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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

RL-Russia
1984 July-August

Felton

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, 15 July 1984

Gelischanow/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 6), a RERUN from July 14, previewed the upcoming US-Soviet talks on a limitation of space weapons and drew attention to a report published by a US presidential panel according to which the USSR systematically violates international pacts on arms control.

2. USSR-Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Kushev, M 5), a RERUN from July 14, highlighted Thatcher's speech to the European Atlantic Group in which she criticized the Soviet Union for various aspects of its domestic and foreign policies.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), a RERUN from July 14, reported on the visit of UN Secretary General De Cuellar to Moscow in connection with the Afghan question.

4. The Yakimets Affair. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 3), a RERUN from July 14, reported on the case of Vladimir Yakimets, the former Soviet employee of the UN who has been granted asylum in the West.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1), a RERUN from July 14, cited UN Secretary General De Cuellar on the Sakharov case.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30), a RERUN from June 24, cited an article in Russkaya Mysl of June 7 which discussed the case of Soviet worker and former political prisoner Boris Myatishin, who was arrested in Leningrad on May 22.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 6:30 and 14), a RERUN from July 2, reviewed samizdat documents devoted to the case of former member of the Ukrainian Rebel Army Bogdan Chuyko.

6. Emigres. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8:30) emigre Soviet writer Viktor Nekrasov continued to recall his recent trip to Hong Kong.

MODERN WOMAN (Arutyunyan, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 14, gave a profile of emigre Soviet avant-garde painter Valentina Krapivnitskaya.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 7:30) said that the Soviet planned economy results in shortages of goods, a problem which is even discussed in the Soviet press.

8. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 4:30) commented on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda of July 1 entitled "The Parade of the Penguins" by Soviet writer Yaroslav Golovanov urging the population to protect the environment. The program said that this article is a rare example of a Soviet press item with which one can entirely agree.

9. Disinformation. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 7:30) commented on the fact that the Olympic Committees of Malaysia, South Korea, Zimbabwe and other Third World countries recently received death threats to their Olympic athletes purportedly sent from the US by the Ku Klux Klan. The program cited Shultz to the effect that these letters are most likely part of some kind of disinformation campaign, and spoke of similar documents proved to have been falsified in the USSR.

10. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 5), a RERUN from July 14, commented on the fact that in the USSR housekeeping is officially regarded as socially useful labor, but nevertheless doesn't qualify housewives for a pension.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin and Voznesenskaya, M 7 and 4), a RERUN from July 14, focused on Soviet press material concerning the title of "Hero-Mother," and presented a talk by former political prisoner Yulia Voznesenskaya who recalled meeting a "Hero-Mother" in an Irkutsk labor camp.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Paramonov, NY 8:30), pegged to the 95th anniversary of the birth of Russian poet Nikolai Aseyev, said that Aseyev was initially an interesting poet who nevertheless did not have any serious influence on post-Revolutionary literature.

12. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was pegged to the translation of the relics of Hieromartyr Philip, Metropolitan of Moscow, which is celebrated by the Russian Orthodox Church on July 16.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Fishtein, M 6), a RERUN from July 14, reported on the trial of the four former KOR activists and Solidarity advisors Kuron, Michnik, Wujec, and Romaszewski which began in Warsaw on July 13.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 3), a RERUN from July 14, reported on the reaction in Italy to the trial of the four former KOR activists and referred to a speech by the head of the Italian CP's international affairs department, Pajetta, at a party plenum on the shortcomings in countries of "real socialism."

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) began reading an article by Polish philosopher Leszek Kolakowski entitled "Totalitarianism, or a Grandiose Lie" which was published in the third issue of the Russian-language Munich-based monthly journal Strana i mir.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) previewed the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco, commenting that Mondale seems certain to win the nomination, and that he has already announced his preference for Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro as running mate. The program then took a look at President Reagan's achievements during his term of office.

