austria's neutrality (comment in Dagens Nyheter cited), and his tone of political agitator during a debate at Troms University failed to make a positive impression on the audience.

3. The USSR and South Yemen. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) discussed the visit to the USSR of Ali Nasser Mohammed, Prime Minister of Marxist South Yemen, noting that he is expected to

brief the Soviet leadership on the Arab summit in Fez and the Arab world's current assessment of the Middle East after Lebanon. The program backgrounded the close Soviet-South Yemeni relations and the strategic significance of South Yemen to the USSR enabling it to extend its influence in the "arc of crisis" between Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa. Recent political purges in South Yemen were interpreted to indicate that Nasser Mohammed might want to distance himself from the USSR and improve his standing in the Arab world. A CND report from Washington was used.

4. The USSR and Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 6), backgrounding the extent of communist influence in Africa, cited Western intelligence estimates that 69,000 Soviet, Eastern European, Cuban, Chinese and North Korean economic and military advisers are spread across fifteen African countries with heavy Soviet concentration in Mozambique, Angola and Ethiopia. It was noted that the USSR had only limited success in its efforts to gain influence with Black African nations, pointing to Soviet political mistakes in backing the wrong side in Zimbabwe and tyrants like Idi Amin and Nguema, both of whom were overthrown. The point was made that development aid is likely to give the West a stronger position in Africa than Soviet military aid was able to achieve in the region. A CND report from Munich was used.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) gave the substance of an article in Le Matin by its correspondent Elio Komaren who recently returned from the Republic of Mali and reported on this Marxist state's serious economic problems, heavy Soviet presence, and Soviet control of Mali's gold extraction industry, citing his interview with a Soviet diplomat in charge of the gold sector as saying that the USSR has to make sure that Mali repays its debts for the substantial Soviet arms supplies.

5. The USSR and its Financially Troubled Client States. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from 6 September 1982, cited The Wall Street Journal about the inability of Cuba and other communist countries to repay their giant debts to the West and the cost of this burden to the USSR.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alekseyeva, M 20) was devoted to the Helsinki process and the Helsinki monitoring movement and presented an interview on this subject with Lyudmila Alexeyeva, the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Monitoring Group.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Lyubarsky, M 9) Kronid Lyubarsky, editor of the Brussels-based Informational Bulletin Vesti iz SSSR reviewed the contents of issues No. 14 and 15 of the bulletin, giving a detailed account of the regime's repression against all of the eleven founding members of the independent peace group, founded in Moscow this June.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Khodorovich, M 1 and P 9) veteran human rights activist Tatyana Khodorovich, discussed the plight of political prisoner Paruir Airikyan, who has been imprisoned since 1969, with a brief interruption, because of his Armenian nationalist activities. The program was pegged to the anniversary of his trial last September 15. Samizdat material was used.

6. Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30), summarizing "The Real Russia," an article in Foreign Policy, Summer 1982, said that Thompson Buchanan, the author, reviewed the economic problems facing the Soviet Union, efforts of Khrushchev to overcome those created by Stalin's approach, unresolved agricultural problems, Brezhnev's efforts to utilize the private sector, the radicalization of the working class which has become an alienated proletariat, and the inability of the regime to generate motivation.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P) drew attention to an article in issue 33 of Nedelya making Western propaganda responsible for the Soviet public's growing interest in jewels, diamonds and other valuables.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe, M 26) presented part three of an interview with Boris Khazanov (pseudonym of Gennady Faibusovich), a Soviet writer who emigrated to the West in August 1982. In this segment of the program, Khazanov talked about his short story "I am the Resurrection and the Life," published in Vremya i My Issue No. 60.

9. Yves Montand. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) gave the true reasons for Yves Montand's disappointment with the Soviet Union in answer to an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda accusing the French singer of giving way to pressures of bourgeois propaganda and abandoning the ideals of his youth.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 9:30), commenting on Olszowski's visit to Moscow, said the brief communique released by TASS on the occasion leaves much room for speculation. The program remarked that the UN General Assembly will meet soon and Olszowski may have gone to Moscow to receive instructions in that connection. Furthermore, the Polish Foreign Minister is the first leading party member to visit the Soviet Union since the August 31 demonstrations and although the TASS communique does not say so, internal problems have certainly been on the agenda. Finally, Olszowski, a dogmatist, is well known in the Soviet capital. The Soviet leadership would have liked to see him lead the PUWP instead of Kania, and there are signs, for instance an article in Pravda coinciding with the visit, that Moscow may be considering that time has come for a restoration of party rule. But this is so far only speculation.

2. GDR-FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4), discussing the results of Hans-Juergen Wischniewski's (Chancellor Schmidt's minister without portfolio) talks with SED chief Honecker in East Berlin, noted Honecker's warning against allowing new US missiles to be stationed in the FRG, unanimity of views on cultural and environmental issues, and differences over questions dealing with recognition of GDR citizenship and the mandatory currency exchange reductions for West German visitors to the GDR.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) cited White House and State Department statements (Romberg voice cut given) expressing deep US concern over Israeli air raids against Syrian positions in Lebanon and sharp clashes inside Beirut between Lebanese government forces and leftist Lebanese militia fighters. The principal US objectives in Lebanon were noted as well as the departure of new special US envoy to the region, Morris Draper, who will attempt to negotiate a speedy withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Nudelman, Isr 4), a BERUN from 6 September 1982, discussed the impact of the cost of the war in Lebanon on Israel's economy and on the average Israeli citizen.

2. Interparliamentary Union, the Pope and Arafat. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 8) RL's special correspondent in Rome, reported on the opening of the 69th session of the Interparliamentary Union, noting President Pertini's opening speech and giving two voice cuts of session chairman Giulio Andreotti's statements about the conference agenda and the Italian government's position on the PLO and Arafat. The program noted the Vatican statement on the dispute with Israel over the Pope's meeting with Arafat, reported that Premier Spadolini refused to receive Arafat, and that influential Italian newspapers criticized the visit, holding the PLO and Arafat, among other things, responsible for keeping two Italian journalists in PLO captivity in Lebanon since 1980.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 5) cited comment in Die Welt, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Dutch Volkskrant, assessing the motives behind Pope John Paul's decision to meet Arafat and the Israeli-Vatican dispute over the visit.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited the AP that 25 percent of the US population is expected to vote in some stateside referendums on a proposal to freeze US and Soviet nuclear arsenals. Noting that the freeze votes are only advisory, said that President Reagan favors a freeze only after the US has achieved nuclear equality with the USSR and cited the US State Department statement reflecting this position. The program said Wisconsin will be the first state to express itself on this issue and cited the wording of the question as it will be voted on in Wisconsin.

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

1. US Grain. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 8:30), using Montana as an example and citing individual farmers, gave information about farming methods in the United States in connection with the current grain harvest.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 5) was featured in C-2.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Olszowski's visit to Moscow (Roitman, M 5); the South Yemeni Premier's visit to Moscow (Gendler, NY 5); Arbatov in Scandinavia (Matusevich, M 4); Soviet influence in Africa (Limberger, M 5); the situation in the Republic of Mali (Salkazanov, P 3); the Interparliamentary Union session in Rome and Arafat's visit (Bensi, Rome 7); world press comment on same (Rahr, M 5); US official reaction to the situation in Lebanon (Orshansky, W 4:30); Gold and Diamonds in the USSR (Nekrasov, P 3:30); and Komsomolskaya Pravda criticizing Yves Montand (Gladilin, P 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: new Soviet proposals on START (Levin, M 6); the referendums in the US on nuclear freeze proposals (Muslin, NY 4); Soviet influence in Africa (Limberger, NY 6); South Yemeni Premier Nasser Mohammed's visit to the USSR (Gendler, NY 5); and press comment on Arafat's visit to Rome (Rahr, M 5).

eag/or/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL REF SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR NEWSCASTS
OF TUESDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 1982:

REPORTS FROM BEIRUT SAY LEBANESE PRESIDENT-ELECT BASHIR GEMAYEL HAS
DIED OF INJURIES HE SUFFERED IN A BOMB EXPLOSION.

THERE WAS UNREST IN SEVERAL POLISH CITIES MONDAY. TALKS TO RESCHEDULE
POLAND'S COMMERCIAL DEBT ARE IN THEIR FINAL PHASE.

PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO HAS DIED OF A BRAIN HEMORRHAGE AFTER BEING
INJURED IN A CAR ACCIDENT.

BRITISH PREMIER THATCHER SAYS SHE DOES NOT THINK DIFFERENCES OVER THE
SIBERIAN PIPELINE AND STEEL WILL UNDERMINE THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

IRAQ SAYS ITS PLANES HAVE AGAIN ATTACKED OIL INSTALLATIONS ON IRAN'S
MAIN PERSIAN GULF OIL TERMINAL.

REPORTS FROM BEIJING SAY CHINESE AND SOVIET OFFICIALS MAY MEET NEXT
MONTH FOR TALKS.

SOUTH YEMENI LEADER ALI NASSER MOHAMMED IS IN MOSCOW.

INDIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER IS BEGINNING A VISIT TO MOSCOW FOR TALKS ON
TRADE AND OTHER MATTERS.

WESTERN NEWSMEN CITE REPORTS THAT SOVIET PLANES HAVE CONDUCTED HEAVY
BOMBING RAIDS ON AFGHAN VILLAGES IN THE PANJSHIR VALLEY.

THE PILOT OF THE AIRLINER THAT CRASHED IN SPAIN MONDAY SAYS THE PLANE
WAS IN GOOD MECHANICAL SHAPE.

*ROMANIA'S MINISTRY OF FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION AND CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS HAS BEEN SPLIT INTO TWO SEPARATE MINISTRIES.

IN SPAIN, GUNMEN HAVE KILLED FOUR POLICEMEN AND BADLY WOUNDED ANOTHER
IN AN AMBUSH.

*) RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFL

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, 15 September 1982

Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) discussed the diplomatic activity in connection with Afghanistan within the context of recent visits to the USSR by the UN Secretary General, the Pakistani foreign minister, and Indira Gandhi's upcoming visit to the USSR coinciding with the opening of the UN General Assembly, which has frequently called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. Background on the recent Afghan-Pakistani talks and the reported US-Soviet talks in Washington on this issue was also given. In a related development, the program cited a news conference in New Delhi by a Western diplomat who recently returned from Afghanistan and reported on the heavy Soviet bombing raids against villages in the strategic Panjshir Valley which seem to be part of a new Soviet autumn offensive in this region.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 3:30) backgrounded the Soviet ethnic Germans' struggle for emigration since normalization of FRG-Soviet relations, in connection with the arrest of three ethnic Germans who demonstrated on Red Square for permission to emigrate. The program commented that this latest incident shows that Soviet promises to improve the emigration flow, given during the August meeting in Moscow between Soviet and FRG Red Cross officials, are only empty words.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4), based on samizdat materials, gave background information on the case of Jewish refusenik Feliks Kochubiyevsky, who was arrested in Novosibirsk because of his efforts to organize a voluntary Soviet-Israel friendship society in Novosibirsk and for the publication in Israel of his anthology The Transparent Book, documenting these efforts.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva, M 16) discussed the case of Kharkov psychiatrist Anatoly Koryagin, in connection with his 44th birthday on September 15. Koryagin was arrested last February and given a 12-year prison and exile sentence because of his participation in the Working Commission for the Investigation of the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. The program read excerpts from Koryagin's (samizdat circulated) "Autobiographical Notes" (AS-4493).

3. Sakharov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Alexeyeva, M 8) quoted from a US State Department statement of September 14 in support of Sakharov's address to the Pugwash Conference, and briefly recalled Sakharov's views on war and peace expressed in his address and other previous documents.

4. Health Care. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Voronitsyn, M 7), based on RLR 143/82, dealing with a new decree "On Additional Measures to Improve Medical Care of the Population," said a similar decree published five years ago failed to halt the deterioration of the Soviet health system, and what has thus far been published on the contents of the new decree gives only a general idea of future plans for improving the health of the population.

5. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganesyanyan, M 5) drew attention to current Soviet efforts to suppress spontaneous expressions of national art in Armenia and other parts of the Soviet Union. Articles in Kommunist, Pravda and the Armenian CP organ Avangard were cited in that connection.

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe, M 20) presented the fourth and final part of an interview with Boris Khazanov (pseudonym of Gennady Faibusovich), a Soviet writer who emigrated to the West in August 1982. In this program, Khazanov talked about his article "New Russia," initially printed in the samizdat journal Jews in the USSR and published in Vremya in My in 1977. A reading of the article was presented in FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29).

7. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Muravina, M and P 21:30), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, reviewed the 1922 public trial in which 12 SR leaders were condemned to death.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin and Nekrich, NY 8), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, presented an interview with one of the two authors of the book Utopia of Power who commented on the book and Soviet historiography.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 7) gave details of demonstrations in Cracow and Wroclaw on September 13, and mentioned two new documents circulating in Poland: one from the underground Solidarity Coordinating Committee evaluating the August 31 demonstrations as a "moral victory," and the other from several members of KOR denouncing as a fabrication without any legal basis charges levelled against Kuron and three other KOR members presently under arrest. Alluding to Olszowski's visit to Moscow, the program concluded that the Soviet leadership can hardly be comforted by what the Polish foreign minister had to tell them about the situation in Poland.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 5:30) cited comment in The Washington Post (Dobbs), about the September 13 demonstrations in four major Polish cities and that one of the purposes of Olszowski's visit to the USSR was presumably to reassure the Kremlin that the Polish government has the situation under control; The New York Times (Kifner), that Olszowski was no doubt summoned to Moscow to explain how wide-scale demonstrations such as occurred in Poland on August 31 could take place in a country that is in a state of martial law; and comment in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung (Neumaier), about Olszowski's reputation as a pro-Soviet hardliner and the special role played by Polish "dogmatists" in developments connected with the imposition of martial law in Poland.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 0:30) RL's special correspondent in Rome, reported briefly on Italian Foreign Minister Colombo's address to the Interparliamentary Union session which touched on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and events in Poland, conveyed the Italian people's sympathy to the Polish nation, and noted that problems in Poland should be resolved without outside interference.

2. The PRC. WORLD TODAY (Shilaeff, NY 8) analyzed the state of the Chinese Communist Party and the political and economic programs adopted at the Party's recently concluded 12th congress. It was noted that the congress was not able to completely eliminate the power struggle between rival groups at the top.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 9:30) discussed the situation in Lebanon after Gemayel's death, saying that bombs have so often been associated with diplomacy in the Middle East that it is difficult to figure out where diplomacy begins and where it ends. The "false logic" of Soviet policy in the Middle East in the wake of the Beirut crisis was said to offer an illustration of the above-mentioned policy of bombs and diplomacy.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 6), RL's special correspondent in Rome reported on Arafat's speech to the Interparliamentary Union session, noting that the PLO chief reiterated his position on Israel, Beirut, and the Palestinian question. Reference was made to Arafat's earlier statements and Italian security officers in front of the parliament building, as well as comments by the head of the Israeli delegation protesting Arafat's presence at the Interparliamentary Union session.

At 11.30 (GMT) EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 3) presented an updated report from RL's correspondent in Rome. The program mentioned briefly Arafat's meeting with Italian President Pertini, his 20-minute private audience with Pope John Paul II, and gave the text of the Pope's statement on Lebanon, Gemayel's death, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and Jerusalem, made at his weekly general audience shortly after his meeting with PLO chief Arafat.

2. France-Syria. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7) discussed public and press indignation in France over the private visit in France of Colonel Assad, chief of Syria's secret police and brother of the Syrian President. Colonel Assad is being held directly responsible for organizing the recent murder of the French Ambassador in Beirut and for recent terrorist action in Paris against the headquarters of an anti-Syrian newspaper, in which one person was killed and 60 injured. Criticism in Le Matin, Le Quotidien de Paris, and Le Monde was cited.

3. The 1982 World Harvest Prospect. According to PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4), the harvest situation report of the US Department of Agriculture for September does not basically differ from the August report. The Soviet harvest will be a poor one (five million tons less than last year) and the US harvest will be a record one. This news, the program said, brings little comfort to US farmers who note that all grain exporting countries with the exception of Australia will have a good harvest, and fear that there will be a shortage of US storage facilities.

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

1. The Death of Princess Grace of Monaco. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 4:30) paid tribute to Princess Grace of Monaco, formerly US film star Grace Kelly, who died on September 14 from injuries received in an automobile crash.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 5:30) was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Limberger, M 7); press comment on same (Rahr, M 6); the assassination of Gemayel (Levin, M 7); Arafat in Rome (Bensi, M 7); French public and press criticism over the private visit to France of Colonel Assad, the Syrian secret service chief (Salkazanov, P 6); the Red Square demonstration by three ethnic Germans (Krassovsky, M 3:30); the results of the 12th Chinese CP Congress (Shilaeff, NY 8); and the US Department of Agriculture report (Gendler, NY 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the assassination of Lebanon's President-elect Gemayel (Levin, M 9:30); Arafat's speech at the Interparliamentary union session in Rome (Bensi, Rome 6); updated with a new report on Arafat's meeting with Pope John Paul II and the Pope's statement on the Middle East (Bensi, Rome 3); obituary of Princess Grace of Monaco (Gladilin, P 4:30); and press comment on Olszowski's visit to the USSR (Rahr, M 5:30).

C o r r e c t i o n

In the Russian DBA for September 14, please add the following sentence at item A-8 on Literature: Excerpts from this story were read in FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 22:30).

cr/gk/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE POPE HAS CHARGED THAT MANY FELLOW POLES HAVE BEEN BEATEN UNDER
MARTIAL LAW.

A DRAFT AGREEMENT ON RESCHEDULING POLAND'S 1982 DEBT TO WESTERN BANKS
HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN FRANKFURT.

EGYPT SAYS IT WILL HOLD NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAEL WHILE ISRAELI
TROOPS ARE IN LEBANON.

SOVIET PRESIDENT BREZHNEV HAS OUTLINED SOVIET PROPOSALS FOR SOLVING
THE MIDDLE EAST PROBLEM.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS MET PALESTINIAN LEADER YASSER ARAFAT AND APPEALED
FOR RECONCILIATION BETWEEN ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS.

MAX KAMPELMAN, HEAD OF THE US DELEGATION TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW
CONFERENCE IN MADRID, IS VISITING ROMANIA.

PHILIPPINES PRESIDENT MARCOS IS IN THE US FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT
RONALD REAGAN.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO WILL BE ON SATURDAY.

A FINAL DEATH TOLL HAS STILL NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED AFTER MONDAY'S
SPANISH AIRLINER CRASH.

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 Thursday, 16 September 1982
Romano/Riollet/Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 2) cited briefly figures made public by the US Department of Commerce showing that US exports to the USSR almost doubled during the first half of this year, thanks to soaring US grain sales, while Soviet exports to the US in the six-month period showed a 45 percent decline compared to last year's figures for the same period.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 2) noted briefly that Armand Hammer, Occidental Petroleum Chairman, and Hollywood producer Jerry Weintraub, concluded an agreement with the USSR to import and export films, concerts, theater and other cultural events to and from the USSR. The Los Angeles Times (Gordon Crawford) was cited disputing Hammer's and Weintraub's convictions that Soviet film products will find a broad market in the US.

2. Brezhnev's Mideast Peace Plan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6) presented the visit of the South Yemeni dictator Nasser Mohammad to Moscow as a move initiated by the Soviet Union to give Brezhnev an occasion to present his own Middle East peace plan and extricate Soviet diplomacy in this area from its isolation. The program noted the curious situation resulting from Brezhnev's positive assessment of the Fez summit which had caused his guest to leave the Arab summit before its conclusion in protest against the adoption of the plan.

3. Soviet Leadership. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 2) cited comment by David Satter in The Washington Street Journal about the power struggle in the Soviet leadership and Andropov's apparently strengthened position in the wake of, among other things, the removal of Krasnodar Obkom Secretary Medunov, a close friend of Brezhnev.

4. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline Dispute. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 5), based in part on RS 104/82, backgrounded the US dispute with its Allies over the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline and cited figures published in The Financial Times forecasting a sharp rise in Western Europe's dependence on Soviet natural gas for the decade ending in 1990. The program commented that these figures underscore the Reagan Administration's concern over Western Europe's future dependence on Soviet energy, with all of its economic and political ramifications.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 3) cited comment in The Christian Science Monitor (Ned Temko) expressing skepticism about the Soviet centralized economy's ability to cope with the gas pipeline construction without the "General Motors" turbine rotor blades.

5. The USSR and the Namibian Question. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) backgrounded the talks on the status of Namibia and discussed the reaction of Western diplomats at the UN to Soviet delegate Richard Ovinnikov's letter to UN Secretary General De Cuellar protesting the linkage between Cuban troops in Angola and the independence of Namibia from South Africa. A CND report from New York of September 15 was used.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4) described the manner in which the Moscow Helsinki Group announced, apparently to prevent further persecution of 75-year-old Sofia Kalistratova, that it was ceasing operation, and noted the extensive Western press commentary on the brief announcement and the observation of some commentators that the Soviet "victory" will prove empty. Papers cited included The Boston Globe, The Christian Science Monitor, The Los Angeles Times.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexeyeva, M 10:30) was a statement by the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group Lyudmila Alexeyeva explaining the probable reasons for the decision to cease activities, a RERUN from 13 September 1982.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gordin, M 6) gave an extensive summary of an article in Die Zeit by Christian Schmidt-Heuer which takes the listeners back to 1977 and gives the record of persecution of Orlov and others in the Moscow Helsinki Group since then and links this, plus the recent telephone interruption, to the power struggle within the Politburo -- and those who are following the course of trying to totally prevent any kind of expression of

free opinion have a very difficult course ahead of them.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8) noted that there is talk in the Soviet Union and abroad about a return to Stalinism, but a full return could never happen simply because people now are much better informed in general than they were then, thanks in part to the human rights movement. In this connection, two English authors, Tafton Beemish and Gay Haddley, have written a book, The Kremlin's Dilemma. The book analyzes the Soviet economic interpretation of human rights, Soviet rejection of the "bourgeois understanding," the efforts since World War II to engage the Soviet Union in a shared commitment to human rights, including the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the emergence of an anti-democratic bloc in the UN and the consequent decline of the UN as an agency of human rights.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gendler, NY 5), on the Moscow Helsinki Group's cessation of work, cited comment in The Christian Science Monitor, which observed that the USSR's action against human rights movements shows that the USSR is afraid of truth, open dissidence, and afraid to let its citizens honor the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Agreement which it signed, and comment in The Los Angeles Times (Taubman) about the Soviet dissidents' isolation from the people and that Western-style democratic ideals have few roots in the history and traditions of Russia.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva and Nikolaeff, M 20) former member of the Interprofessional Association of Workers in the USSR (SMOT) Evgeniy Nikolaeff, discussed the case of Irina Grivnina, member of the Working Commission for the Investigation of the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. She was arrested two years ago today and sentenced in July 1981 to a five-year exile term because of her activities with the Working Commission. Grivnina was responsible, among other things, for extending material and moral help to the families of political prisoners interned in psychiatric clinics. Nikolaeff, who was a recipient of this assistance, gave a point by point refutation of the Soviet state's case against Grivnina, noted the incarceration in a mental hospital of SMOT member Valeria Novodvorskaya, and talked about his experiences with Soviet psychiatrists who arbitrarily diagnosed Soviet dissidents as insane. Samizdat documents AS-3487, 3961, 4416, 4505 and 4582 were used.

7. Wages and Consumption. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5) saw evidence of hidden inflation in the figures about incomes and consumption in the first half of the year published in the 31st issue of Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta.

8. Automobiles. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 8:30), based on an RLR paper, raised the question why the Soviet Union exports one third of its automobile production at dumping prices when the domestic demand is in excess of supply. The answer was that Soviet planners want that situation for various reasons. One is that the export of automobiles is a source of hard currency, the other that the short supply at home helps maintain high prices. The lack of maintenance facilities and of a good road network was also mentioned as another possible reason.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Chertkov, M 9:30) reviewed the works of Russian poet Maximilian Voloshin in connection with the 50th anniversary of his death in August 1932. The program read a sampling of Voloshin's poems excerpted from the first of a two-volume anthology of his works, published by the Paris-based YMCA Press on the occasion of this anniversary.

10. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured part one of a review of the Russian emigre publication Vremya i My, No. 66, with commentary by emigre Soviet writer Boris Khazanov (pseudonym of Gennady Faibusovich) who emigrated to the West in August 1982.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 7:30) commented on the return to Poland from Britain of prominent Polish human rights activist Jan Lipski despite the fact that he has been charged with plotting to forcibly overthrow the regime. The program cited statements made by Lipski in an interview to The Times and upon his arrival at Warsaw airport, and gave background on KOR, which Lipski co-founded. The program suggested that in choosing to try Lipski and four of his interned colleagues, rather than Solidarity leaders, the authorities may be hoping to drive a wedge between workers and intellectuals.

2. A New Spanish CP. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 4:30) placed the emergence of a new pro-Soviet "Spanish Communist Party for Renewal and Unification" in the context of the long-standing divisions within the Spanish CO over the issues of Soviet domestic and foreign policy and Eurocommunism. The program said the new party can hardly count on any major success. An RAD paper of September 15 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) cited State Department and White House statements on Israel's sudden military move into West Beirut, indignation over the assassination of President-elect Gemayel, and rejection of Arafat's contentions in Rome that Israel and the US were responsible for Gemayel's death. The New York Times (Gwertzman) was cited on the US position on Lebanon in the aftermath of Gemayel's assassination.

In PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) RL's special correspondent in Rome analyzed PLO Chief Arafat's speech to the Interparliamentary Union session, noting its relatively moderate tone. In addition, the program discussed Arafat's meeting with the Pope, the controversy surrounding this meeting, the Pope's statement on the Middle East and Arafat's meetings with Foreign Minister Colombo, Senate chairman Fanfani, the mayor of Rome and influential Christian Democrat politician Piccoli, about the necessity to conduct wide-scale negotiations to maintain peace in the Middle East ((voice cut given)).

At 13.30 (GMT) PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) presented an update report from RL's correspondent in Rome discussing Arafat's press conference shortly before his departure from the Italian capital. The program noted Arafat's call on the US, Italy and France to once again dispatch their multinational force contingents to Beirut in the wake of Israel's sudden military move into West Beirut, his comments on President Reagan's peace plans, and about the prospects of forming a Palestinian government in exile.

2. The US. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4), based on a CND report from Washington of September 16, noted the results of the Wisconsin vote in the first state-wide referendum in the US on the controversial nuclear freeze issue. The program cited the wording of the question put to Wisconsin voters, cited the State Department statement on the ambiguous wording of the question, and outlined the Administration's position on the freeze issues as well as the views of proponents and opponents.

3. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 4) gave the gist of FRG Foreign Minister Genscher's article in Foreign Affairs calling on the West to agree on a policy towards the USSR of realistic detente based on a military balance.

4. Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kashev, M 4), based on a CND report from Munich of September 16, presented a political profile and comment on Iran's former Foreign Minister Ghotbzadeh, who was executed on charges of plotting to overthrow Khomeini's Islamic regime.

5. Franco-Guinean Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7) discussed Guinean President Sekou Toure's official visit to France against the background of the latter's dictatorial rule of Guinea and protest demonstrations against the visit organized by the Paris-based Human Rights League and representatives of the Guinean political opposition living in exile in France. Le Monde was cited on the political and economic reasons for this visit.

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

1. The Disney Worlds' Cartoon Films. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8:30) discussed new trends in US cartoon films against the background of the latest film animation approaches in Tron and The Secret Institute of Reason.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) was featured in A-3 and A-4 (Rahr, M 5) and A-6 (Gendler, NY 5).

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Brezhnev's Middle East peace plan (Levin, M 5); Soviet automobile exports (Roitman, M 5:30); wages and consumption in the USSR (Dreyer, NY 5); Soviet-US trade turnover for the last six months and Occidental Petroleum Chairman Hammer's cultural agreement with the USSR (Orshansky, W 3); Jan Jozef Lipski's return to Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6); Arafat's meetings in Rome (Bensi, Rome 4); the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Chianurov, M 5); Soviet UN delegate's letter to de Cuellar on Namibia (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the new pro-Soviet Spanish CP (Kushev, M 4:30); and Genscher's article in Foreign Affairs about East-West detente and military balance (Krassovsky, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US State Department and White House statements on the escalation of tensions in Lebanon (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the execution of Iran's former foreign minister Ghotbzadeh (Kushev, M 4); the controversy surrounding Guinean President Sekou Toure's official visit to France (Mirsky, P 7); FRG Foreign Minister Genscher's article in Foreign Affairs on detente and the military balance issues (Krassovsky, M 4); US press roundup on the Moscow Helsinki Group's cessation and of operation (Gendler, NY 5); US press comment on the gas pipeline issue and the power struggle in the Soviet leadership (Rahr, M 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

ISRAEL SAYS IT WILL WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM WEST BEIRUT ONLY WHEN THE LEBANESE ARMY IS READY TO TAKE CONTROL. THE US SAYS THE LATEST SOVIET MIDEAST PEACE PROPOSALS OFFER NOTHING NEW.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE REPORTS OF UNREST IN THE POLISH CITY OF WROCLAW; JAN JOSEF LIPSKI HAS BEEN FORMALLY ARRESTED.

A SENIOR US OFFICIAL SAYS THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION MAY BE ABLE TO AGREE ON REDUCING THEIR FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE NEXT YEAR.

THE MAN NOMINATED TO BE US DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS HE DOUBTS PRESIDENT REAGAN WILL REVERSE HIS PIPELINE SANCTIONS POLICY.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT HAS HELD TOP-LEVEL TALKS IN BONN BELIEVED TO CENTER ON PROBLEMS IN HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT.

AFGHANISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER IS IN MOSCOW.

SWEDISH DIPLOMATS SAY THEY WILL CONTINUE TO SHELTER A SOVIET MAN WHO CLIMBED OVER A FENCE TO GET INTO THEIR EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

PRESIDENT REAGAN AND PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT MARCOS HAVE AGREED TO OPEN TALKS NEXT APRIL ON THE FUTURE OF US BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A TOP KUWAITI DIPLOMAT HAS BEEN KILLED BY A GUNMAN IN MADRID; ANOTHER KUWAITI OFFICIAL WAS INJURED IN AN ATTACK IN PAKISTAN.

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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 Friday, 17 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. The USSR and the Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30) pointed to the present isolation of Soviet Middle East policy in the wake of the recent developments in the Lebanon. The program, pegged to the extensive Soviet press campaign for Brezhnev's Middle East plan, said that the USSR can now count on only Libya and South Yemen as true allies in the Middle East, where radicalism is giving way to pragmatic realism. At the recent Arab League conference in Fez, the participating countries not only failed to heed Moscow's warnings concerning President Reagan's Middle East plan, but decided to set up a commission to reconcile the Arab and US positions.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the latest developments in the Lebanon and Brezhnev's plan for a Middle East settlement, gave the abridged text of an article by Galia Golan entitled "The Soviet Union and the PLO" published in the summer of 1981 in the Israeli-based journal 22. In particular, the article relativizes Moscow's interest in the establishment of a Palestinian state.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5) reported on the European Parliament's session at which a resolution was adopted condemning the US sanctions in respect of the pipeline. The program pointed to the relatively mild tone of the resolution, and noted among other things that the issue of forced labor was raised, and that an Irish delegate expressed support for the US position.

PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 7), a RERUN from September 16, reported on the dispute between the US and West European countries involved in the construction of the pipeline.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rudolf, NY 9:30) featured an RL interview with Mikhail Ostrovsky, co-founder of the Group for Establishing Trust Between the US and the USSR, in which he described the objectives and activities of the Group, and measures taken against its members by the authorities.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Davydov and Lyubarsky, M 1, 17 and 2) consisted for the most part of quotations from and commentary on material in the 18th issue of the Information Bulletin of the Free Interprofessional Association of Workers (SMOT) (AS-4621), namely an article on restricted-circulation newspapers and journals, a letter by Pinkhos Podrabinek protesting against the treatment of his imprisoned son Kirill, and information on repressions against human rights activists. In addition, Kronid Lyubarsky cited fresh information from the Brussels-based Vesti iz SSSR (News From the USSR) which he edits to the effect that Alexander Podrabinek has been hospitalized with tuberculosis, and his brother Kirill slashed the veins of his arm in protest against the confiscation of his poetry by the prison authorities.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Vishnevskaya, M 8:30) gave the text of an article by William Taubman in The Los Angeles Times which suggests that, following the Moscow Helsinki Group's cessation of operations, dissidence in the USSR will assume more traditional forms.

4. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6:30) talked about the career in the US of mime Semen Kudrov, who emigrated from the Soviet Union a few years ago.

5. Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (S. Markish, M 8) reviewed the themes that dominated the Russian-Jewish press 100 years ago, focusing on the monthly journal Voskhod (The Ascent) which was founded in 1881 and stopped publishing in 1906. It was noted that in the first half of 1882 Voskhod carried information on the pogroms in Russia and subsequently the emigration problems facing Russian Jews who were leaving Russia in reaction to the pogroms. In addition, the program gave information from Voskhod on the Jewish community in Zuerich in the 1880s.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Treml, M 19:30) featured an interview with Prof. Vladimir Treml of Duke University who answered questions on the "second economy" in the Soviet Union, explaining, among other things, the meaning of this phenomenon which has been ignored so far

by Soviet economists, although there are signs that they follow the work of their Western colleagues in this field. Trembl also noted that "second economies" can also be found under conditions of a market economy, such as in the US.

7. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Lvov, NY 9:30) discussed the Jewish elements in the works of Odessa writer Lev Slavin, particularly in his novel The Heir and his play Intervention.

8. The Cinema. IN RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Karasev-Orgussar, P 10) a Soviet emigre film director discussed the case of film director Sergei Paradzhanov in connection with rumors that his trial is imminent.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8), in a roundup of recent developments, referred to the arrest of Jan Lipski, Solzhenitsyn's expression of support for the candidature of Walesa for the Nobel Peace Prize, Interior Minister Kiszczak's speech giving new figures on the August 31 demonstration indicating their increased scope, and the Polish Bishops' message. The program pointed to the significance of the fact that Kiszczak found it necessary to justify himself before the Polish public by claiming that the authorities contacted underground Solidarity leaders and proposed talks with a guarantee of security. In fact, the program commented, back in April the Solidarity leaders offered a dialogue under condition that all imprisoned Solidarity and public activists be released but the authorities refused to accept these conditions.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kushev, M 2) pointed to the official eulogization in Poland of the late Wladyslaw Gomulka, especial emphasis being placed on his role in rallying the nation in 1956, when he managed to avert a threatened Soviet military intervention. The program said many Poles feel that the authorities are desperately trying to distract attention from the deteriorating economic situation and gain at least a semblance of popularity.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, M 10:30) gave the text of a letter signed by Adam Michnik and Janusz Onyszkewicz, confined in Bialoleka Prison, which is addressed to underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak. The authors of the letter recommended a strategy of "position warfare" or even "partisan warfare" against the regime as opposed to total confrontation aimed at overthrowing the regime directly.

WORLD TODAY (Konson, NY 0:30) gave the text of Solzhenitsyn's statement of support for Lech Walesa's candidature for the Nobel Peace Prize.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30) gave a profile of KOR and Radio Solidarity activists Zbigniew and Zofia Romaszewski in connection with the former's recent arrest.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Belotserkovsky, M 9:30), a RERUN from September 13, contrasted Soviet media comment on the ninth anniversary of the Pinochet regime and the situation in Poland after nine months of martial law.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 5), RL's special correspondent in Rome summed up the results of Arafat's controversial visit to Rome, noting that although he was received by Pope John Paul II and many leading Italian politicians, the Italian public and the press reacted negatively to the visit. The Pope was said to have received Arafat only as a "son of the suffering Palestinian nation," and to have tried to persuade him to abandon terrorism as a method of struggle. The program cited from Arafat's press-conference and gave a voice cut of his comments with regard to the recognition of Israel and PLO links with the Red Brigade terrorists. Avvenire was also cited about the clashes between Arafat's heavily armed bodyguards and security officials of the Italian Parliament.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gendler, NY 4:30 and Gordin M 4) cited comment on the situation in the Lebanon in connection with the assassination of Gemayel, Jordan's approval of the Reagan peace plan, and Brezhnev's Middle East plan in The Christian Science Monitor, The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, the Handelsblatt, Die Presse, the Stuttgarter Zeitung, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 3) gave excerpts from Begin's New Year's message to world Jewry.

2. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 4) reported on the Bundestag session at which Schmidt announced the collapse of the ruling SPD-FDP coalition, and Kohl and Genscher rejected Schmidt's demand for early elections as a first step.

3. France. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 6:30) included an item on former French President Giscard d'Estaing's return to the political scene and his comments on the political climate in France under left-wing rule made in his first nationally televised appearance since he was voted out of office.

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

1. Jewish Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 8:30) a RERUN from 2 October 1981, included items devoted to the Jewish festival of Rosh Hashanah.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Schmidt's statement in the Bundestag (Krassovsky, M 3:30); Giscard d'Estaing's return to the political scene (Mirsky, P 6:30); the European Parliament's criticism of the US gas pipeline sanctions (Chianurov, M 4); Solzhenitsyn's statement in support for Walesa's candidacy for the Nobel Peace Prize (NY 0:30); a letter to underground Solidarity leader Gajda (Michnik and Onyszkewicz (Henkin, M 8); the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5); Arafat's visit to Rome (Bensi, M 4:30); and the state of Soviet Middle East policy in the wake of the Lebanese developments (Levin, M 7:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the state of Soviet Middle East policy in the wake of the Lebanese developments (Levin, M 8:30); Schmidt's speech before the Bundestag (Krassovsky, M 4); the European Parliament's criticism of the US gas pipeline sanctions (Chianurov, M 5); and US and West European press comment on the Middle East developments (Gendler, NY 4:30 and Gordin, M 4).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS EXPRESSED OPTIMISM THE LEBANESE ARMY WILL SOON TAKE CONTROL OF WEST BEIRUT FROM ISRAELI TROOPS.

SOLIDARITY LEAFLETS HAVE BEEN SCATTERED IN WARSAW DENOUNCING POLAND'S MARTIAL LAW AUTHORITIES.

THE WEST GERMAN COALITION GOVERNMENT HAS COLLAPSED.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY SAYS WESTERN ALLIES ARE FACING DIFFICULT QUESTIONS ABOUT THEIR ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.

THE UN DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE HAS REPORTED PROGRESS ON A TREATY BANNING CHEMICAL WEAPONS.

THE CHIEF US DELEGATE TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID SAYS PROSPECTS FOR AGREEMENT AT THE MEETING ARE NOT VERY GOOD.

COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES HAVE ASKED MOSCOW TO RESTORE NORMAL TELEPHONE LINKS TO WESTERN EUROPE.

THE SOVIET AND AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE HELD TALKS IN MOSCOW.

A BOMB EXPLOSION IN AN ISRAELI DIPLOMAT'S CAR IN PARIS HAS INJURED SEVERAL DOZEN PEOPLE.

MILITARY LEADERS IN BOLIVIA SAY THEY WILL HAND THE COUNTRY BACK TO CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT.

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 Saturday, 18 September 1982

Gelischanow/Romano/Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4) highlighted the speech of Eugene Rostow, director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in which he criticized the Soviet proposal made at the Geneva talks on limiting intermediate-range missiles in Europe as completely one-sided. He observed that Moscow's proposals call for the preservation of practically all of Moscow's missiles while prohibiting the deployment in Western Europe of US ballistic missiles.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3), based on a CND report from Washington of September 17, cited statements by John Fisher, President of a private US research organization "American Security Council Foundation," announcing that his group is going to produce a series of five half-hour television films called "In Defense of America," to counter a Soviet propaganda and disinformation campaign which he said costs 3.3 billion dollars a year. The first half-hour documentary feature, at a cost of 300,000 dollars, unmasks the aims and methods of Soviet policy and diplomacy in Latin America, and other episodes will explore such problems as the nuclear freeze movement, the search for and acquisition of natural resources, the military use of outer space, and international terrorism.

2. Military. SIGNAL (Predtechensky, M 3) quoted Danish General Otto Lind as advocating that NATO should use nuclear weapons in response to a Soviet attack with chemical weapons, and noted that the Soviet chemical arsenal is 20 times larger than NATO's.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) commented on a Trud interview with General Gusevsky, who went out of his way to praise the quality of the T-72 tank, stressing in particular the fact that it is safe against nuclear radiation. The program saw the interview as part of a Soviet propaganda effort to dispel the negative impression left by the poor performance of Soviet-made tanks in Lebanon recently.

3. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9:30) featured the third program in a series about the nationalities problem in the Soviet armed forces.

SIGNAL (Antich, M 5:30) based on an RLR paper, talked about the anti-religious campaign in the Soviet armed forces.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Khodorovich, P 7:30) gave a profile of Soviet political prisoner Alexander Ogorodnikov, a member of the Christian seminar, who was first arrested in 1978 and sentenced for parasitism and re-arrested in camp two-and-one-half months before his release for anti-Soviet agitation. Since his arrest Ogorodnikov has been on several hunger strikes to protest the confiscation of his Bible in prison.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 12:30) discussed the trial of Iosif Dyadkin and Sergei Gorbachev two years ago, a RERUN with editorial changes from 19 September 1981.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 6:30) reviewed briefly the book The History of Dissident: Opposition and Resistance in the USSR and in National Democracies Since Stalin's Days Until the Present, by French historians Jean Kliama and Jean-Francois Soule, published recently by the Paris-based "Seuil" Press.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 7) discussed the situation of the Orthodox Catholic Church in Georgia on the basis of samizdat documents. In this connection, the program excerpted an open letter by Georgian writer Zviad Gamsakhurdiya to Brezhnev on the Soviet regime's anti-religious policies and an appeal by Archimandrite Ioakim Asatiani to the Institute of the History of Archeology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR to defend the Georgian Orthodox Church.