US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7:30), noting that the unemployment rate in the US has decreased in the last one-and-one-half years and that six million new jobs have been created during this time, said that economists agree that a significant role in the economic upsurge has been played by the Americans themselves, who are highly mobile and flexible, readily changing professions and places of residence.

US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7:30), pegged to the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Civil Rights Bill, analyzed the reasons for the racial problem in the US. Among other things, the program observed that although the Soviet press devotes much space to portraying the American social system and way of life as unfair, it fails to mention one important fact, namely that the American government has never encouraged racism, in contrast to Soviet anti-Semitism, for example.

2. The FRG. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Serwin, Yasman, and Belotserkovsky, M 19), a RERUN from June 24, presented the first part of an RL interview with Peter Sander, press secretary of the Bavarian branch of the DGB, who discussed the structure and activities of West German trade unions.

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

1. Sport. The Wimbledon tennis results were given in WORLD OF SPORT (Vainshtein, NY 6), a RERUN from July 14.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from July 14, assessed the pros and cons of having a permanent site in Greece for the Olympic Games.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rudolph, NY 7), a RERUN from July 14, featured an RL interview with Nikolai Babkin, the 59-year-old archery champion at the World Olympics for the Disabled.

2. Vodka. In US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 7) emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov discussed in a humorous vein the vast selection of vodka on the American market.

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
15 JULY 1984:

INDIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE IMPOSED AN EIGHT-HOUR CURFEW ON AMRITSAR, THE
SIKH HOLY CITY IN PUNJAB PROVINCE.

AMERICAN DEMOCRATS MONDAY OPEN A CONVENTION TO PICK A CANDIDATE TO
RUN AGAINST RONALD REAGAN IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

A MEETING OF SEVEN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES IS TO TAKE PLACE THIS WEEK IN A
NEW ATTEMPT TO END THE WAR BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ.

NORTHERN LEBANON IS REPORTED QUIET AFTER TWO RIVAL MILITIAS AGREED TO
END FOUR DAYS OF FIGHTING.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAYS IT IS GOING TO SET UP AT LEAST FOUR NEW
JEWISH SETTLEMENTS ON THE OCCUPIED WEST BANK.

A BULGARIAN DIPLOMAT ACCUSED OF TRYING TO OBTAIN JAPANESE TECHNOLOGY
SECRETS HAS LEFT JAPAN.

A PARADE THROUGH NEW YORK HAS MARKED THE BEGINNING IN THE UNITED
STATES OF CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK.

* THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE BROKEN UP A BIG BLACK MARKET RING DEALING
WITH FOODSTUFFS.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAYS IT HAS AGREED TO A NIGERIAN DEMAND THAT
IT RECALL ITS CHIEF DIPLOMAT IN NIGERIA.

WEST GERMANY HAS COMPLETED TALKS WITH EAST GERMANY ON A MAJOR NEW
BANK CREDIT AND AN AGREEMENT IS READY TO BE SIGNED.

*) THE POLISH ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 16 July 1984
Felton/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Shragin, NY 20) read excerpts from US Professor Marshall Shulman's paper on US-Soviet relations which he presented in May at a conference sponsored by the US Academy of Political Sciences on the theme "The Soviet Union in the 1980s."
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) drew attention to an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya (July 7) entitled "Patrons of the Basmachi" which speaks of US attempts to set up a kind of Afghan government-in-exile, possibly under ex-King Zahir Shah. The program said the article, which has the ring of an authoritative directive document of the Soviet leadership, reflects Soviet concern that a government-in-exile could play a major role in the fight against the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. The program noted that efforts to form such a government are now being intensified.