According to samizdat sources, said NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1), the popular Latvian priest Avgust Zilvinkis, who has been missing since December of last year, was found dead in a wood on 4 May.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 6), dealing with the shortage of storage facilities for fruits and vegetables in the Soviet Union, as a result of which thousands of tons get lost each year, placed the blame for this situation on excessive bureaucracy. The program cited as an example, the case of a scientific institute which developed an excellent new type of deep-freeze installation six years ago but is still waiting for administrative approval.

6. The School System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, M 6:30) pointed to a reorientation of the Soviet school system to adapt to the tasks stemming from the current economic crisis, in particular the food shortage.

7. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 7) reviewed the content of the August issue of Yunost, the first one to be published after the adoption of a CPSU CC decision on editorial questions concerning Soviet journals. The program noted a sharp decline of the quality of the contributions over the last issue.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) reviewed the story Nedelya (A Week) written by Yury Libedinsky in 1922 about the uprising in the provinces against Soviet rule. It was noted that Libedinsky was one of the first in Soviet literature to set up a model of the thinking communist, which became typical for subsequent socialist realism literature.

8. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted that the Leningrad Ecclesiastical Academy is working on an exchange program with West German theological schools.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) briefly reported on Pope John Paul II's selection of apostolic administrators in Lithuania.

The All-World Lutheran Federation has announced that the Soviet government has allowed the Evangelical Lutheran Latvian Church to publish 20,000 copies of the Bible, noted NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1).

9. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) excerpted and commented on an article by the Deputy Chairman of the All-Union Sport Committee Viktor Ivonin entitled "For the Purity of Amateur Sport" in Sovetsky Sport.

10. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich and Rubin, NY 9) discussed the varying chess styles exhibited in recent international chess tournaments and dealt with the question of chess publications in the Soviet Union.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) gave a round-up of developments in Poland last week, discussing the following: Interior Minister Kiszczak's speech to parliament in which he gave figures on the 31 August demonstrations dispelling previous Polish and Soviet claims concerning the size of the demonstrations, and accused underground Solidarity leaders of ignoring attempts by the Polish military leaders in April to establish contact; the communique issued by the Polish episcopate following their two-day meeting in Warsaw calling for national reconciliation and renewal of dialogue between the leaders and the people; and the arrest of Prof. Jan Jozef Lipski, who returned to Warsaw voluntarily from London to face the charge of trying to overthrow the Polish state.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Silnitskaya, NY 3) gave the substance of an interview in The Washington Post (August 31) with former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, who assessed the political and economic stalemate in Poland against the background of the Soviet-Polish relationship and the lack of political imagination and initiative on the part of the West.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Salkazanova, P 4), quoting the French government condemnation of recent police violence in Poland, discussed the divergent positions taken up by the French CP on the August 31 events, citing the daily l'Humanite and the authoritative weekly Revolution in this connection. Georges Marchais' subsequent statement on Poland was seen as a reiteration of the party's conviction of the good intentions of the military regime, and was said to have been deliberately veiled enough to satisfy those rank-and-file French communists who oppose Jaruzelski's actions in Poland.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3) cited an editorial in The Wall Street Journal which discussed how the USSR is taking measures to protect its own economy from damage from the Polish economic crisis, and noted that while the USSR is perfectly happy to manage Poland's politics it prefers to leave Western European banks to deal with Poland's inability to pay its debts.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 2) cited comment in The Christian Science Monitor (Eric Bourne) to the effect that optimists among the moderates in Poland see some prospects for movement toward a social agreement between the government and the Polish people, but that much of it will depend on the sincerity of Jaruzelski's resolve to lift martial law by the end of the year and his ability to reach an understanding with the Catholic Church.

PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 4:30), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, quoted statements critical of the Polish military regime by Italian CP leaders Emanuele Macaluso and Alessandro Natta in l'Unita, Luciano Barcca in Rinascita, and by the Warsaw correspondent in Rinascita.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabal, NY 9:30) reviewed a play written by leading Polish writer Jan Glowacki entitled The Journey To Gdansk which played in a small theater off Broadway in August. The play, made up of four sketches, depicts life in present-day socialist Poland. Among Glowacki's other works are subjects dealing with the workers' movement in Poland, some of which appear only in the unofficial press.

2. Romania. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted an article in the Romanian newspaper Era Socialista acknowledging the growth of religious sentiments in the country.

3. A New Spanish CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 6), a RERUN from September 16, placed the emergence of a new pro-Soviet "Spanish CP for Renewal and Unification" in the context of the long-standing divisions within the Spanish CP over the issues of Soviet domestic and foreign policy and Eurocommunism.

4. The PRC. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaef, NY 9), a RERUN from September 15, analyzed the state of the Chinese CP and the political and economic programs adopted at the party's secretly concluded 12th Congress.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) said that the current draft amendment to the PRC constitution on religion is a step forward in recognizing the rights of believers.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Beloborodov, W 4) cited White House and State Department statements condemning Israel's military move into West Beirut, calling the action unjustified and one which jeopardizes President Reagan's new Middle East peace initiative. It was noted that Israel had given the US reports of its action in West Beirut that were contrary to the actual situation and that Shultz and Eagleburger had summoned the Israeli Ambassador in Washington and special US envoy Morris Draper met with Begin and Sharon in Jerusalem to clarify the situation. Egyptian, Jordanian and Saudi contacts with the Reagan Administration on this question were noted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Isr. 7) discussed Israel's uncertain political situation in Lebanon in the aftermath of the assassination of President-elect Gemayel. The program noted Gemayel's earlier meetings with Begin and Sharon and discussed Israel's decision to send its troops into West Beirut so as to prevent disturbances which might occur in the wake of Gemayel's assassination. Begin's announcement of this to US special Mideast Envoy Draper was mentioned.

--- In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 6), RL's correspondent in Israel highlighted the developments of last week in Lebanon, noting among other things, Israeli cabinet rejection of the Middle East plan reached by Arab leaders in Fez, the assassination of Lebanese-President elect Gemayel, and Israeli advance into Western Beirut, following Gemayel's assassination. It was noted that the UN Security Council unanimously adopted the Jordan resolution on Friday calling for Israeli troop withdrawal. For its part, Israel has said that it will withdraw its troops when the Lebanese army can take over control.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) reported on the fall of the Bonn coalition which has been in power for 13 years. The program outlined the three possibilities facing the Bundestag.

3. PLO Chairman Arafat's Visit to Rome. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 3) RL special correspondent in Rome reporter on Yasser Arafat's speech to the Interparliamentary Union conference in Rome and his private meeting with Pope John Paul II. The Israeli government sharply criticized Arafat's reception at the Vatican.

4. The Interparliamentary Union. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 1) noted other topics discussed at the conference in Rome of the Interparliamentary Union, such as East-West relations and in this context the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Polish developments and the reduction of nuclear arsenals by the USSR and the US.

5. Namibia. Drawing on two CND reports from the UN, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30) noted that the Soviet Union has warned that a linkage between granting independence to Namibia and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola could damage the foundation of the already attained international agreements on the Namibian problem. Background information on the Namibian talks was given.

6. East-West. SIGNAL (Predtechesky, M 3:30) reported on the conference of the International Institute of Strategic Studies in London on problems of Western security held in The Hague recently.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) continued to explain and interpret various aspects of the Church liturgy.

In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Struve, P 6) the editor of the journal Herald of the Russian Christian Movement discussed the question of child-bearing in a series of programs on the Christian teaching about marriage.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3) featured sport news.

C o r r e c t i o n

Items in the NOT BY BRAD ALONE series under A and B categories do not belong to the DBA for 4 September 1982. The following items should be added to that DBA:

A-6. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 3) reported on the arrest on August 4 of Zoya Khrakhmalnikova, the editor of the religious samizdat publication Nadezhda.

A-9. Philosophy. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 7) featured a talk about Georgi Fedotov and the Russian spiritual heritage on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of his death.

B-1. Poland. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 3) reported briefly on the celebration of the 600th anniversary of the Black Madonna of Czestochowa.

D-1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) reported on the Papal mission to Lebanon by Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

cr/gk/JSL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

HUNDREDS OF PALESTINIAN CIVILIANS HAVE BEEN MASSACRED IN TWO REFUGEE
CAMPS IN BEIRUT.

FOUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK OUTSIDE A BRUSSELS
SYNAGOGUE.

ARMED REBELS ARE HOLDING MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE HOSTAGE IN HONDURAS.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FORCES CLAIM TO HAVE INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON
SOVIET AND AFGHAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE PANJSHIR VALLEY.

IRAQ HAS REPORTED FRESH FIGHTING ALONG ITS BORDER WITH IRAN.

COALITION TALKS ARE SET TO BEGIN MONDAY IN WEST GERMANY BETWEEN THE
FREE DEMOCRATS AND CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.

GENERAL ELECTIONS ARE TO BE HELD IN SWEDEN TOMORROW.

THE CHIEF US DELEGATE TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID IS
VISITING BELGRADE.

FUNERAL MASSES HAVE BEEN HELD FOR PRINCESS GRACE OF MONACO.

RERL

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, 19 September 1982

Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4), a RERUN from 18 September 1982, highlighted the speech of Eugene Rostow in which he criticized the Soviet proposal made at the Geneva talks on limiting intermediate-range missiles in Europe.
2. Soviet-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6:30) gave a curtain-raiser on Indira Gandhi's visit to the Soviet Union, commenting that the closeness of India's relations, with Moscow should not obscure the fact that some Indian diplomatic initiatives, in particular toward the US, Pakistan and China, are not quite to the Soviet taste, and that Indira Gandhi has indicated reservations about the Soviet presence in Afghanistan. This, the program said, suggests that the visit will be more than a mere polite formality.
3. Demographic Trends. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5) reported on the findings made by Murray Feshbach, a leading American specialist on Soviet demographic trends, concerning demographic trends in the USSR. Among other things, it was noted that the following changes have taken place in the Soviet Union: from 1960 to 1980 population growth has decreased from 1.6 per cent to 0.8 per cent; the death rate has increased during this period, an unprecedented trend in the history of developed countries; the birth-rate coefficient of the non-Russian population is much higher than among the Russian

population. The consequences of these demographic changes on the economy were briefly discussed. It was observed that the Soviet economy is doomed to a long period of exceptionally slow growth. An article in US News and World Report was used.

4. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kamiskaya, W 3:30) pointed out that the decree adopted by the Supreme Soviet in May 1982 directed at reinforcing the fight against alcoholism in the Soviet Union has not been able to check the increase of alcoholism in the country. It was noted that drunkenness is responsible for many dangerous crimes committed in the Soviet Union.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and K. Jokubynas, M 8 and 12) was devoted in total to the violation of human and religious rights in Lithuania. The first item discussed Lithuanian dissidents Antanas Terlyatskas and Yuli Sasnaukas who were tried one year ago, a RERUN from 19 September 1982. This was followed by a review of the 52nd issue of the Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, dated March 1982, reporting on the attacks on and persecution of the Catholic clergy and believers in Lithuania.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8), a RERUN from 16 September 1982, noted that there is talk in the Soviet Union and abroad about a return to Stalinism, but a full return could never happen simply because people now are much better informed in general than they were then, thanks in part of the human rights movement. In this connection the book The Kremlin's Dilemma was discussed.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexeyeva, M 10:30), a RERUN from 16 September 1982, gave a statement by the representative abroad of the Moscow Helsinki Group, explaining the probable reasons for the decision to cease activities.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4), a RERUN from 16 September 1982, described the manner in which the Moscow Helsinki Group announced that it was ceasing operation and cited comment in the Western press.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gordin, M 6), a RERUN from 16 September 1982, gave an extensive summary of an article in Die Zeit by Christian Schmidt-Reuer which discussed the persecution of Moscow Helsinki Group members and links this, plus the recent telephone interruption, to the power struggle within the Politburo.

6. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Karasev-Orgussar, P 10), a RERUN from 17 September 1982, discussed the case of film director Sergei Paradzhanov.

7. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30), a RERUN from 14 September 1982, reviewed an article by Thompson Buchanan entitled "The Real Russia" in Foreign Policy.

8. The USSR and its Financially Troubled Client States. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from 14 September 1982, cited The Wall Street Journal about the inability of Cuba and other communist countries to repay their giant debts to the West and the cost of this burden to the USSR.

9. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6:30), a RERUN from 17 September 1982, talked about the career in the US of mime Semen Kudrov, who emigrated from the Soviet Union a few years ago.

10. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4) commented on the Soviet victories at recent basketball, hockey, and track- and field athletic competitions, noting that the Soviet press overplayed the importance of these competitions.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8), a RERUN from 18 September 1982, excerpted and commented on an article by the Deputy Chairman of the All-Union Sport Committee Viktor Ivonin entitled "For the Purity of Amateur Sport" in Sovetsky Sport.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 9), a RERUN from 18 September 1982, discussed the varying styles exhibited at international chess tournaments and dealt with the question of chess publications in the Soviet Union.

12. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Shragin and Nekrich, NY 8), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, presented an interview with one of the two authors of a new book, entitled Utopia of Power, which takes a view of Soviet history which the authors feel is radically different from both Soviet and Western versions.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Muravina, M and P 20:30), a RERUN from 8 September 1982, reviewed the 1922 public trial in which 12 SR leaders were condemned to death.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30), a RERUN from September 18, gave a roundup of developments in Poland last week.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from 4 November 1981, featured the first installment of a lecture delivered by Polish historian Adam Michnik at the "flying university" appearing in the journal Problems of Eastern Europe under the title "The Desirable and the Possible".

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 6) a RERUN from September 18, highlighted the developments of last week in Lebanon.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Nudelman, Isr 4), a RERUN from September 14, discussed the impact of the cost of the war in Lebanon on Israel's economy and on the average Israeli citizen.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtech M 3:30), a RERUN from September 18, reported on the fall of the Bonn coalition.

3. PLO Chairman Arafat's Visit to Rome. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 3), a RERUN from September 18, reported on Arafat's speech to the Interparliamentary Union conference in Rome and his private meeting with Pope John Paul II.

4. The Interparliamentary Union. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 1), a RERUN from September 18, noted topics discussed at the conference in Rome of the Interparliamentary Union.

5. Namibia. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), a RERUN from September 18, noted the Soviet Union's warning about linking the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola and Namibian independence.

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

1. US Grain. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 8:30), a RERUN from September 14, gave information about farming methods in the US in connection with the current grain harvest.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3), a RERUN from September 18, featured sport news.

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ISRAELI CABINET HAS MET TO DISCUSS THE MASSACRE OF PALESTINIANS IN REFUGEE CAMPS IN BEIRUT AMID OPPOSITION CALLS ON PRIME MINISTER MENACHEM BEGIN TO RESIGN.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS DISCUSSED THE LEBANESE SITUATION WITH HIS TOP ADVISERS; CONDEMNATION OF THE BEIRUT MASSACRES CONTINUES.

POLISH PRIMATE ARCHBISHOP JOZEF GLEMP HAS CALLED FOR UNITY AND WISDOM TO SAVE POLAND FROM ITS CURRENT CRISIS.

SWEDEN'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS APPEAR HEADED FOR VICTORY ACCORDING TO FIRST ELECTION RESULTS.

WEST GERMANY'S OPPOSITION CONSERVATIVES MEET IN BONN TOMORROW TO PLAN THE DOWNFALL OF CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT'S GOVERNMENT.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI BEGINS AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION TOMORROW.

RENEWED FIGHTING IS REPORTED BETWEEN IRAQI AND IRANIAN FORCES.

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, 20 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Riollet/Perry

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Madirashvili, M 4:30), commenting on the sixth Soviet-Afghan government offensive in the Panjshir valley, suggested that for Moscow and Kabul seizure of the valley is of political rather than strategic importance in view of the fact that the valley is under full partisan control and has become a piece of "free Afghanistan."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) summarized an article by Dori Almquist in Dagens Nyheter in which he detailed his impressions of Afghanistan after spending two weeks in the Lagar province south of Kabul.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 10) included the final installment of mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection With the Polish Developments in which he advocates the education of Russian workers via samizdat. The program moderator commented that Yankov's remarks on the qualities which Russian workers lack in order to follow the example set by their Polish colleagues would be better addressed to all layers of the Soviet population; he also questioned Yankov's reference to the workers' "dumb acceptance" of the leadership.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from September 15, featured material on Jewish refusenik Feliks Kochubiyevsky and Kharkov psychiatrist Anatoli Koryagin.

3. The Economy. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky and Simis, M and W, 2 and 7) commented on a discussion just completed in the columns of Literaturnaya Gazeta on the question of an adequate wage system which would stimulate labor productivity, a problem of particular importance in view of an imminent labor shortage. The conclusion was that wages should be directly related to a given enterprise's overall performance. However, the program commented, this is only feasible under an economic system in which an enterprise has freedom of operation as regards raw material suppliers, equipment, production range, prices, etc. The program moderator added that semi-independence of an enterprise, such as exists in Yugoslavia, is not enough, and referred to a US Congressional study indicating the superior performance of fully self-managed enterprises.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessyan, M 3:30) drew attention to an article in the Armenian Kommunist on September 8 by Sarkinyan, a State Arbitration Commission official, sounding the alarm about the situation of capital construction in the republic.

4. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oislender, NY 4) raised the question of whether alcoholism in the Soviet Union can be fought by increasing the price of vodka. The answer offered by the program was that one could perhaps fight alcoholism by improving the life of the people, but an increase in the price of vodka would merely incite people to drink something else, like cognac or wine.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kulmagambetov, M 3:30) a former Soviet political prisoner talked about hippies in the USSR, usually educated people who do not want to take a job, whom he met in Ukhta and other cities.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) was pegged to a talk on Radio Moscow by RSFSR Minister of Justice Vladimir Blinov about schoolchildren and Soviet laws. The program viewed this talk as the latest piece of evidence of official Soviet concern over the rapid increase of juvenile crime, and said the main reasons for this phenomenon are the strain placed on family life by the housing shortage, alcoholism and the increased mobility of the population resulting from rapid industrialization.

5. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Karasev-Orgussar, P 9:30) talked about an improvised debate on the case of arrested Soviet film director Paradzhanov which took place in a French provincial city during a festival of films from Armenia, Georgia

and Kirgizia between the Soviet delegation and local fans of Paradzhanov, one of whose films was included in the program of the festival.

6. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 8:30) featured recollections of the year 1937, which marked the culminating point of the Stalin terror 45 years ago.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30) gave facts and figures on the August 31 demonstrations and the measures taken by the authorities. Reference was made to the upcoming trial of four KOR activists, including Jacek Kuron and Adam Michnik. Eduard Lipinski was quoted as comparing this trial with the show trials of the Stalin era, and a quote from the Italian CP journal Rinascita was given to illustrate that world democratic public opinion regards the demonstrations as a moral victory for Solidarity.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Vardy, M 3:30) gave the text of the AFL-CIO's statement on the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from 5 November 1981, featured the second half of Polish historian Adam Michnik's lecture, delivered at the "flying university" and published in the New York-based Russian-language journal Problems of Eastern Europe under the title "The Desirable and the Possible, in which he says that the mass movement in Poland should seek to restrict, not liquidate, the power of the party.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5) backgrounded the massacre of Palestinian refugees in West Beirut, cited a TASS statement charging Israel with the responsibility for the killings and gave a chronology of events following the assassination last Tuesday of Lebanon's President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

PANORAMA (Miloslavsky, Isr 5:30) cited the official Israeli government statement denying charges that Israel was responsible for the killing of the Palestinian refugees in Beirut, as well as Begin to this effect. The program quoted an article in Yediot Akhronot by the newspaper's military correspondent in Beirut, Eitan Hatar, and commented that this account is in contradiction to the Israeli government version. Also mentioned were statements in Davar by Israeli Justice Minister Haim Sadok accusing the Defense Minister and the Chief of Staff of lying. The program pointed to the public dismay in Israel, reflected in the demand by opposition leader Peres demanding Begin's and Sharon's resignations, as well as clashes between anti-and pro-government demonstrators in Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited President Reagan's strongly-worded statement of September 19 in which he expressed his dismay over the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut and held the Israeli government generally responsible. The New York Times was cited that President Reagan has called a special meeting of the National Security Council to discuss the sending of international peacekeeping forces into Beirut, and White House spokesman Mort Allen was quoted on the various options being studied by the Administration. Congressional reaction to the possibility of sending US Marines to Beirut was noted, and a voice cut of Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker on this issue was given.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gordin, Gendler, and Mirsky, M, NY and P 1:30, 1:30 and 4:30) cited comment on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, The New York Times (Anthony Lewis), The Christian Science Monitor, The Washington Post, Le Figaro, L'Humanite, Liberation, Le Matin, France-Soir, and Le Monde.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 3) reported on reaction in Italy and the Vatican to the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, citing Foreign Minister Colombo (voice cut), the Pope, Corriere della Sera, and Il Giornale Nuovo. Reference was also made to protest demonstrations outside the Israeli Embassy and Consulates.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 5:30) gave the substance of an article in Welt am Sonntag by senior Israeli diplomat Gideon Rafael, who talked about the future of the Middle East in the wake of the war in the Lebanon, the Middle East peace plans put forward by President Reagan and the Arab summit in Fez, as well as the assassination of Gemayel.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 6:30) backgrounded the collapse of the ruling SPD-FDP coalition and preparations for a vote of constructive non-confidence against Chancellor Schmidt, and contrasted such democratic processes for the transfer of power with the situation in the USSR.

3. Sweden. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) highlighted the results of last Sunday's general election which returned to power Social Democratic leader Olaf Palme after six years in opposition.

4. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Perouansky, M 5) noted the second anniversary of the Iraqi-Iranian war which, according to foreign observers, could coincide with a new Iranian offensive. The program quoted from an article by Prof. Ulyansky in the July issue of Kommunist which attempted to assess the changing direction of the Iranian revolution. The program concluded by pondering the consequences of future Soviet involvement in the Persian Gulf region.

5. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Gendler, NY 5:30) briefly reviewing the East-West differences at the last session of the Madrid conference, discussed the intensified diplomatic activity in Europe aimed at rescuing the conference which is scheduled to resume in Madrid in eight weeks and is expected to be again dominated by such difficult issues as Poland, Afghanistan and human rights. The program noted the two days of secret tactical talks in the Norwegian city of Kongsberg between the head of the US delegation, Max Kampelman, and other delegates from NATO countries, as well as a similar conference of nine neutral and non-aligned countries held in Sweden two weeks ago.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3 and Shragin, NY 8) continued to give facts on the human rights struggle in US history, focusing on restrictions imposed on the First Amendment by President Lincoln during the American Civil War, as well as by individual southern states in their campaign against opponents of slavery, the "abolitionists." The following books were cited: Russell Noy's Freedom in Chains: Civil Freedom and the Fight Against Slavery; Nat Hentoff's The First Freedom, and Robert Harper's Lincoln and the Press.

D. CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND SCIENTIFIC TOPICS OF NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES: None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Kushev, M 5); reaction in Israel (Miloslavsky, Isr 7);

reaction in Italy (Bensi, Rome 4:30); reaction in the US (Orshansky, W 5:30); an article by Israeli diplomat Gideon Rafael in Welt am Sonntag on prospects for the Middle East (Gordin, M 6:30); the second anniversary of the Iraqi-Iranian war (Perouansky, M 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadi-rahsvili, M 4:30); the results of the Swedish elections (Matusevich, M 3); and the collapse of the ruling SPD-FDP coalition in the FRG (Rahr, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: reaction in the US to the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Orshansky, W 4:30); reaction in the US (Gendler, NY 1:30); reaction in France (Mirsky, P 4:30); reaction in the FRG (Gordin, M 1:30); reaction in Italy, (Bensi, M 3); an article by Gideon Rafael in Welt am Sonntag on Middle East prospects (Gordin, M 5:30); and a Swedish journalist on crimes committed by Soviet troops in Afghanistan (Matusevich, M 4).

C o r r e c t i o n

In the Russian DBA for Friday, September 17, page 3, item A-11, the first line should read "The Cinema." In CULTURE, EVENTS, TIME... "

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS ANNOUNCED THAT A NEW LEBANESE PEACEKEEPING FORCE IS BEING FORMED WITH AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS TO HELP LEBANESE AUTHORITIES POLICE THE COUNTRY.

KING HUSSEIN OF JORDAN HAS CALLED FOR TALKS WITH THE PALESTINIANS ON FORMING A FEDERATION.

WEST GERMANY'S CONSERVATIVES AND LIBERALS HAVE AGREED TO TRY TO TOPPLE CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT THROUGH A VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE ON OCTOBER 1, REPLACE HIM WITH HELMUT KOHL AND CALL ELECTIONS NEXT MARCH.

CZECHOSLOVAK LEADER GUSTAV HUSAK IS TO VISIT BULGARIA TOMORROW.

A POLISH NEWSPAPER HAS CLAIMED SOME CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN ARE USING SERMONS TO ENCOURAGE THE FAITHFUL TO OPPOSE MARTIAL LAW.

THE CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE AT THE HELSINKI FOLLOW-UP CONFERENCE IN MADRID HAS SAID HE EXPECTS POLAND TO DOMINATE THE TALKS WHEN THEY RESUME IN NOVEMBER.

INDIAN PREMIER INDIRA GANDHI HAS ARRIVED IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR A SIX-DAY VISIT.

OLOF PALME'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE WON THE ELECTIONS IN SWEDEN.

THE HOSTAGE DRAMA IN HONDURAS DRAGS ON.

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, 21 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Riollet/Perry

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

1. The USSR and the Middle-East. Noting Brezhnev's messages to President Reagan and Arafat blaming Israel and by implication the US for the massacre in Beirut, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7) cited the White House denial of US complicity and raised the question who is to blame for this tragedy. It was recalled that after the My Lai massacre the Soviet media blamed the US government and not the US lieutenant responsible for the crime, and naturally ignored the massacres committed by the Vietcong. Citing recent reports that Soviet and Afghan troops destroyed six villages and killed around 6,000 Afghan civilians in Logar province this August, the program asked whether the Soviet government or the commander of the Soviet unit in Logar was to blame for this crime. The program then went on to cite the official Israeli version of events as well as differing Israeli press accounts, noting the view of analysts that Israel's biggest mistake was that it moved its troops into West Beirut and failed to prevent the expected bloodshed between the Lebanese Christians and Palestinians in the wake of Gemayel's assassination.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30), a RERUN from September 20, pointed to the political importance for Moscow and Kabul of seizure of control over the Panjshir valley.

3. The USSR's Future Prospects. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rudolf and Sosin, NY 18:30) was entirely devoted to an interview with Gene Sosin about a conference held under the auspices of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies to discuss possible changes in the Soviet Union in the next decade. The conference was part of preparations for the publication of a collection of papers on this subject in which 35 American scholars from 20 universities are taking part.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Nikolayev and Davydov, M 2, 8 and 10) began with material on the case of imprisoned SMOT activist Vladimir Svirsky, sentenced on a trumped-up charge of stealing coal. The program moderator suggested that the Soviet authorities employ this tactic of sentencing dissidents on criminal charges because they have become tired of hearing that people were being sentenced in the USSR for dissidence. AS-4621 and 4622 were used. After this, the program gave background on the persecution of Vladimir Khaylo, an activist of the Independent Church of Evangelical Christian Baptists now confined in a psychiatric prison in Dnepropetrovsk, as well as his family.

5. The Economy. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanova, P 5:30) cited from a book entitled "The Kleptocracy" by AFP Moscow correspondent Patrique Menet, which is soon to appear on French bookstalls and excerpts from which have been published in the latest number of Le Point on the subject of the flourishing underground capitalism in the USSR.

6. Foreign Trade. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9) described the difficulties involved in calculating the volume of Soviet foreign trade owing to the nature of Soviet price formation.

7. Bakunin. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kafanova, NY 10:30) reviewed Arthur Mendel's Book Michael Bakunin -- Roots of Apocalypse published in the US recently.

8. Kandinsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (B. Grois, M 8:30) talked about an exhibition of Kandinsky's works in Munich.

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

1. Poland. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the first half of an article by Jacek Kuron entitled "On the Road to Democracy" which was written in May 1979 and published in issue 3/4 of the New York-based Russian-language journal Problemy Vostochnoy Yevropy. The article is devoted to the problem of the transition to democracy under conditions of communism.

2. Romania. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 5:30) cited an article in The Washington Times by an American woman journalist in which she describes a visit to Romania. Among other things, she describes Romania as a kind of communist monarchy, and points to its economic mismanagement.

3. Bulgaria. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (S. Vardy, M 5:30), cited The New York Times and Weltwoche, reported on the state of the Bulgarian economy, noting the high degree of industrialization, the relatively high standard of living and low level of foreign debts, and the present course of carefully calculated decentralization of economic management.

4. Eastern Europe. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 5:30) summarized an article in the international energy journal Petroleum Economist which discussed the prospects for the development of energy sources in Poland and Romania.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 3:30) cited President Reagan's televised address of September 20 announcing the US decision to comply with a Lebanese government request and redeploy US marines in Beirut as part of a multinational peacekeeping force to restore stability in Lebanon (voice cut given). The new mission of the US marines was discussed.

PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 6) cited Mitterrand's TV statement on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut and the return of a French contingent of troops to the Lebanon as part of an international peace-keeping force. The program said the governments of the countries concerned bore a share of the responsibility for the massacre because this force was withdrawn too soon, placing all the responsibility on the Israelis. The program commented that with the exception of l'Humanite and a few other ideologically programmed newspapers, the French press refrained from sweeping conclusions and accusations. Le Matin was quoted as asking what the Lebanese Army was doing at the time of the massacre.

PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 4:30) noted the Italian government's decision to redeploy its contingent of troops in Beirut; statements by Colonel Tozetti, commander of the Italian contingent, about the plight of the Palestinian people in Beirut (voice cut); statements by Turin Mayor Novello, just back from Beirut, about his city's readiness to extend humanitarian aid to bombing victims (voice cut); the Italian Jewish community's telegram to Begin expressing its indignation over the Beirut massacre and demanding an inquiry into the matter; and demonstrations in Rome in solidarity with the victims in Beirut.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili and Gendler, M and NY, 3 and 2) cited comment on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut and related developments in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, The Washington Post, and The New York Times.

2. East-West Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and S. Vardy, M 4 and 8:30) presented the text of Ambassador Max Kampelman's speech delivered to the University of Tromsø, Norway, on September 10, dealing with the differences between democracy and Soviet-style communism, NATO, the Soviet interpretation of detente, and the USSR's violations of the Helsinki Agreement. Georgi Arbatov's presence in Tromsø was noted.

3. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) reported on the talks between the leaders of the CDU, CSU and FDP on the formation of a new government coalition. The program pointed out that in a democracy such a change of government is a normal occurrence.

4. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) drew attention to the beginning of the Liberal Party congress in Bournemouth, commenting that at present the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance's prospects for coming to power at the next election do not seem very realistic.

5. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) highlighted the opening of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly along the lines of a CND report from New York of September 21.

6. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4) discussed France's economic problems, pointing to the relatively low value of the French franc vis-a-vis the dollar despite the second devaluation of the French currency undertaken by the socialist government. The program noted that the franc's fall appears to have been arrested following an influx of foreign credits.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7), based largely on an article by French Professor Henri Mendras in the FRG journal Dokumente, looked at the postwar changes which have taken place in French agriculture and French rural life.

7. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 4), a RERUN from September 5, discussed the crisis of the US steel industry.

8. Human Rights. Noting that Lenin's tenet of the dictatorship of the majority over the minority is in fundamental contradiction to the principle of freedom of speech and the press, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Shragin, NY 7) discussed the constitutional powers and functions of the US Supreme Court and its actions in strengthening and expanding the application of freedom of speech and the press in America. Noted in this connection were the following Supreme Court rulings: the 1919 "Shenck vs. the US" and "Abrams vs. the US"; and the 1965 anti-Vietnam case "Tinker vs. the Board of Education in Des Moines."

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Levin, M 7); US reaction (Orshansky, W 3:30); French reaction (Mirsky, P 6); Italian reaction (Bensi, M 4:30); FRG press comment (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the British Liberal Party congress (Matusevich, L 3:30); the formation of a new coalition in Bonn (Krassovsky, M 4); the energy situation in Eastern Europe (Limberger, M 5:30); the situation in Romania (Chainurov, M 5:30); and the underground economy in the USSR (Salkazanova, P 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: FRG press comment on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Nadirashvili, M 3); US press comment (Gendler, NY 2); the massacre and the general Middle East situation (Levin, M 7); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); the opening of the 37th UN General Assembly session (Muslin, NY 4); and the French economic situation (Salkazanova, P 4).

gk/cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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

AN ISRAELI PARTY SAYS IT MAY WITHDRAW SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT
UNLESS MENACHEM BEGIN AGREES TO A FULL PROBE INTO THE PALESTINIAN
MASSACRE IN BEIRUT.

A POLISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAYS MORE THAN A THOUSAND SCHOOL
ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES AND TEACHERS HAVE BEEN DISMISSED AFTER
IDEOLOGICAL CHECKS.

CASPAR WEINBERGER SAYS THE DISPUTE OVER THE SIBERIAN GAS PIPELINE
MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO AFFECT THE NATO ALLIANCE.

CS AND BULGARIAN LEADERS SAY A COMMUNIST SUMMIT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO
CONSOLIDATING COMECON ECONOMIC POWER.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER SAYS JAPAN MUST BE ABLE TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST A
CONTINUING SOVIET THREAT TO THE FREE WORLD.

IN WEST GERMANY, THERE HAVE BEEN MORE TALKS BETWEEN THE CONSERVATIVE
OPPOSITION AND THE FREE DEMOCRATS ON FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

FRIENDS AND JEWISH SOURCES IN MOSCOW SAY JEWISH ACTIVIST ALEXANDER
LERNER HAS BEEN ORDERED TO END CONTACT WITH FOREIGNERS.

WESTERN NEWSMEN SAY AFGHANISTAN WAS AMONG THE ISSUES DISCUSSED IN TWO
DAYS OF MOSCOW TALKS BETWEEN LEONID BREZHNEV AND INDIRA GANDHI.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF CONTINUED FIGHTING IN THE NOW TWO-YEAR OLD WAR
BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ AND OF EXPLOSIONS AT IRAQI OFFICES.

THE 37TH UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS OPENED AND ELECTED A HUNGARIAN AS
ITS PRESIDENT.

RERL

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, 21 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Riollet/Perry

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

1. The USSR and the Middle-East. Noting Brezhnev's messages to President Reagan and Arafat blaming Israel and by implication the US for the massacre in Beirut, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7) cited the White House denial of US complicity and raised the question who is to blame for this tragedy. It was recalled that after the My Lai massacre the Soviet media blamed the US government and not the US lieutenant responsible for the crime, and naturally ignored the massacres committed by the Vietcong. Citing recent reports that Soviet and Afghan troops destroyed six villages and killed around 6,000 Afghan civilians in Logar province this August, the program asked whether the Soviet government or the commander of the Soviet unit in Logar was to blame for this crime. The program then went on to cite the official Israeli version of events as well as differing Israeli press accounts, noting the view of analysts that Israel's biggest mistake was that it moved its troops into West Beirut and failed to prevent the expected bloodshed between the Lebanese Christians and Palestinians in the wake of Gemayel's assassination.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30), a RERUN from September 20, pointed to the political importance for Moscow and Kabul of seizure of control over the Panjshir valley.

3. The USSR's Future Prospects. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rudolf and Sosin, NY 18:30) was entirely devoted to an interview with Gene Sosin about a conference held under the auspices of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies to discuss possible changes in the Soviet Union in the next decade. The conference was part of preparations for the publication of a collection of papers on this subject in which 35 American scholars from 20 universities are taking part.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Nikolayev and Davydov, M 2, 8 and 10) began with material on the case of imprisoned SMOT activist Vladimir Svirsky, sentenced on a trumped-up charge of stealing coal. The program moderator suggested that the Soviet authorities employ this tactic of sentencing dissidents on criminal charges because they have become tired of hearing that people were being sentenced in the USSR for dissidence. AS-4621 and 4622 were used. After this, the program gave background on the persecution of Vladimir Khaylo, an activist of the independent Church of Evangelical Christian Baptists now confined in a psychiatric prison in Dnepropetrovsk, as well as his family.

5. The Economy. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanova, P 5:30) cited from a book entitled "The Kleptocracy" by AFP Moscow correspondent Patrique Menet, which is soon to appear on French bookstalls and excerpts from which have been published in the latest number of Le Point on the subject of the flourishing underground capitalism in the USSR.

6. Foreign Trade. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9) described the difficulties involved in calculating the volume of Soviet foreign trade owing to the nature of Soviet price formation.

7. Bakunin. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kafanova, NY 10:30) reviewed Arthur Mendel's Book Michael Bakunin -- Roots of Apocalypse published in the US recently.

8. Kandinsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (B. Grois, M 8:30) talked about an exhibition of Kandinsky's works in Munich.

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

1. Poland. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the first half of an article by Jacek Kuron entitled "On the Road to Democracy" which was written in May 1979 and published in issue 3/4 of the New York-based Russian-language journal Problemy Vostochnoy Yevropy. The article is devoted to the problem of the transition to democracy under conditions of communism.

2. Romania. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 5:30) cited an article in The Washington Times by an American woman journalist in which she describes a visit to Romania. Among other things, she describes Romania as a kind of communist monarchy, and points to its economic mismanagement.

3. Bulgaria. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (S. Vardy, M 5:30), cited The New York Times and Weltwoche, reported on the state of the Bulgarian economy, noting the high degree of industrialization, the relatively high standard of living and low level of foreign debts, and the present course of carefully calculated decentralization of economic management.

4. Eastern Europe. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 5:30) summarized an article in the international energy journal Petroleum Economist which discussed the prospects for the development of energy sources in Poland and Romania.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 3:30) cited President Reagan's televised address of September 20 announcing the US decision to comply with a Lebanese government request and redeploy US marines in Beirut as part of a multinational peacekeeping force to restore stability in Lebanon (voice cut given). The new mission of the US marines was discussed.

PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 6) cited Mitterrand's TV statement on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut and the return of a French contingent of troops to the Lebanon as part of an international peace-keeping force. The program said the governments of the countries concerned bore a share of the responsibility for the massacre because this force was withdrawn too soon, placing all the responsibility on the Israelis. The program commented that with the exception of l'Humanite and a few other ideologically programmed newspapers, the French press refrained from sweeping conclusions and accusations. Le Matin was quoted as asking what the Lebanese Army was doing at the time of the massacre.

PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 4:30) noted the Italian government's decision to redeploy its contingent of troops in Beirut; statements by Colonel Tozetti, commander of the Italian contingent, about the plight of the Palestinian people in Beirut (voice cut); statements by Turin Mayor Novello, just back from Beirut, about his city's readiness to extend humanitarian aid to bombing victims (voice cut); the Italian Jewish community's telegram to Begin expressing its indignation over the Beirut massacre and demanding an inquiry into the matter; and demonstrations in Rome in solidarity with the victims in Beirut.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili and Gendler, M and NY, 3 and 2) cited comment on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut and related developments in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, The Washington Post, and The New York Times.

2. East-West Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and S. Vardy, M 4 and 8:30) presented the text of Ambassador Max Kampelman's speech delivered to the University of Tromsø, Norway, on September 10, dealing with the differences between democracy and Soviet-style communism, NATO, the Soviet interpretation of detente, and the USSR's violations of the Helsinki Agreement. Georgi Arbatov's presence in Tromsø was noted.

3. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) reported on the talks between the leaders of the CDU, CSU and FDP on the formation of a new government coalition. The program pointed out that in a democracy such a change of government is a normal occurrence.

4. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) drew attention to the beginning of the Liberal Party congress in Bournemouth, commenting that at present the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance's prospects for coming to power at the next election do not seem very realistic.

5. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) highlighted the opening of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly along the lines of a CND report from New York of September 21.

6. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4) discussed France's economic problems, pointing to the relatively low value of the French franc vis-a-vis the dollar despite the second devaluation of the French currency undertaken by the socialist government. The program noted that the franc's fall appears to have been arrested following an influx of foreign credits.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7), based largely on an article by French Professor Henri Mendras in the FRG journal Dokumente, looked at the postwar changes which have taken place in French agriculture and French rural life.

7. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 4), a RERUN from September 5, discussed the crisis of the US steel industry.

8. Human Rights. Noting that Lenin's tenet of the dictatorship of the majority over the minority is in fundamental contradiction to the principle of freedom of speech and the press, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Shragin, NY 7) discussed the constitutional powers and functions of the US Supreme Court and its actions in strengthening and expanding the application of freedom of speech and the press in America. Noted in this connection were the following Supreme Court rulings: the 1919 "Shenck vs. the US" and "Abrams vs. the US"; and the 1965 anti-Vietnam case "Tinker vs. the Board of Education in Des Moines."

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Levin, M 7); US reaction (Orshansky, W 3:30); French reaction (Mirsky, P 6); Italian reaction (Bensi, M 4:30); FRG press comment (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the British Liberal Party congress (Matusevich, L 3:30); the formation of a new coalition in Bonn (Krassovsky, M 4); the energy situation in Eastern Europe (Limberger, M 5:30); the situation in Romania (Chainurov, M 5:30); and the underground economy in the USSR (Salkazanova, P 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: FRG press comment on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut (Nadirashvili, M 3); US press comment (Gendler, NY 2); the massacre and the general Middle East situation (Levin, M 7); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); the opening of the 37th UN General Assembly session (Muslin, NY 4); and the French economic situation (Salkazanova, P 4).

gk/cr/DF

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A POLISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAYS MORE THAN A THOUSAND SCHOOL
ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYEES AND TEACHERS HAVE BEEN DISMISSED AFTER
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ITS PRESIDENT.

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, 22 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) previewed the upcoming resumption of US-Soviet nuclear arms negotiations in Geneva along the lines of a CND report from Munich of September 17.

2. Soviet-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 6:30) commented on Indira Gandhi's visit to the USSR. The program noted the cordial reception given the Indian Premier, Soviet concern over India's recent attempts to improve her relations with the US, the PRC and Pakistan, and her weapons purchases from Western countries, and reports from Indian sources that Gandhi expressed her concern over the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, and her desire that the Afghan problem be solved by negotiations.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) discussed the latest activities by resistance fighters in the Panjshir Valley, described some of the Soviet/Afghan government attempts to break the resistance fighters' will, and highlighted Soviet diplomatic and political efforts to destabilize Pakistan where major resistance forces' bases are located.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited an article by Robert Gillette in The Los Angeles Times commenting on the KGB's demand that

refusenik scientist Alexander Lerner break off all contacts with foreigners, a demand which Lerner is complying with.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Alexeyeva and O. Popov, M, NY and M; 5, 5 and 10) began with an account, based on samizdat material, of the case of Pentecostalist and emigration activist Vasili Barats, who was recently beaten up by plainclothes agents and taken to Rostov-na-Donu for a psychiatric examination and then sent to prison. His wife Galina was put under house arrest for trying to inform foreign correspondents of what had happened. After this, Lyudmila Alexeyeva noted the 75th birthday of her long-time human rights colleague Sofia Kalistratova, recalling her previous birthday celebrations in Moscow. Finally, Oleg Popov, a member of the Soviet section of Amnesty International who was recently forced to leave the USSR, gave a profile of his close acquaintance Alexei Myasnikov, imprisoned for writing and distributing samizdat material, including a sharp critique of the Soviet Constitution.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Malinkovich, M 5:30) began by citing the main points of President Reagan's proclamation signed on September 21 honoring the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group. After this the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, read the Group's official statement addressed to Madrid Conference participants in connection with the 8 September announcement in Moscow that the Moscow Helsinki Group is ceasing operations because of persecution by the regime.

Commenting on the dimensions that the human rights issue took on in the post World War II period, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5 and Shragin, NY 7:30) continued to review the book The Kremlin Dilemma: The Helsinki Accords and Human Rights by British diplomat Tafton Beamish and journalist Guy Haddley, which points to the tremendous impact of the Helsinki Accords on the USSR and Eastern Europe, and concludes that the fate of the East European countries has synthetized with their respective peoples' struggle for human rights.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 10) featured a brief interview with Russian poet Ivan Yelagin, who emigrated to the US after World War II and is presently teaching Russian literature at the University of Pittsburgh. The program read three of Yelagin's poems, one written during the war in Kiev, the other in Munich after the war, and the third in the US.

6. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 6), a RERUN from September 21, cited from a soon-to-be-published

book by an AFP correspondent in Moscow on underground capitalism in the USSR.

7. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7) gave a few examples of primitive factual and linguistic mistakes committed by Soviet correspondents in France. These included a reference to a non-existent tax on privately-owned art objects, and an alleged quote by a French worker to the effect that workers could not afford to go to university.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 8) discussed the life and work of Russian poet Osip Mandelshtam, who perished in the Stalin purges after his arrest in May 1938, and whose works only began to receive limited exposure in the USSR in 1974.

9. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 9:30) reviewed the political program of Stolypin, noting that in order to pursue his reforms he was on occasion obliged to violate his principles. The program emphasized Stolypin's agricultural reform program, drawing attention to its successes and correcting Soviet distortions.

IN RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (A. Stolypin, NY 9:30) Stolypin's son Arkadi presented, on the basis of what is known about his father's intentions before his murder, a picture of the reform plan which he would have sought to implement had he lived.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 4) cited an article by Svenska Dagbladet's East European correspondent Richard Svarts in which he depicts the "normalization" process in Poland as reflected by the removal by the authorities of the cross of flowers on Warsaw's Victory Square.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the second half of the text of an article by Jacek Kuron, written in the spring of 1979 and recently published under the title "On the Road to Democracy," in which the author examines the possibilities for achieving democratization under the conditions of a totalitarian state. In particular, Kuron outlines an action program for the Polish democratic movement consisting in the restriction of the power of the regime by means of independent organizations defending the interests of their members. Kuron also expressed the view that a mass democratic movement in Poland would encourage similar movements in the USSR and other

countries of "real socialism."

2. The Italian CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5) highlighted the recent annual festival of the Italian CP organ L'Unita held this year in Tyrrena near Pisa. The program described various pavilions at the festival, including the Soviet pavilion in which discussion sessions on ideological problems were organized, and the Polish pavilion which displayed a slogan reading: "Thirty-eight years of the people's government in Poland means the liquidation of injustice, and the strengthening of the country's independence, sovereignty and security." The program commented that in the light of current developments in Poland the slogan sounds paradoxical, to say the least.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30) looked at the aftermath of the recent tragic events in West Beirut. The program juxtaposed the Soviet accusations directed against Israel and indirectly against the US in connection with the Beirut massacre with the Soviet atrocities in the Afghan province of Logar, which evoked no world-wide criticism. A chronology of events in the Lebanon was given since the evacuation of the PLO forces from West Beirut and the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel. The program concluded by citing the new President-elect, Amin Gemayel, that he was "in favor of a peaceful process for the entire Lebanese nation."

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3:30), based on a CND report from Washington and Gwertzman's article in The New York Times, discussed the role of the US marines in Lebanon, quoting President Reagan, Shultz, Weinberger and State Department spokesman John Hughes, as well as Senator Jackson's expression of concern.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 3) cited French Premier Mauroy's statements before the National Assembly about the arrival of the first contingent of French troops in Beirut and his assertion that the French government will not allow the massacre to be used as a pretext to incite anti-semitism in France. It was noted that only the French CP blames Israel directly for the massacre, while the majority of the French public and political parties are questioning the degree to which Israel shares moral responsibility for the events. Comment in Le Figaro by Annie Kriegel was cited.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 7) cited comment on the latest developments in the Lebanon, in particular the massacre of the Palestinians in Beirut, and the election of Amin Gemayel as President, in The Washington Post, The New York Times (James Reston), Die Welt (Horst Stein), the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and the Tages-Anzeiger (Zuerich).

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4:30) reported on the preparations for the assumption of power by the CDU/CSU/FDP coalition.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Indira Gandhi's visit to the USSR (Kushev, M 6); the Soviet authorities' prohibition of refusenik scientist Alexander Lerner's contacts with foreigners (Muslin, NY 3:30); Soviet media reporting on France (Gladilin, P 5:30); the latest developments in the Lebanon (Levin, M 4:30); French reaction (Saikazanova, P 3); L'Unita's annual festival (Bensi, M 3:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); Svenska Dagbladet on the "normalization" in Poland (Matusevich, M 3:30); the preparations for the power transfer in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 4:30); and world press comment on the latest development in the Lebanon.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in the Lebanon (Levin, M 8:30); L'Unita's annual festival (Bensi, M 5); underground capitalism in the USSR (Saikazanova, P 6); and world press comment on the latest developments in the Lebanon (Rahr, M 7).

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE LEBANESE ARMY HAS NOW TAKEN CONTROL OF MUCH OF WEST BEIRUT.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS SURVIVED A MAJOR CHALLENGE IN PARLIAMENT
OVER THE MASSACRE OF PALESTINIAN CIVILIANS IN WEST BEIRUT.

INDIRA GANDHI SAYS SHE HAS TOLD SOVIET LEADERS INDIA WOULD LIKE TO
SEE THE WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

A POLISH PAPER SAYS A SURVEY OF WORKERS SHOWS SUPPORT FOR SOLIDARITY
BUT ALSO CRITICISM FOR ITS EXCESSIVE POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

THE US HAS BEEN URGED TO DROP ITS SANCTIONS AGAINST WESTERN FIRMS
SUPPLYING PIPELINE GEAR TO THE SOVIETS AND HOLD TALKS WITH ITS WEST
EUROPEAN ALLIES ON THEIR DIFFERENCES.

BRITISH AND CHINESE PREMIERS HAVE HELD TALKS IN BEIJING.

WEST GERMANY'S FREE DEMOCRATS ARE TO DISCUSS THE CONTROVERSY OVER
THEIR FUTURE AT A SPECIAL CONGRESS NEXT MONTH.

THE STATE AND PARTY LEADERS OF BULGARIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE
CONTINUING TALKS.

A ROMANIAN COUPLE WHO FIRST APPLIED TO EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL IN 1970
HAVE FINALLY ARRIVED IN TEL AVIV.

REF-1

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 23 September 1982

Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-Indian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 4), looking beyond the cordial reception accorded Indira Gandhi in the USSR, saw India's friendship with the USSR as a positive element in that India's genuinely peace-loving policy, particularly in respect to Pakistan, as well as a certain rapprochement with the US, constitutes a substantial contribution to the disentanglement of political knots in areas to which Soviet and Indian interests extend, such as Southeast Asia and the Middle East.
2. The Siberia-West Europe Gas Pipeline. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) gave the details of a US State Department statement calling upon the USSR to permit an objective examination of labor conditions on the various Siberian projects, and the conditions under which political prisoners live and work in the USSR. A CND report from Washington of September 23 was used.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) highlighted the testimony of two prominent European journalists and an international relations researcher before the Joint Economic Committee of the US Senate and House of Representatives in which they made suggestions for resolving the controversy over President Reagan's sanctions against companies manufacturing component parts for the Siberian gas pipeline. The program also cited former Defense and Energy Secretary Schlesinger, and Secretary of Defense Weinberger. A CND report from Washington of September 23 was used.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 7) discussed the situation in Afghanistan after nearly three years of Soviet occupation. A CND report from Munich of September 22 was used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 15) read the full text of President Reagan's proclamation, signed on 21 September, designating November 9, 1982, as a day honoring the sixth anniversary of the formation of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group. In this connection, the program read the full text of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group's programmatic statement issued upon its formation and circulated in samizdat. The program commented on the persecution and imprisonment of members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20), a RERUN from September 11, presented a samizdat document (AS-4650) relative to the case of imprisoned Ukrainian human rights activist Nikolai Plakhotnyuk.

5. Emigres and Emigre Publications. IN CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 10) emigre art promoter Alexander Glezer discussed the work of Soviet non-conformist artist Eduard Zelenin, who has been working in Paris since his departure from the USSR over six years ago.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from September 16, featured the first part of a review of issue No. 66 of Vremya i My.

6. The Nationalities. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 5) gave the main points of an article by Jack Anderson in The Washington Post of September 22 which cited a secret CIA report dealing with the Ukraine's position among Soviet minorities.

AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) featured a talk with Professor Steven Blank of Texas State University about a two-volume work which he is preparing on the People's Commissariat for Nationality Affairs founded and headed by Stalin. In particular, Blank points to the significance of Stalin's nationality policy as a model for Soviet foreign policy in general.

7. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6:30), pegged to the "international" conference of journalists in Frunze, contrasted the work of Soviet journalists in the US with that of US journalists in the USSR as illustrated by Izvestia commentator Stanislav Kondrashov's statements in an interview published in the August issue of Zhurnalist, and an

article in the September 27 issue of Newsweek by the journal's former Moscow correspondent Andrew Nagorski, who on August 2 was deprived of his accreditation.

8. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin and Treml, M 3), pegged to an article on alcoholism among children in the USSR recently published in Sovetskaya Rossiya and authored by a senior scientific associate at the All-Union Institute for the Study and Prevention of Crime, featured a talk on the subject with Professor Vladimir Treml of Duke University. Treml said it seems fairly certain that in the last 2 - 3 years, up to 30 percent of young people in the USSR have been starting to drink before the age of 12. Children become alcoholics particularly if the mother drinks as well as the father. Drunkenness is more prevalent among the Slavic and Baltic population. Treml also pointed to the effects of alcoholism on the part of the mother on the unborn children. He attributed alcoholism among young people in the USSR primarily to boredom.

9. Marshal Bagramyan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4) commented on the death of Marshal of the Soviet Ivan Bagramyan on September 21 at the age of 85. The program pointed out that the official obituary shows a gap in Bagramyan's biography for the period 1917-20, during which time he was in fact a commander in the independent Armenian army under the Dashnak Party, a fact mentioned by Bagramyan himself in his memoirs.

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

1. Poland. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and S. Vardy, M 6) read the text of two letters which recently appeared in the Polish underground press. The first, in Serwis Informacyjny Malopolski, was issued by the Solidarity Executive Committee of the Malopolska region and addressed to the interned members of Solidarity's Coordinating Committee; it commended the latter on their conduct in prison and told them that the tactic of passive resistance is not effective. In the second letter, published in the weekly Tygodnik Mazowsze, a Polish trade union activist who was interned in the Wyszchowe prison described the methods used by prison authorities to intimidate interned Solidarity activists.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5:30) reported on the stormy debate in the Israeli parliament on the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut, as well as mass public

demonstrations against the government's position. Israeli press comment was quoted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reviewed government, Congressional and Jewish community reaction in the US to the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut. The program cited State Department spokesman John Hughes, Senator Alan Cranston, historian Barbara Tachman, writer Elie Wiesel, and former Senator Jacob Javits.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4:30) detailed the resolution passed by the Interparliamentary Union condemning Israeli action in the Lebanon and calling for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. The program also referred to Italian Foreign Minister Colombo's condemnation of the Israeli action both before the Italian parliament as well as to the Israeli Ambassador, and to his expression of support for President Reagan's efforts to bring about a Middle East settlement made to special envoy Habib.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili and Mirsky, M and P, 2 and 4:30) cited comment on the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut and related developments in Die Welt, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Le Monde, Le Matin, and Le Figaro.

2. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 4) pointed to opposition within the FDP against the formation of a coalition with the CDU/CSU, and to the possible implications of failure by the FDP to be elected to the Hesse parliament.

3. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 3) placed the modest support for the trade unions' day of protest in the context of the Thatcher government's success in curbing inflation, and the growing unemployment rate.

4. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Pedoseyev, M 1:30 and Shragin, NY 6) continued a discussion on the First Amendment, this time focusing on freedom of religion and the struggle against state-side interference in the religious life of public schools. A number of Supreme Court rulings were noted in this connection.

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

1. The Cinema.

The Australian film scene was surveyed in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8).

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Indira Gandhi's visit to Moscow (Rahr, M 2:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 6:30); the Interparliamentary Union's condemnation of Israel, the USSR and Ethiopia (Bensi, M 4:30); reaction in Israel to the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut (Nudelman, Isr. 5); West European press comment on the massacre (Nadirashvili, M 3); the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline dispute (Muslin, NY 4:30); the preparations for a new ruling coalition in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 4); the latest strike action in Britain (Matusevich, L 3:30); and a CIA report on the Ukraine (Limberger, M 2).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: reaction in the US to the massacre of Palestinians in West Beirut (Muslin, NY 4); the preparations for a new ruling coalition in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 4); the question of the use of forced labor on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline (Gendler, NY 5); a CIA report on the Ukraine (Limberger, M 5); and West European press comment on the massacre of Palestinians in the Lebanon (Mirsky, P 4:30 and Nadirashvili, M 2).

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AND CTUF

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

US MEDIATORS ARE IN ISRAEL AGAIN, TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS FOR THE
WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI AND OTHER FORCES FROM LEBANON.

POLISH PRIMATE GLEMP IS TO VISIT TWELVE US CITIES NEXT MONTH TO THANK
AMERICANS FOR HELPING HIS COUNTRY.

THE WARSAW PACT HAS CRITICISED NATO PROPOSALS FOR FORCE CUTS.

FRANCIS PYM SAYS NATO COUNTRIES MUST CONSULT MORE CLOSELY TO AVOID
QUARRELLING OVER ISSUES LIKE THE SIBERIAN PIPELINE.

REPORTS FROM BEIJING SAY THE SOVIET DELEGATION EXPECTED THERE NEXT
MONTH FOR TALKS MIGHT BE HEADED BY LEONID ILYCHEV.

A SOVIET REPORT CLAIMS SIGNS OF A GOOD 1982 GRAIN HARVEST AND SAYS
WESTERN CLAIMS OF POOR PRODUCTION DO NOT GIVE A TRUE PICTURE.

GOVERNMENT CHANGES REPORTED IN AFGHANISTAN.

CONFIRMED: LECH WALESA A NOMINEE FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

HONG KONG AND ITS FUTURE UNDER DISCUSSION IN BEIJING.

MORE TALKS IN BONN ON A NEW GOVERNMENT.

PRAGUE AND SOFIA SAY THEY WILL CONTINUE TO HELP POLAND.

A NEW DRAFT CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR A RETURN TO CIVILIAN RULE HAS
BEEN APPROVED IN TURKEY.

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 Friday, 24 September 1982

Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Beloborodov, W 4) highlighted remarks by State Department official Robert Dean during special hearings on a nuclear arms moratorium sponsored by Senator Willima Proxmire, and noted Paul Warnke's unexpected support for the Reagan Administration on this issue, as well as unconditional support on the part of Randall Fosberg, a leader of a movement in favor of a moratorium.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 7) reported the gist of an interview given to the French periodical Astrolable by Professor Habib Zikria of Kabul University about the situation in Afghanistan.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva and S. Vardy, M 20) featured the final installment of the speech delivered by Max Kampelman, chief US delegate of the Madrid conference, at Tromsø University on the subject of the different US and Soviet interpretations of detente, the interconnection between human rights and world peace, and Soviet armed aggression and suppression of human rights. A recapitulation of the first part of Kampelman's speech was also given.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Muslin, NY 4:30), a RERUN from September 22, discussed the case of leading Soviet-Jewish activist Alexander Lerner, who was ordered by KGB officials on September 10 to sever all contacts with foreigners.

DOCUMENTS, AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Alexeyeva and Lyubarsky; M, NY and M; 1:30, 11 and 7:30) began with a thematic breakdown of the documents issued by the Moscow Helsinki Group given by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, the Group's representative abroad during the last few years of its operation. This was followed by a RERUN from February 12 of a profile of political prisoner Vyacheslav Bakhmin on the occasion of his 35th birthday.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 1), briefly noting a special meeting in Washington in commemoration of the victims of the Nazi massacres in Babi Yar on Yom Kippur, 29 September 1941, cited statements by Samuel Sisen, an official of the Jewish Community Council, criticizing violations of basic human rights, growing anti-Semitism and emigration restrictions in the USSR.

4. Emigration and Emigre Affairs.. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) commented on a letter in Komsomolskaya Pravda of September 19 in which a mother calls for help in trying to dissuade her daughter from emigrating to the West. The program said the letter is part of a campaign in this newspaper to frighten young people with the horrors of living abroad. Further, the program noted that only the initials of the mother were given, and asked in this connection how people can help someone whose name they don't know.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M. 29) featured the second half of a review of the 66th issue of Vremya i My, consisting in the abridged text of an article by Boris Shragin entitled "An Authoritative Personality." This was followed by a critique of this article by Russkaya Mysl reviewer German Andreyev, who took issue with Shragin's conclusion that Americans can learn nothing from the typical emigre. The program author noted Shragin's failure to define a typical emigre.

WORLD TODAY (Gladilin, P 4) reported on a successful performance at the Paris Opera of Tchaikovsky's Eugene Onegin with the participation of Mstislav Rostropovich and Galina Vishnevskaya. The program commented that it was strange to hear the opera being sung in Russian, since the Paris Opera has long refused to deal with Soviet artists owing to violations of agreements by Soviet cultural officials.

In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 6:30) the editor-in-chief of the emigre journal Vremya i My examined some of the economic and psychological reasons that have led recent Soviet emigres to Israel to leave that country and settle in the US.

5. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 3:30), based on an RLR paper, talked about the adverse effect on the Soviet economy of the long periods (two to two-and-a-half times longer than in the West) required for the preparation and implementation of major industrial projects in the Soviet Union.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) drew attention to a Novosti comment by Gleb Spiridonov claiming that this year's Soviet harvest will be good and that US experts are being compelled to regularly revise upward their Soviet harvest estimates. The program pointed out that the contrary is true.

7. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 5) reviewed a book about journalistic style recently published in Moscow for the benefit of foreign students of the Russian language. The program pointed to the aggressive, stultifying character of Soviet journalistic style, commenting that the language of totalitarianism also proved an effective weapon in Nazi Germany, for example.

8. Soviet History. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Geller, P 11) emigre historian Mikhail Geller gave historical facts on the Stalin-Yezhov campaign of terror of 1937, noting that it actually began in 1934 with the killing of Kirov and culminated in the bloody witch hunt of millions of Soviet citizens arrested or shot as "enemies of the people." The program commented that in 1937 Stalin applied to the entire Soviet people Lenin's tactic, contained in his 1922 secret letter to the Politburo, advocating the shooting of as many political opponents as possible.

9. Gogol. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6) emigre Soviet writer Viktor Nekrasov reflected on how Gogol would have reacted to the recent unveiling of his monument in Kiev 130 years after his death.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 6) noted officially denied rumors about the dissolution of Solidarity, a strongly-worded letter from the Polish Episcopate dated September 17 calling for the restoration of the rights of free trade unions, and a purge of the education system affecting those who, according to Rakowski, do not believe in socialism. The program concluded that the people who do not believe in socialism in Poland are those who move against the workers with tear gas, truncheons and bullets.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from September 22, cited a Svenska Dagbladet article on the "normalization" in Poland.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, M 10:30), a RERUN from September 17, gave the text of a letter by Adam Michnik and Janusz Onyszkewicz to underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak recommending a strategy of "position warfare."

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), a RERUN from September 17, gave a profile of KOR and Radio Solidarity activists Zbigniew and Zofia Romaszewski.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kushev, M 2), a RERUN from September 17, commented on the official eulogization in Poland of the late Wladyslaw Gomulka.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 5:30), a RERUN from September 24, reported on the stormy session of the Israeli parliament on the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut, as well as Israeli press and public reaction.

PANORAMA (Levin, M 5:30) quoted comment on the Lebanese situation in The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times and The Washington Post.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Kushev, M 5) cited comment on the Lebanese situation in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, The Financial Times and The Christian Science Monitor.

PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 5:30) offered a roundup of Italian press reaction to events in the Lebanon, noting that a number of newspapers, mostly pro-communist ones, place the blame for the Beirut massacre entirely on Israel.

2. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krasovsky, M 4) reported on the continuing efforts to form a new government coalition in Bonn.

3. British-PRC Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili, M 3) cited comment in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung and The Financial Times on Thatcher's visit to the PRC, especially the issue of Hongkong.

4. Sweden. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) analyzed the situation in Sweden in the wake of the September 19 general elections.

5. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5:30) included an item on the locomotive drivers' strike.

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

1. Jewish Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 6), a RERUN from 2 October 1981, discussed the religious and existential significance of Yom Kippur.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 3:30) reported on how New York Jewry observed Rosh Hashanah and the holy week of penitence culminating in the celebration of Yom Kippur on September 26.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: world press comment on the Lebanese crisis (Levin, Kushev, Nadirashvili and Bensi, M, M, M and Rome, 3:30; 4:30, 3:30 and 4:30); the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); the efforts to form a new ruling coalition in Bonn (Krassovsky, M 4); hearings in the US on a nuclear moratorium (Beloborodov, W 3:30); a Novosti claim of a good Soviet harvest (Roitman, M 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Salkazanova, P 4); and a Russian-language performance of Eugene Onegin by the Paris Opera (Gladilin, P 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6); the efforts to form a new ruling coalition in Bonn (Krassovsky, M 4); the locomotive drivers' strike in the US (Orshansky, W 5:30); the delays in the implementation of major industrial projects in the USSR (Chianurov, M 3:30); and world press comment on the Lebanese crisis and Thatcher's visit to the PRC (Kushev and Nadirashvili, M 5 and 3).

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/ NEWS CARRIED THESE STORIES IN THEIR
NEWSCASTS OF FRIDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 1982:

ISRAEL'S OPPOSITION LABOUR PARTY HAS CALLED FOR A BIG DEMONSTRATION
SATURDAY TO PROTEST TEL AVIV'S HANDLING OF THE BEIRUT MASSACRE.

US DELEGATES AT THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY CONFERENCE IN
VIENNA HAVE WALKED OUT TO PROTEST A BID TO OUST ISRAEL.

THE DATE FOR THE POPE'S VISIT TO POLAND WILL BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

TWELVE US CONGRESSMEN WANT THE SIBERIAN PIPELINE EQUIPMENT BAN LIFTED
AND SAY IT HAS BEEN A COSTLY FAILURE.

MARGARET THATCHER SAYS SHE'S BEEN TOLD THAT CHINA AND THE SOVIET
UNION HAVE DECIDED TO HOLD NEW TALKS ON IMPROVING TIES.

THE AFGHAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRS IN PARIS IS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED FOR
POLITICAL ASYLUM.

THE YUGOSLAV CENTRAL COMMITTEE IS URGING YUGOSLAVS TO MAKE EFFORTS TO
HALT WHAT IT CALLS UNFAVOURABLE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS.

HELMUT KOHL HAS APPEALED TO VOTERS IN HESSEN TO BACK HIS PARTY SUNDAY
IN STATE ELECTIONS.

WESTERN NEWSMEN HAVE REPORTED A DEMONSTRATION IN VILNIUS.

LEONID BREZHNEV IS IN AZERBAIJAN.

IRANIAN PILGRIMS IN MECCA HAVE BEEN DISPERSED.

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, 25 September 1982

Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 11:30) read the text of an article by Richard Burt, newly-appointed chief of the European section of the State Department, in Weltwoche assessing the chances of success for the START talks which are due to resume on October 6.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 3:30) pegged to the opening of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly, noted the press conference given by the new chairman, Hungary's Deputy Foreign Minister Imre Hollai, in which he gave feeble answers concerning the situation in Afghanistan. The program mentioned that the coming session will discuss the situation in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, the effect of the Afghan conflict on the international situation, and the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons in South East Asia and Afghanistan.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and K. Jokubynas, M 2 and 9) highlighted the contents of the 30th issue of the unofficial Lithuanian journal Ausra. Among other things, the program noted articles dealing with Russification in Lithuania, the funeral of Lithuanian soldiers killed in Afghanistan, human rights activities, and an article by leading samizdat writer Zhuvintas on the worsening economic situation in the USSR. The program also noted the persecution of human rights activists in Lithuania drawing on information published in Vesti iz SSSR (News From the USSR).

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Luybarsky, M 9) the editor of Vesti iz SSSR (News From the USSR) discussed materials published in the information bulletin, dated August 1982, on the arrest in June 1982 of SMOT (Free Inter-Professional Alliance of Workers) members Vladimir Gershuni, Valery Senderov, Ilya Galtser, and Boris Kanvesky.

4. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 2) noted a Novosti commentary in English by Gleb Spiridonov trying to refute Western estimates of the Soviet harvest merely by saying that the harvest will be good. Since Spiridonov's argumentation in English is inaccessible to the Soviet public, said the program, the only way to obtain more information on the subject will be to listen to foreign radio stations.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 2) examined the economic results for January-August published in Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta, and found that while they look somewhat better than at the beginning of the year, they indicate an annual growth of 2.7 percent, i.e. 2 percent less than planned.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1:30) reported that the Soviet Union will deliver to the GDR 10 percent less oil than originally planned, and raised the question of the USSR's being a reliable trade partner, a question which Moscow often addresses to the US.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 1:30) saw a number of compelling reasons pleading for a Comecon summit in the near future, one of them being the Polish economic crisis. The program quoted Die Presse about disagreement between Moscow and its Comecon partners over repayment of part of the Polish debt to the West.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Salkazanova, P 3:30) a RERUN from 21 September 1982, cited from a soon-to-be-published book by an AFP correspondent in Moscow on underground capitalism in the USSR.

6. Class Struggle in the USSR, 1930-1941, a book by leading French sociologist Charles Bettelheim, was reviewed in PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 9:30). Bettelheim puts forth the theory that it is not socialism, but an extreme form of state capitalism, that has been established in the USSR.

7. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9:30) featured the fourth part of a program on the nationalities question in the Soviet armed forces based on a Rand Corporation report.

8. Journalism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 6:30) featured the second part of a review of a book about journalistic style recently published in Moscow. With the help of a few examples taken from the book, the program author tried to show how language is used as a tool to impose a totalitarian system.

9. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5) presented a brief report of a concert in Washington marking the 41st anniversary of the tragic events in Babi Yar. Voice and music cuts were included.

SIGNAL (Nekrasov, P 7:30) included the first of several programs on the battle of Stalingrad forty years ago by the author of the Stalin Prize-winning In The Trenches of Stalingrad.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 10) recalled the liquidation of the Russian intellectual and artistic elite by Stalin 45 years ago, during the year 1937.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabal, NY 8) talked about the actor and director Vsevolod Meyerhold, a victim of the Stalin terror, in connection with the events of the year 1937, which marked the climax of the great purges.

10. Sport. On the occasion of the opening of the Soviet hockey championship WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) pointed to some negative features of this sport in the Soviet Union.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5), noting that the Soviet Union is loosing to East Germany at many sport competitions and in various sports, discussed East German success in organization and preparation of first class athletes. It was noted that the GDR does not allow Soviet trainers or scientific sports' workers to visit and observe their methods of sport training -- so much for the close and indissoluble friendship between Soviet and East German athletes, noted the program.

11. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 2) carried an item about the St. Vladimir Orthodox Theological Seminary in New York and noted that American Orthodox Christians in Pennsylvania celebrated the 25th anniversary of the Philadelphia Council of Orthodox Churches and the 300th anniversary of Philadelphia.

12. The Religious Thoughts of Sergei Trubetskoi were discussed in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 9) on the occasion of the 77th anniversary of his death.

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

1. Human Rights in Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) highlighted four articles which were all published in the 23 September issue of Le Monde devoted to the violation of human rights in communist countries. The articles focused on the situation in Poland, Hungary, and the Soviet Union.
2. Poland. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Predtechevsky, M 5), a RERUN from 11 September 1982, excerpted an interview given to Die Weltwoche by Ota Sik in which he discussed the economic situation in Poland.
3. The French CP. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Salkazanov, P 6:30), a RERUN from 9 September 1982, backgrounded the controversy surrounding French CP head Marchais' wartime past, discussing a book review in l'Humanite written by the organ's former political director Etienne Fajon.
4. A New Spanish CP. PATHS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 5:30), a RERUN from 18 September 1982, placed the emergence of a new pro-Soviet "Spanish CP for Renewal and Unification" in the context of the long-standing divisions within the Spanish CP over the issues of Soviet domestic and foreign policy and Eurocommunism.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4:30) RL correspondent in Tel Aviv reported on protests in Israel against Begin's handling of the question of Israeli involvement in the Beirut massacre, in particular the growing number of voices demanding an investigation of the massacre. It was noted that Defense Minister Sharon also said that he was for a thorough investigation. Begin's attempt on Friday to appoint the President of the Supreme Soviet to lead an investigation into the massacre was not successful.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30) focused on US diplomatic efforts in the Middle East following the massacre in West Beirut, noting the redeployment of the multi-national peace force and US reservations about this, and repeated US calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from West Beirut and for a total evacuation of Israeli troops from the Lebanese capital.

RL correspondent in Jerusalem reported on public protest in Israel against the government's handling of the West Beirut massacre in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Isr. 5). An article in Haaretz was cited in the program.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) excerpted the statement made on September 24 in New York by America's Jewish religious leaders in which they expressed concern about the recent tragic events in Beirut and Israel's role in those developments. Two voice cuts were included in the program.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4:30) reported on the events in France of last week connected with the massacre in West Beirut, noting among other things the following: Mitterrand's announcement of the return of French soldiers as part of the international peace keeping force, and various reactions of France's Jewish population concerning Israeli responsibility for the massacre. Articles in the French press were cited.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) cited comment in The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, and The Los Angeles Times on the situation in Lebanon and related developments.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Krassovsky, M 4) discussed the government crisis in West Germany following the collapse of the SPD-FDP coalition. The creation of a new government coalition was discussed in the program.

3. Great Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30) briefly reporting on the developments of last week in Britain, noted the Liberal Party meeting in Bournemouth and the day of protest against the government's economic course.

4. Prime Minister Thatcher's Visit to Japan and the PRC was noted in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2). The program noted Peking's and London's differing views concerning the future of Hongkong.

5. The UN. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 1) noted that the General Assembly will conduct a special session devoted to the Palestinian question. Referring to the situation in West Beirut, Libyan dictator Gaddafi said that he has lost faith in the UN and will urge his country to leave the organization.

6. A Pastoral Letter by Bishops of the Episcopal Anglican Church in the US About the Situation of Workers, released on Labor Day, was noted in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1:30).

7. The Evangelical Church in the FRG and GDR on Peace. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 2) noted the joint document drawn up by the West German Evangelical Church and the Federation of Evangelical Churches in the GDR on the role of the church in preserving world peace.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) explained parts of the Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 5) featured religious news: the document issued by the Spanish Catholic Church Episcopate on "The Pastoral Service of Small Christian Communities;" the Lutheran and Episcopal Churches of the US have reached an understanding concerning the Eucharist; and former American astronaut James Erwin's search for Noah's Ark.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) gave the results of the soccer bowl in the US and discussed American soccer in general.

cr/gk/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE BIGGEST POLITICAL RALLY IN ISRAEL'S HISTORY HAS PROTESTED LAST WEEK'S BEIRUT MASSACRE AND CALLED FOR PREMIER BEGIN'S RESIGNATION.

AN OFFICIAL OF WEST GERMANY'S FREE DEMOCRATS SAYS THE PARTY HAS STILL NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO HELP VOTE CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT FROM OFFICE.

A SOVIET-BORN MAN WHO HIJACKED AN ITALIAN AIRLINER HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

SOVIET PRESIDENT BREZHNEV HAS TOURED BAKU IN SOVIET AZERBAIJAN.

MOST COUNTRIES OF EAST AND WEST EUROPE WILL PUT THEIR CLOCKS BACK ONE HOUR DURING THE NIGHT TO MARK THE END OF SUMMER TIME.

DANUTA WALESA SAYS HER HUSBAND LECH WALESA EXPECTS POLAND'S SUSPENDED UNIONS TO BE REVIVED BUT NOT THE FORM THEY HAD BEFORE MARTIAL LAW.

THE HOSTAGE DRAMA IN HONDURAS HAS ENDED.

IRAN AND IRAQ REPORT RENEWED FIGHTING.

WARSAW PACT FORCES HAVE BEEN MAKING FINAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE "SHIELD '82" EXERCISES IN BULGARIA.

THE US IS REPORTEDLY READY TO DROP PENALTIES AGAINST EUROPEAN FIRMS SUPPLYING THE SOVIET PIPELINE IF SUBSTITUTE MEASURES ARE AGREED.

BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TINDEMANS WARNS THAT ALIENATION BETWEEN THE US AND WEST EUROPE IS TAKING ON DANGEROUS PROPORTIONS.

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, 26 September 1982
Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 3:30), a RERUN from September 25 noted the press conference given by the new chairman of the UN General Assembly, Hungary's Deputy Foreign Minister Imre Hollai, in which he was questioned about the situation in Afghanistan.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 15), a RERUN from September 23, read the full text of President Reagan's proclamation designating November 9, 1982, as a day honoring the sixth anniversary of the formation of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Nikolayev, M 5 and 15), a RERUN from July 22, reviewed the 13th issue of the Information Bulletin of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR and gave background information on the group.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 10), a RERUN from September 20, included the final installment of mathematician Vadim Yankov's Letter to Russian Workers in Connection With the Polish Developments.

3. Foreign Trade. Drawing on information published by a congressional economic committee, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 4:30) discussed the perspectives of Soviet foreign trade with the West. It was noted that the Soviet position is expected to worsen in the coming years; by 1985 Soviet foreign trade deficit with Western industrial countries will exceed seven billion dollars. The program examined the Soviet Union's foreign payments position in terms of this prognosis.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9), a RERUN from September 21, described the difficulties involved in calculating the volume of Soviet foreign trade owing to the nature of Soviet price formation.

4. The Economy. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky and Simis, M and W, 2 and 7), a RERUN from September 20, discussed the question of an adequate wage system which would stimulate labor productivity.

5. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P 6:30) reviewed the August issue of Druzhba Narodov, the first issue to appear after the recent resolution of the CPSU Central Committee concerning the editorial policy of literary journals. The program found that, contrary to what happened to Yunost and Nash Sovremennik, which have already lost their originality, Druzhba Narodov again managed to include a number of interesting contributions.

6. Schools. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, M 5) discussed the reasons for the shortage of schools in the Soviet Union, noting that insufficient funds are appropriated and that necessary building materials are lacking. Drawing on various issues of Uchitelskaya Gazeta (Teacher's Newspaper), the program noted a trend to shift responsibility for the construction of educational facilities in rural areas from the government to collective farms.

7. The Circus. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 5) said that despite indisputable technical superiority, the Soviet circus has lost its lively and keen spirit and has become a typical Soviet institution.

8. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, P 3:30) a RERUN from September 24, reported on a successful performance of Tchaikovsky's Eugene Onegin in Paris with Rostropovich and his wife Galina Vishnevskaya.

9. Emigre and Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from July 1, featured excerpts from General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs entitled In the Underground One Can Only Meet Rats... which was preceded by a review of the book by Raisa Orlova and Lev Kopelev in Novoye Russkoye Slovo.

10. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 8:30) talked about Vsevolod Ivanov's novel Blue Sands, about a peasant uprising against local Bolshevik rule in the summer of 1917.

11. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4) criticized an article by Vyacheslav Koloskov, a Soviet soccer official, in Sovetsky Sport, which discussed the failures of Soviet soccer.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from September 25, discussed some negative features of Soviet hockey.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5), a RERUN from September 25, noted that the Soviet Union is losing to East Germany at many sports.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30), a RERUN from September 20, gave facts and figures on the August 31 demonstrations and the reaction of authorities.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Vardy, M 6), a RERUN from September 23, read the text of two letters which recently appeared in the Polish underground press.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from September 24, cited a Svenska Dagbladet article on the "normalization" in Poland.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, 10:30), a RERUN from September 24, gave the text of a letter by Adam Michnik and Janusz Onyszkewicz to underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), a RERUN from September 24, gave a profile of KOR and Radio Solidarity activists Zbigniew and Zofia Romaszewski.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 2), a RERUN from September 24, commented on the official eulogy in Poland of the late Wladyslaw Gomułka.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Vardy, M 3:30), a RERUN from September 20, gave the text of the AFL-CIO's statement on the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreement.

2. Bulgaria. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Vardy, M 5:30), a RERUN from September 21, reported on the state of the economy in Bulgaria.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4:30), a RERUN from September 25, reported on protests in Israel against Begin's handling of the question of Israeli involvement in the Beirut massacre.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Beloborodov, W 4:30), a RERUN from September 25, focused on US diplomatic efforts in the Middle East following the massacre in West Beirut.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4:30), a RERUN from September 25, reported events in France of last week connected with the massacre in West Beirut.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Krassovsky, M 4), a RERUN from September 25, discussed the government crisis in West Germany.

3. Great Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30), a RERUN from September 25, briefly reported on developments of last week.

4. Prime Minister Thatcher's Visit to Japan and the PRC was noted in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2), a RERUN from September 25.

5. The UN. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 1) was a RERUN from September 25.

6. France. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7), a RERUN from September 21, looked at the postwar changes in French agriculture and French rural life.

7. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 4), a RERUN from September 21, discussed the crisis of the US steel industry.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1:30 and Shragin, NY 6), a RERUN from September 23, continued a discussion on the First Amendment.

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

1. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8), a RERUN from September 25, gave the results of the soccer bowl in the US and discussed American soccer in general.

cr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SCHMIDT HAS AGAIN CALLED FOR EARLY NATIONAL ELECTIONS FOLLOWING SUNDAY'S ELECTION IN THE STATE OF HESSE.

US MARINES ARE NOW EXPECTED TO LAND IN BEIRUT BY WEDNESDAY.

JAPAN'S PREMIER SUZUKI HAS TOLD CHINESE LEADERS THAT JAPANESE SCHOOL HISTORY BOOKS WILL BE REVISED FOLLOWING CHINESE COMPLAINTS.

SOVIET PRESIDENT BREZHNEV SAYS IT IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR MOSCOW AND BEIJING TO IMPROVE THEIR RELATIONS.

THE SOVIET UNION AND INDIA HAVE EXPRESSED SERIOUS CONCERN OVER WHAT THEY CALL THE CONTINUATION OF HOTBEDS OF TENSION IN SOUTHWEST ASIA.

MARSHAL KULIKOV, THE WARSAW PACT COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, IS IN BULGARIA FOR THE SHIELD-82 MILITARY EXERCISES.

SWEDISH WARSHIPS HAVE FOUND NO TRACE OF A FOREIGN SUBMARINE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SIGHTED OFF GOTHENBURG.

NEARLY TWO MILLION MOSLEMS ARE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE ANNUAL ISLAMIC PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

**RL/NS did not use this item.

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 27 September 1982
Felton/Riollot/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) favorably reviewed a recently released study prepared by a group of defense experts under the aegis of the Aspen Institute which contained recommendations for a shift in emphasis of US strategic nuclear deterrence from land-based missiles to nuclear-powered submarines and bombers armed with cruise missiles. The program cited a member of this group, former Assistant Defense Secretary Perry, who at a press conference on September 21 pointed to the vulnerability of land-based nuclear weaponry in the event of a Soviet attack.

2. Soviet-PRC Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 4:30) presented Brezhnev's visit to Baku in the light of Sino-Soviet relations, in particular of the Sino-Soviet talks due to start in Moscow in October. A few recent signs of relaxation of tension between the two countries were noted, but they were not considered as sufficient to ensure a breakthrough in the upcoming talks.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4) cited an article by William Claiborne in The Washington Post of September 22 which discussed the severe food shortages which have developed in Afghanistan during the past several months.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, NY 4) gave the main points of an interview given to an RFE/RL correspondent in Washington by the head of the American delegation at the Madrid conference, Max Kampelman, in which he discussed the next session of the conference due to resume on November 9. A CND report from Washington of September 27 was used.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9) featured an interview with Albina Yakoreva, a member of the Council of Representatives of the Free Interprofessional Association of Workers (SMOT) who was pressured by the authorities into leaving the USSR, in which she detailed the repressions carried out against SMOT members. Yakoreva said there were about 300-500 active SMOT members, and about 1,500-2,000 helpers.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Vail and Lyubarsky; M, Copenhagen, and M; 2, 7 and 11) began with an account given by former Soviet political prisoner Boris Vail of a brochure, issued in Geneva in 1900 by the Russian Social-Democratic Workers Party, entitled How to Conduct Oneself During Interrogations. Vail, who found the brochure at the Danish Royal Library in Copenhagen, where he works, contrasted the interrogation techniques employed by Tsarist interrogators with the much tougher techniques used by the KGB. The item was preceded by a reference to Alexander Yesenin-Volpin's article containing advice to persons under interrogation which was written some ten years ago. After this, the editor of Vesti iz SSR gave information contained in issue 14/15 of this bulletin concerning recent arrests and trials, in particular the arrest of mathematician Vadim Yankov, the author of a letter to Russian workers in connection with the Polish developments.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 5:30) reported on the contribution of Soviet emigre artists, such as Rostropovich and Baryshnikov, to the restoration of the Wolf Trap open-air concert hall near Washington, which was destroyed by fire last year.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Rudolf, NY 5:30) featured an interview in RL's New York studios with Soviet emigre Arkadi Govorkov, a bricklayer who continued working in his profession in the US, in which he favorably compared his living standard and working conditions in the US with those in the USSR.

6. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 7), trying to evaluate the changes of Andropov and Chernenko, the two present main contenders for Brezhnev's position, saw a kind of dynamic balance having been established between the two. No computer in the world can calculate the outcome, said the program, and as far as the people are concerned, its decision has already been made according to the old Russian saying: between two evils 'tis not worth choosing.

7. Society. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 4) drew attention to an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya of September 10 lamenting the case of a brigade leader who was demoted and fired after he had exposed the drunkenness and corruption at his place of work. The program commented that although economically harmful, such violations give rise to a general sense of guilt, which makes it easier for the authorities to deal with workers who voice criticism. The program author said that he knew of many emigre Soviet workers who stopped drinking when they came to the West, where employers do not turn a blind eye to drunkenness, where there is plenty to buy for one's money, where there are extensive recreation facilities, etc.

8. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, M 6) drew attention to an article by Ivanov, an official of the USSR Ministry of Education, in Narodnoye Obrazovaniye about the tasks facing Soviet schools during the current school year, and remarked that the Soviet authorities appear to be concerned less with teaching, which would appear to be the main function of schools, than with such things as ideology, the study of Brezhnev's works, a political song contest, the anti-religious struggle, etc.

9. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the first of Lidia Chukovskaya's Notes on Anna Akhmatova, accompanied by explanatory comments.

10. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 11:30) featured part two of a program devoted to the actor and director Vsevolod Meyerhold, a victim of the Stalin terror, on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the great purges of the year 1937.

11. American Scholars on the USSR (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 20) said that it is not only historians who are interested in the Norman and anti-Norman theories of the origins of Rus and Russian statehood, a question which has been a political one since the time of Empress Elizabeth. The program presented an interview with Prof. Omelian Pritsak of Harvard University, who finds both theories unsatisfactory and instead feels that explanations of such processes as the formation of a state entity and the fate of peoples must be resolved within the world-history context in which they developed. Pritsak explained his current project, the first volume of which has appeared, in which he is attempting to integrate all relevant material. The first two volumes deal with Scandinavian sources. Later volumes will treat Eastern, Latin, Byzantine, and Ancient Russian sources; a study of state forms existing at the time of Kiev's emergence will follow. It is hoped that this approach can replace the mosaics which have been constructed of bits and pieces designed to support an individual scholar's personal belief.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Matusevich, M 3:30) cited articles in The Times and The Financial Times offering different views on the possibility of a dialogue between the military regime and the workers.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1), noting that in Bolivia the military regime pledged to hand over power to a civilian government following the recent general strike, contrasted this with the grim humor of the situation in Poland, where the military regime crushed strikes with tanks in the name of defending socialism.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1) recalled an interview given in late 1980 by Solidarity official Andrzej Rozplochowski to the Katowice weekly Plomien in which he hinted at the regime's interest in having a nation of drunkards who did not think about such abstract matters as their position and rights.

2. World Communist Movement. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6:30) highlighted a drive led by the Czechoslovak CP for a world communist conference, the first such meeting since 1969. The program briefly reviewed the previous conferences which were held in Moscow in 1957, 1960 and 1969, pointed to some of the problems which have been dividing the world communist parties since then, cited the Yugoslav journal Vjesnik's contention that "for about 40 years there has been no leading center of the world communist movement," and noted in conclusion that several CPs, including the Italian, Spanish, Swedish and Japanese, would not take part in a CPSU-dominated world communist conference.

3. The French CP. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) observed that George Marchais' routine medical checkup comes at a time when there are numerous signs of upcoming changes in the PCF leadership. The program pointed to two indications that Marchais is no longer able to impose his will on the Politburo as previously, namely an article in Revolution describing Jaruzelski's seizure of power in Poland as a cc p, and an article in L'Humanite speaking of French workers who during World War II regarded work in German factories as a good opportunity to earn more money (Marchais himself was among those who volunteered to work in Germany). Finally, the program cited French commentators that in his upcoming visit to Peking, Marchais has been given an important part in Soviet efforts towards a reconciliation with the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 4) outlined the arguments in favor of the Begin government's actions in the Lebanon, and pointed to the issue of a withdrawal of all foreign troops from that country.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3:30), examining the prospects for President Reagan's Palestinian autonomy plan, cited Jordanian King Hussein's interview to The New York Times and noted US official support for his proposals on this issue.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi and Kushev, M 2:30 and 2:30) cited Il Tempo, on the tasks facing the international peacekeeping forces in the Lebanon; Liberation, on a new constellation of forces emerging which is conducive to a general Middle East settlement; The Financial Times, on the Beirut massacre; and The International Herald Tribune, on the growing polarization of Israeli society.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) detailed the unexpected results of the Hesse elections, explaining their relevance for the present efforts to form a new ruling coalition in Bonn.

3. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, M 4:30) backgrounded the Labor Party Congress which has just opened in Blackpool, noting the recent decline in the party's fortunes, and the central issue of what to do about the minority Trotskyite group.

4. Iran-Iraq. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Kushev, M 1) cited The Financial Times on the Iraqi-Iranian war and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's expression of desire for closer relations with Western Europe and Syria.

5. Bolivia. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1) reported briefly on the planned transfer of power to a civilian government in Bolivia following the recent general strike.

6. The Papal Encyclical "Laborem Exercens." WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5) featured the final installment of this papal encyclical on work and the worker.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1, C-1 and C-4.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the results of the Hesse elections (Bensi, M 6); a campaign led by the Czechoslovak CP for a world communist conference (Kushev, M 6:30); signs of a weakening of the position of French CP leader Georges Marchais (Mirsky, P 5); the British Labor Party congress (Matusevich, L 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 6); world press comment on the Lebanese situation and the Iraqi-Iranian war (Bensi and Kushev, M 6); a report on the poor state of the US nuclear arsenal (Muslin, NY 5); Sino-Soviet relations (Rahr, M 4:30); and the rivalry between Andropov and Chernenko (Fishtein, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: opposition in Israel to the Begin government over the Beirut massacre (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 4); world press comment on the Lebanese situation and the Iraqi-Iranian war (Bensi and Kushev, M 2:30 and 3:30); President Reagan's Palestinian autonomy plan (Gendler, NY 3:30); British press comment on the situation in Poland (Matusevich, L 3:30); a report on the poor state of the US nuclear arsenal (Muslin, NY 3:30); and Max Kampelman on the Madrid conference (Orshansky, W 4).

eag/gk/cr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF MONDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 1982:

FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS HAVE TAKEN OVER SECURITY DUTIES IN SOME PARTS OF BEIRUT.

ALTERNATIVES TO PIPELINE SANCTIONS HAVE AGAIN BEEN MENTIONED BY US OFFICIALS.

FRANCOIS MITTERRAND HAS INDIRECTLY CRITICISED THE US FOR TRYING TO STOP WEST EUROPEAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE PIPELINE PROJECT.

THE US HAS DEPLORED THE SOVIET UNION'S WILFUL ABUSE OF THE RIGHTS OF ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY, WHO HAS GONE ON HUNGER STRIKE.

HELMUT KOHL SAYS HE WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO TOPPLE HELMUT SCHMIDT FRIDAY IF HE THINKS A VOTE WILL FAIL.

THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS HE ADMIRES THE STUBBORNNESS OF POLES IN INSISTING ON THEIR RIGHTS.

** POLAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS POLAND IS PROCEEDING TOWARDS NORMALISATION DESPITE DIFFICULTIES.

RADIO TIRANA SAYS EXILES WHO STAGED A SECRET LANDING HAVE BEEN LIQUIDATED.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PREMIERS HAVE ENDED TALKS IN BEIJING.

BOMBS HAVE EXPLODED IN WEST GERMAN CITIES KILLING ONE PERSON.

IRAN HAS AGAIN REJECTED COMPROMISE IN ENDING ITS WAR WITH IRAQ.

PAKISTAN HAS ORDERED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR MANY ACTIVITIES.

THE DALAI LAMA SAYS TIES BETWEEN CHINA AND TIBET ARE IMPROVING.

* BILLY GRAHAM IS TO VISIT EAST GERMANY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

* Hungarian BD broadcast this item on 28/9/82

** Polish BD did not broadcast these items

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 28 September 1982

Felton/Riollet/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7), discussing Soviet propaganda against US plans for space weapons, commented that TASS is right when it says that the US is now engaging in an arms race in space - the fact is, the US has been compelled by the Soviet Union to enter this arms race in order to catch up with the USSR in this field. As regards Gromyko's statement, made in reply to journalists in New York who asked him how the Soviet "peace initiative" could be reconciled with current Soviet weapons tests, to the effect that there was nothing unusual in this, since these weapon systems had not been prohibited, the program found this cynical.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) detailed a campaign organized by the residents of Seattle to collect thousands of signatures for a letter addressed to the inhabitants of Seattle's sister city, Tashkent, asking them to join in efforts to reduce the danger of a nuclear war. A CND report from Washington of September 28 was used.

2. The Siberia-Western Europe Gas Pipeline. PANORAMA (Orshansky, NY 5) noted the continued differences between the US and her West European allies over the sanctions imposed by the Reagan Administration. The program reported on a meeting between Shultz and French Foreign Minister Cheysson, and cited British Foreign Minister Pym's statement on the sanctions. In addition, a senior

US State Department official was quoted that as long as martial law is in effect in Poland, the Reagan Administration is not going to alter its position unless the four West European governments agree among themselves on a more effective alternative to the Reagan policy.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) highlighted the US Senate resolution calling on the State Department to investigate allegations that the Soviet Union is using forced labor to build the pipeline.

3. Soviet-PRC Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 1:30) cited comment in The New York Times and The Baltimore Sun on Brezhnev's statements on Soviet-PRC relations.

4. The USSR and the Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) gave the gist of articles in The Los Angeles Times (Robert Gillette) and The New York Times (Serge Schmemmann) about the Soviet position in the Middle East.

5. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) reported on the decision of the Afghan Charge d'Affaires in Paris to seek political asylum in the West, and gave the substance of an RL interview with the representative of the Afghan resistance movement in Paris on the current situation in Afghanistan.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva, M 20) began with comment and material on the hunger strike started by imprisoned Anatoli Shcharansky in protest against being deprived of his right to correspond with his relatives. The program featured the AS texts of a telegram by Shcharansky's mother Ida Milgrom to USSR Interior Minister Shchelokov in this connection, as well as a detailed statement about her son's plight addressed to all statesmen, all people of good will, in the world. The program also referred to the US State Department's expression of concern, and once more gave the AS text of Sakharov's January 20 statement in defense of Shcharansky and other prisoners of conscience which was referred to by Yelena Bonner at Ida Milgrom's press conference. The program concluded with a RERUN from January 30 of a review of samizdat documents on the 40th anniversary of the Babi Yar massacre.

7. The Leadership. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6:30) gave the main points of an article by Sovietologist Professor Leonard Shapiro in the latest issue of Survey on the subject of the

post-Brezhnev leadership. Among other things, Shapiro expressed the view that the leadership will remain stable and unanimous in its decision-making, but that the new, younger leaders will be more pragmatic, less tolerant of incompetence in political and economic matters, and inclined more to nationalism than to ideological dogma.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 8) pointed to the huge losses caused to the Soviet economy by the fact that enterprises are forced to hoard excessive stocks of raw materials as a result of the inefficiency of the state distribution system.

9. Society. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Salkazanov and Struve, P 17:30) featured an interview with Nikita Struve, the editor of the Paris-based Russian-language Herald of the Russian Christian Movement, who was asked for his reaction to a recent attack in Literaturnaya Gazeta against an article he wrote about the "Homo Sovieticus," in which he took the view that as a result of the extermination of the elite since the revolution, the Russian people has changed for the worse. Struve outlined his views on the subject, noting the dishonesty of the Soviet attack. In conclusion, the program editor indicated that, in view of its controversial character, this interview has paved the way for a further discussion, and expressed the hope that it will be possible to return to the subject in the near future.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin and Treml, M 5) returned to the inexhaustible subject of alcoholism in the Soviet Union, this time with an interview by Prof. Treml of Duke University on alcoholism among women.

10. Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 8), commenting on Brezhnev's visit to Azerbaijan, expressed surprise that the republic received a third Order of Lenin for success in the fields of agriculture and industrial production in 1980 when it is already 1982 and the country is preparing for its fourth bad harvest in a row. Brezhnev's criticism of the present situation in Azerbaijan following the award ceremony was seen by the program as presaging a new round of purges. Purges, the program remarked, have so far failed to change matters, and have merely served to underline the weaknesses of the system not only in Azerbaijan but the Soviet Union as a whole.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) commented on the mass demonstration in Vilnius on September 23 following a soccer match between a local team and a team from Yaroslavl. The program observed that the Baltic peoples are quiet peoples which are not very interested in soccer, and suggested that the demonstration (not the first one of its kind) was a flare-up of nationalism on the occasion of a game with a Russian team.

11. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28) featured further excerpts, accompanied by explanatory commentary, of Lidia Chukovskaya's Notes on Anna Akhmatova.

12. History. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 20) continued to present the views of Harvard University Professor Omelian Pritsak on the origins of Russian statehood. Pritsak rejects the Norman and anti-Norman, or autochthonous, theories, which he sees as retrospective projections of current attitudes towards Russia's place in the world rather than products of a scientific exploration of all available information placed in the context of what the situation was in the world at the time of the emergence of Rus. Professor Pritsak argues that the Scandinavians could not have "brought" the government to Kiev because the Normans did not themselves have any such government at that time. Once the Arabs had conquered as much of the world as was within their power and found themselves in some areas barred by the strong Christian monarchies which had arisen as a defense against them, they needed a new source of slave labor to man the industries of Rome and Persia which they were attempting to reestablish. Khazars and European traders who got to Russia via Scandinavia also competed for this trade. Traders from the south of France who had established themselves in the area of modern Yaroslavl and Rostov Suzdalsky became involved in a power struggle within the Khazar empire, and it was the alliance between these two which produced the Rurik dynasty. Had Byzantium not destroyed the Arab fleet and replaced Baghdad as the chief trading center, Vladimir might have chosen to become a Muslim. The Kievan state's leaders came from Novgorod, where there had been long contact with Scandinavians who had a highly developed code of justice which developed into "Russian justice." The Russian Empire comes from Yaroslav's defeat of the Pecheneg, since it was then the practice, in other countries as well, for the victor in such a major conflict to proclaim an empire including the territory of the defeated. And as a language for his empire he used that which Byzantium found in Bulgaria. The origins of the Russian state are thus similar to those of other states -- a combination of outside influences and historical forces adapted to the existing situation. The program noted that these are the preliminary conclusions of a work still in process of completion, and stressed the work's significance from the point of view of scientific methodology.

B. CROSS-REPORTING: None.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 3:30) cited comment in The Los Angeles Times (Tad Shultz) and El Tiempo on the political confrontation between Reagan and Begin, and the Israeli action in the Lebanon.

2. The FRG. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) talked about the sensation caused in West Germany by the results of the elections in Hesse.

3. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) gave a further report on the Labour Party Congress in Blackpool, focusing on the adoption of a resolution providing a formal basis for the expulsion of the Trotskyite "Militant Tendency" group.

4. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 8) drew attention to the problems posed by the recent waves of immigration into the US, noting the present Congressional debate on a new law aimed primarily at halting the wave of illegal immigrants.

5. Argentina. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7) pointed to the increasingly desolate economic situation of potentially prosperous Argentina, a situation still further exacerbated by the Falkland Islands adventure.

6. The Papal Assassination Attempt. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 6) highlighted the hearings on last year's assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II held by the US CSCE Commission. The program reported that the hearings were initiated following the broadcast on September 21 of the NBC TV report entitled "The Man Who Shot the Pope" which alleged that the Pope's would-be assassin, Mehmet Ali Agca, might have been connected with the Bulgarian secret police, and by extension, with the KGB. The hearings also focused on a claim made in the NBC report that Moscow wanted the Pope murdered because at the height of the Polish strikes in August 1980 he sent a handwritten letter to the Soviet leadership threatening to lay down the cross of St. Peter and return to Poland to be with his people during its ordeal.

D. OTHER: None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-3 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY featured programming on the following topics: the USSR and the Middle East (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Soviet criticism of US anti-satellite weapons (Levin, M 7); the political developments in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 4); the British Labour Party congress (Matusevich, L 4); the request for political asylum by an Afghan diplomat in Paris (Mirsky, P 5); the US CSCE Commission's hearings on the assassination attempt against Pope John Paul II (Gendler, NY 6); an article by Leonard Shapiro in Survey on the post-Brezhnev leadership (Limberger, M 6); Brezhnev's visit to Azerbaijan (Roitman, M 5:30); a demonstration in Vilnius following a soccer match (Rubin, NY 5); and the US-West European gas pipeline conflict (Orshansky, W 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics; the question of the use of forced labor on the Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline (Gendler, NY 4); the request for political asylum by an Afghan diplomat in Paris (Mirsky, P 5); Soviet criticism of US anti-satellite weapons (Levin, M 7); the British Labour Party congress (Matusevich, L 4); and world press comment on the Lebanese development, and Brezhnev's statements in Baku on Soviet-Chinese relations (Bensi, M 5).

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF TUESDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 1982:

US AND ISRAELI NEGOTIATORS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT ON THE COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI TROOPS FROM BEIRUT.

GEORGE SHULTZ AND ANDREI GROMYKO HAVE HELD THEIR FIRST MEETING SINCE SHULTZ TOOK OVER FROM ALEXANDER HAIG THREE MONTHS AGO.

THE US AND BRITAIN STILL DIFFER OVER PIPELINE SANCTIONS BUT AGREE ON THE NEED FOR A COMMON POLICY ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

THE FUTURE OF POLISH TRADE UNIONS HAS BEEN RAISED BY A POLISH GOVERNMENT MINISTER AND THE GOVERNMENT'S DAILY PAPER.

BONN OPPOSITION PARTIES HAVE ANNOUNCED A COALITION THAT WILL VOTE IN PARLIAMENT FRIDAY TO REMOVE CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT.

US AND SOVIET ARMS NEGOTIATORS ARE BACK IN GENEVA.

LARGE-SCALE WARSAW PACT MANEUVERS HAVE BEGUN IN BULGARIA.

ECONOMIC ISSUES ARE EXPECTED TO BE HIGH ON THE AGENDA DURING A VISIT TO AUSTRIA BY HUNGARY'S PRIME MINISTER.

JAPAN'S PREMIER SAYS CHINA IS WILLING TO IMPROVE TIES WITH MOSCOW BUT ONLY IF MOSCOW TAKES STEPS TO EASE TENSION.

A BOHEMIAN COURT HAS REPORTEDLY CONFIRMED PRISON SENTENCES ON FOUR CZECHOSLOVAK RIGHTS ACTIVISTS.

FOUR SOVIET SCIENTISTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES THEY SPIED FOR THE US.

THE TWO SONS OF THE ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR TO CYPRUS HAVE SOUGHT ASYLUM IN 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

Wednesday
for ~~Friday~~, 29 September 1982

Felton/Riollot/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6), commenting on the Shultz-Gromyko meeting in New York on September 28, quoted a State Department spokesman as calling it "non-polemical" and indicating that a possible Reagan-Brezhnev meeting was not discussed. The program quoted The Christian Science Monitor that it looks as if the two super-powers are now waiting for a new Soviet leadership under which a compromise settlement of pending issues could be reached. At the same time it was noted that the Soviets are pressing the Americans to reach an agreement now, suggesting that it could be more difficult with a new leadership, but President Reagan is in no hurry to act at this point.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) backgrounded the resumption in Geneva of US-Soviet talks on reducing medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe. The program cited Soviet negotiator Kvitsinsky that after 10 months it is up to the US to come up with new proposals, and US delegate Paul Nitze that the US will stand by President Reagan's "zero option" offer. It was also noted that Brezhnev's adviser Zamyatin accused the Reagan administration of sabotaging the disarmament talks.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Lyubarsky, M 20:30), a RERUN from 29 September 1981, was devoted to the case of imprisoned Moscow Helsinki Group member Viktor Nekipelov.

3. Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gregory and Nekrich, M 9:30) featured an interview with Alexander Nekrich in which he answered questions about a new Russian-language emigre publication entitled Obozreniye (Survey) which will be devoted to the historical, cultural and scientific problems of Russia and the Soviet Union.

4. Society. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 20) featured an interview with Henry Morton, a Queens College Political Science Professor and author of a book on housing in the Soviet Union. Morton noted that whereas in America suburban living is at least as attractive as in-city living, in the Soviet Union outside the cities there are virtually none of the basic facilities required for efficient living -- running water, heating, telephone, stores. But the better situation of the cities is strictly relative. Demand is not adequately satisfied by supply and quality is diminished as a result of the emphasis placed on the bulk production of crude and heavy products or items for which there is no demand. Supply is further distorted by the artificial pricing in state stores. Similarly, the artificially low rents result in a situation where despite large construction programs housing needs cannot be properly met because there are insufficient capital funds for repair and maintenance. The sharp contrasts between American and Soviet population distribution patterns is partly attributable to the fact that the Soviet Union is at an earlier stage of urbanization, and partly to the permit system which makes it a privilege to be allowed to live in a major city. Another result of the Soviet system is that there is less population mobility -- both industry and pensioners concentrate in the same places, although neither side benefits. On the other hand, under the Soviet system convicted criminals are generally barred from the cities, and this contributes to a lower crime rate in the latter.

5. The Nationalities. WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 6) examined demographic developments in the Baltic republics on the basis of available Soviet census figures. The program noted in particular that Lithuania seems to have shown the greatest resistance to Moscow's Russification policy, possibly the result of religious and historical factors, while in Estonia and Latvia the percentage of the native population is decreasing. An RLR paper of September 22 was used.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 6) refuted a commentary by Gennadi Pisarevsky, a Novosti political observer, about the economic equality of the peoples of the Soviet Union,

showing that centralized planning and state ownership of the means of production have prevented the peoples of the Soviet Union from developing their national economies in accordance with their own needs. At present, the program remarked, the peoples of the Soviet Union are economically equal only in so far as they all find themselves in the same critical economic situation.

6. The KGB. PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 7:30) discussed some of the KGB's techniques in recruiting informers. The program was pegged to the Moskovskaya Pravda's article of September 27 which disclosed that four Soviet scientists have been arrested on charges of having spied for the CIA.

7. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the third installment of excerpts, accompanied with explanatory comment, of Lidia Chukovskaya's Notes on Anna Akhmatova.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 8) talked about the fate of the now-forgotten writer Georgi Nikiforov as typical for the Soviet writers who fell victim to the Stalin purges in the 1930s.

8. Soviet History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 7:30) marked the 50th anniversary of the death of Pavlik Morozov, the young peasant son who was killed by neighbors after denouncing his father to the authorities during the collectivization campaign, and who has since been held up before Soviet youth as an example of dedication to the party. The program quoted from Eisenstein's self-criticism following the official rejection of his film in Morozov in 1937.

9. Pre-Revolutionary History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 9:30), a RERUN from September 22, reviewed Stolypin's political program.

In RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (A. Stolypin, NY 9:30), a RERUN from September 22, Stolypin's son Arkadi presented a picture of the reform plan which his father would have sought to implement had he lived.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) gave the substance of two articles in Italian CP publications on the situation in Poland nine months after the introduction of martial law. The articles were written by Romolo Caccavale, Warsaw correspondent of l'Unita, and Adriano Guerra, in Rinascita. An advance copy of an RAD Background paper of September 27 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 6) reported on the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre; satisfaction in Israeli government circles over President Reagan's assurance that the US government had no intention of undermining the Begin government or applying sanctions against Israel; the results of polls on the popularity of Begin and his government; the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Beirut and the arrival of US troops; and the foiling by Israeli troops in southern Lebanon of an attempt by Christian units to repeat the Beirut massacre.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 7) gave the substance of Jordanian King Hussein's interview to Der Spiegel, commenting that his answers to questions were short and evasive, and aggressive concerning Israel and diplomatic concerning the great powers.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30 ; Mirsky, P 3:30; and Bensi, M 1) cited comment on the Israeli government's decision, under public pressure, to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre, as well as other developments concerning the Lebanese situation in US News and World Report, Newsweek, The New York Times, The Christian Science Monitor, Le Quotidien de Paris, France Soir, Le Monde, L'Humanite, Le Matin and La Repubblica.

2. President Reagan's Press Conference. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited statements made by President Reagan at his 13th press conference on the subject of the US economy, the Lebanon and US-Israeli relations, and US-Soviet relations.

3. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 3:30) reported on the latest developments in efforts to form a new ruling coalition in Bonn.

4. Freedom of Expression. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) highlighted the just-concluded conference on limitations to freedom of expression which was held in Oslo under the aegis of the International Press Institute, the English journal Index of Censorship, and the Norwegian Publishers' Association, and was attended by some one hundred US and West European scientists, journalists and writers. The program cited a number of speakers at the conference on various forms of censorship as practiced in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

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

None.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gregory, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Orshansky, W 3); the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre (Nudelman, Tel Aviv, 6:30); Jordanian King Hussein's interview to Der Spiegel (Gordin, M 7); Italian and press comment on the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre (Bensi, M 1:30 and Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the planned no-confidence vote against Chancellor Schmidt (Krassovsky, M 4); Shultz' meeting with Gromyko (Levin, M 6); condemnation by the Italian CP of the military regime in Poland (Kushev, M 4:30); an international conference in Oslo on freedom of speech (Matusevich, L 5:30); and demographic developments in the Baltic republics (Limberger, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the resumption of US-Soviet missile talks (Muslin, NY 5); Jordanian King Hussein's interview to Der Spiegel (Gordin, M 7); the planned no-confidence vote against Chancellor Schmidt (Krassovsky, M 3:30); and US, French and Italian press comment on the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre, and related developments (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30; Mirsky P 3:30; and Bensi, M 1).

cr/gk/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS USED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
WEDNESDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 1982:

POLISH PRIMATE JOZEF GLEMP IS QUOTED AS SAYING HE EXPECTS TROUBLE IF
THE AUTHORITIES DE-LEGALISED SOLIDARITY.

REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAY SOLIDARITY'S NUMBER TWO LEADER, MIROSLAW
KRUPINSKI, HAS BEEN JAILED FOR VIOLATING MARTIAL LAW.

FRANCIS PYM SAYS BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TO URGE POLISH LEADERS TO
FULFIL A PLEDGE AND RETURN THE COUNTRY TO THE PATH OF REFORM.

** GEORGE SHULTZ HAS NOW TALKED TO TOP OFFICIALS FROM ALL FOUR WEST
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT HAVE DEFIED US SANCTIONS ON MOSCOW.

A SOVIET AIRLINER HAS CRASHED IN LUXEMBOURG.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS ALL ISRAELI AND SYRIAN TROOPS TO QUIT LEBANON BY
THE END OF THE YEAR.

WEST GERMAN MINISTERS HAVE CRITICISED THE PROGRAM OF THE CENTRE-
RIGHT ALLIANCE THAT HOPES TO TAKE OVER IN BONN.

THERE ARE MORE REPORTS OF FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN.

THERE'S NO EXPLANATION WHY A SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN HAS BEEN UNABLE TO
COLLECT A MAJOR PRIZE IN STOCKHOLM.

THE CHINESE PARTY PAPER HAS RENEWED WARNING ABOUT A REVIVAL OF
MILITARISM IN JAPAN.

*** The Hungarian Service did not use this item.

RFEERL

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, 29 September 1982

Felton/Riollot/Perry

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1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6), commenting on the Shultz-Gromyko meeting in New York on September 28, quoted a State Department spokesman as calling it "non-polemical" and indicating that a possible Reagan-Brezhnev meeting was not discussed. The program quoted The Christian Science Monitor that it looks as if the two super-powers are now waiting for a new Soviet leadership under which a compromise settlement of pending issues could be reached. At the same time it was noted that the Soviets are pressing the Americans to reach an agreement now, suggesting that it could be more difficult with a new leadership, but President Reagan is in no hurry to act at this point.

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PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gregory, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Orshansky, W 3); the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre (Nudelman, Tel Aviv, 6:30); Jordanian King Hussein's interview to Der Spiegel (Gordin, M 7); Italian and press comment on the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre (Bensi, M 1:30 and Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the planned no-confidence vote against Chancellor Schmidt (Krassovsky, M 4); Shultz' meeting with Gromyko (Levin, M 6); condemnation by the Italian CP of the military regime in Poland (Kushev, M 4:30); an international conference in Oslo on freedom of speech (Matusevich, L 5:30); and demographic developments in the Baltic republics (Limberger, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the resumption of US-Soviet missile talks (Muslin, NY 5); Jordanian King Hussein's interview to Der Spiegel (Gordin, M 7); the planned no-confidence vote against Chancellor Schmidt (Krassovsky, M 3:30); and US, French and Italian press comment on the Israeli government's decision to set up a commission to investigate the Beirut massacre, and related developments (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30; Mirsky P 3:30; and Bensi, M 1).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS USED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
WEDNESDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 1982:

POLISH PRIMATE JOZEF GLEMP IS QUOTED AS SAYING HE EXPECTS TROUBLE IF
THE AUTHORITIES DE-LEGALISED SOLIDARITY.

REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAY SOLIDARITY'S NUMBER TWO LEADER, MIROSLAW
KRUPINSKI, HAS BEEN JAILED FOR VIOLATING MARTIAL LAW.

FRANCIS PYM SAYS BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TO URGE POLISH LEADERS TO
FULFIL A PLEDGE AND RETURN THE COUNTRY TO THE PATH OF REFORM.

** GEORGE SHULTZ HAS NOW TALKED TO TOP OFFICIALS FROM ALL FOUR WEST
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT HAVE DEFIED US SANCTIONS ON MOSCOW.

A SOVIET AIRLINER HAS CRASHED IN LUXEMBOURG.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS ALL ISRAELI AND SYRIAN TROOPS TO QUIT LEBANON BY
THE END OF THE YEAR.

WEST GERMAN MINISTERS HAVE CRITICISED THE PROGRAM OF THE CENTRE-
RIGHT ALLIANCE THAT HOPES TO TAKE OVER IN BONN.

THERE ARE MORE REPORTS OF FIGHTING IN AFGHANISTAN.

THERE'S NO EXPLANATION WHY A SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN HAS BEEN UNABLE TO
COLLECT A MAJOR PRIZE IN STOCKHOLM.

THE CHINESE PARTY PAPER HAS RENEWED WARNING ABOUT A REVIVAL OF
MILITARISM IN JAPAN.

*** The Hungarian Service did not use this item.

RFEPL

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, 30 September 1982
Felton/Riollet/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 5:30) highlighted the hearings held by a US Senate commission studying the question of the leadership succession in the USSR. A CND report from Washington of September 30 was used.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 9) cited AP, UPI, AFP and Reuter reports on the current military action in the Panjshir valley. The program noted the mounting casualties among the civilian population, and the growing food shortages resulting from the heavy bombardment of Afghan villages by Soviet aircraft.
3. Foreign Policy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3:30) gave the abridged text of the section of an article by Anthony Robinson in The Financial Times on the USSR's foreign policy problems in the last phase of the Brezhnev era.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 8) examined various possible reasons why the Soviet authorities did not allow mathematician Vladimir Arnold to go to Stockholm to receive his Crafoord Prize. The program recalled in this connection that Arnold signed an appeal in defense of Alexander Yesinin-Volpin in 1968, and that he has not travelled abroad since. But whatever the reason for his absence from Stockholm, it will not contribute to the improvement of Soviet-Swedish relations already badly damaged by the submarine and other incidents. Use was made of a RLR paper.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) began with excerpts from a letter by political prisoner Mikhail Kukobaka from a prison in Yelets describing maltreatment of prisoners (AS-4723). Explanatory comment was added by Sonya Sorokina, a member of the Soviet section of Amnesty International who recently left the USSR; she referred in particular to testimony given by Kirill Podrabinek. The program concluded with the text of a letter by the friends of Zoya Krakhmalnikova, compiler of the samizdat religious periodical Nadezhda (Hope), who was arrested in early August (AS-4726).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kafanova, NY 9:30) reviewed US lawyer Alan Dershowitz' book The Best Defense, focusing on the chapter in which he criticizes the Soviet legal system and speaks of his efforts in defense of Soviet Jews and dissidents such as Eduard Kuznetsov, Mark Dymshits and others involved in the December 1970 Leningrad hijacking affair, and Anatoli Shcharansky. The program author commented that when reading Dershowitz' book, she was struck by the difference between the pre-Revolutionary Russian defense lawyer and the American defense lawyer, who is interested not so much in establishing the truth as winning the case.

5. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5) cited from a Soviet press campaign calling for measures against huge grain losses during harvesting, transport, storage and processing. The program commented that these losses, which have been put by Western experts at close to 30 percent and also affect imported grain, are an inevitable accompaniment of socialist methods of management. RLR paper RS 139/82 was used.

6. Housing. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Fedoseyeva and Shragin, M and NY 20) presented an interview with US Professor Henry Morton, a contributor to and editor of an anthology on the modern Soviet city which is to be published next year in New York. Morton spoke of how housing in Soviet cities has been a by-product of the need of ministries to provide minimal facilities for workers for the purpose of meeting production plans. This subordination of housing to production goals has resulted in a constant inadequacy, as is the case with consumer goods in general. An industrial enterprise faced with the choice of meeting the plan or providing additional amenities for the workers almost invariably concentrates on the plan. Those who might represent the workers' interests in this respect, e.g., the local Soviets, have too little authority to do much. In addition, since minimal housing is provided at an artificially low price, there is no market effect on housing, and people are generally not able to improve their housing situation by devoting more of their income for this purpose as they can in Eastern Europe. Dissatisfaction is consequently widespread, there is much abuse of the system, and "connections"

play an inordinately large role.

7. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from September 29, featured the third installment, with explanatory comment, of excerpts from Lidia Chukovskaya's Notes on Anna Akhmatova.

8. Babi Yar. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 7:30), pegged to the 41st anniversary of Babi Yar, pointed to official Soviet efforts to suppress memories of the massacre. The program concluded that while Hitler has long been dead, anti-Semitism is still alive, and not only in the USSR but in such countries as France, where Jews are being killed by bombs; in addition, Presidents and even Pope John Paul II have received Arafat as a hero.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) discussed the present parliamentary debate over the future of the Polish trade union movement. The program cited the chairman of one of the two Sejm commissions debating the issue, Bierutowicz; Zolnierz Wolnosci and Sztandar Mlodych, which carried attacks against Solidarity; and Archbishop Glemp, who pointed to the possible consequences of Solidarity's dissolution. Reference was also made to the celebrations in Gdansk marking Lech Walesa's 39th birthday, and to the arrests of Solidarity activists in Gdansk, Sopot, and Bielsko-Biala.

HUMAN RIGHTS (S. Vardy, M 4:30) gave the slightly abridged text of a letter, received by RFE's Polish Service, from a participant in the recent demonstrations in Wroclaw marking the second anniversary of the Gdansk agreements.

2. The GDR. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 3:30) backgrounded the activities of the unofficial peace movement in East Germany. The program noted the backing the movement receives from Protestant Church groups, and reported on peaceful demonstrations that attracted thousands of young East German pacifists calling for the removal of all nuclear weapons from both Germanies.

3. Hungary. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Miloslavsky Isr. 9) talked about Hungarian literature during the period of the "thaw" between 1955 and 1957.

4. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 8:30) gave background on the clampdown in the PRC against political dissidents and democratic publications ushered in by the party CC's directive of February 1981.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) reported on Israeli Defense Minister Sharon's statements on the Beirut massacre made in a French radio discussion program.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited President Reagan and White House spokesman Larry Speakes on the mission of the US Marines in the Lebanon as part of the international peacekeeping force, and noted the view of US officials that stability on Israel's northern and southern borders will be conducive to an atmosphere in which peace talks could start.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 7) cited comment in The New York Times (Anthony Lewis), on President Reagan's peace plan; the Sueddeutsche Zeitung (Manfred Schroeder), on US pressure on Israel; and Die Presse, on prospects for an Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian summit.

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

1. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9:30) included an item about the 20th International New York Film Festival.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 4:30); the mission of the US Marines in the Lebanon (Silnitskaya, NY 4); Israeli Defense Minister Sharon's statements on the Beirut massacre on French radio (Mirsky, P 4:30); world press comment on efforts to reach a Middle East settlement, including President Reagan's proposals (Rahr, M 7); the Soviet authorities' refusal to allow Soviet mathematician Vladimir Arnold to go to Stockholm to receive the Crafoord Prize (Roitman, M 5); the US Senate hearings on the leadership succession in the USSR (Limberger, M 4); the USSR's foreign policy problems in the last phase of the Brezhnev era (Matusevich, L 3:30); grain losses in the USSR (Chianurov, M 4:30); and the 41st anniversary of the Babi Yar massacre (Nekrasov, P 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Afghanistan (Levin, M 9); Israeli Defense Minister Sharon's statements on the Beirut massacre on French radio (Mirsky, P 5); the USSR's foreign policy problems in the last stage of the Brezhnev era (Matusevich, L 3:30); and world press comment on the Middle East situation.

CORRECTION:

In the DBA for 29 September 1982, please read in the heading "Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis for Wednesday, 29 September 1982."

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF THURSDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 1982:

REPORTS FROM POLAND SAY SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS HAVE GATHERED IN WARSAW AND WROCLAW TO HONOUR PEOPLE KILLED IN MARTIAL LAW PROTESTS.

THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT VOTES FRIDAY ON A MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAY LEONID ILYCHEV WILL GO TO BEIJING NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS RESUMING HIGH-LEVEL TALKS WITH CHINA.

THE US SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS RECOGNITION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIANS IS ESSENTIAL FOR MIDEAST PEACE.

A US MARINE HAS DIED AND THREE HAVE BEEN INJURED IN A SHELL EXPLOSION NEAR BEIRUT AIRPORT.

A SHIP CARRYING WEST GERMAN EQUIPMENT FOR THE SOVIET GAS PIPELINE IS DUE TO LEAVE BREMEN.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE US-SOVIET TALKS IN GENEVA ON ARMS CONTROL.

THE DEATHTOLL IS NOW SIX IN A SOVIET AIRLINER CRASH.

HUNGARY'S PREMIER HAS RETURNED HOME AFTER VISITING AUSTRIA.