WORLD TODAY (Gendler, NY 5:30) reported on Los Angeles surgeon Robert Simon's plan to set up field hospitals in Afghanistan in areas controlled by the partisans (about 85 percent of Afghan territory according to Simon). The program cited from an interview given by Simon to RL's correspondent. A Washington special of July 14 was used.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Fefelov, M 4 and 2:30; Reznik and Seitmuratova, NY 5 and 19) emigre Soviet writer Semen Reznik described the activities of the Moscow Group for the Establishment of Trust between the USSR and the US, giving new information on a scientific seminar organized by the group's members. Following this, the representative abroad of the Crimean Tatars, Aishe Seitmuratov, gave a biographical profile of Crimean Tatar activist Bekir Osmanov, who died on 26 May 1983, using samizdat materials (AS-5224). In conclusion, the representative of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR, Valeri Fefelov commented on an article in Trud by RFSR Social Security Minister Komarova, who stated that everything is being done to improve the situation of Soviet invalids. Fefelov read the text of a letter to Soviet officials by invalid Ismail Utablinov showing his life to be not as good as it ought to be according to the Trud article.

4. Emigres. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Dovlatov reviewed a book by Soviet emigre writer Anatoli Shepiyevker entitled Na Krutykh Povorotakh (On Sharp Turns), recently published in the US.

5. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yudovich, M 20) consisted of a talk by a former Moscow lawyer who explained how Lenin set up a dictatorial regime under the guise of democracy, and how the system was perfected by his successors from Stalin to the present day. The program author foresaw no improvement in the situation under Chernenko.

6. Tarkovsky. PANORAMA (Gabay, NY 8:30), a RERUN from July 13, cited positive comment, with certain reservations, in the US on Tarkovsky's films.

7. Chekhov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Muravina, M 11), pegged to the 80th anniversary of the death of Chekhov, talked about instances of misunderstanding of Chekhov's ideas by pre-Revolutionary literary critics.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 7) described the present trial of former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers Kuron, Michnik, Romaszewski and

Wujec as a comedy unprecedented in the countries of real socialism -- four advisers are being tried, while Walesa and members of the Solidarity leadership are free and continue to help underground Solidarity, and the authorities made all manner of tempting offers to the accused and the latter turned down all of them. The program attributed the cowardice of the authorities and the courage of the defendants to the exceptionally strong resistance of the Polish people to the regime.

WORKERS' RIGHTS (Belotserkovsky, M 20) began by backgrounding the just-opened trial of former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers Kuron, Michnik, Romaszewski and Wujec, noting the various previous offers made to them by the authorities. The text was given of Walesa's statement of solidarity with the accused, a RERUN from July 13. This was followed by a RERUN from 23 May 1983 of the text, with commentary, of a short article by Sakharov on his meeting with Romaszewski in Moscow in 1979. After this, the slightly abridged text was given of a letter written by Michnik in prison in June (published in Russkaya Mysl of June 28) in which he describes Polish society as prisoners and the Jaruzelski regime as armed guards, and calls on all Poles to preserve their dignity in these times of lies and coercion.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 3:30) gave the contents of the Pope's message delivered to Polish pilgrims during a reception in Castel Gandolfo in which he asked them to join him in prayers "for those now being tried in our homeland," called for the release of all political prisoners in Poland, and expressed the hope that Poland would become truly free and independent.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 15) gave the abridged text of an article by Polish philosopher Leszek Kolakowski entitled "Totalitarianism or a Grandiose Lie" published in the 3rd issue of the Munich-based Russian-language journal Strana i Mir (Our Country and the World).

2. Yugoslavia. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 14) excerpted an article by Milovan Djilas entitled "The Decay of Leninist-Type Totalitarian Regimes" published in the first issue of the Munich-based Russian-language journal Strana i Mir (Our Country and the World).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Levin, M 7:30) commented on the Soviet media attacks in connection with FRG Defense Minister Woerner's visit to the US, in particular his signing an agreement on the delivery of US "Patriot" ground-to-air missiles to the FRG. The program observed that Woerner also did such "reprehensible" things as refer to the recent massive Soviet maneuvers in the GDR, Poland and Czechoslovakia not far from the FRG borders, which he suggested were an exercise in delivering a rapid first strike against the FRG; in this connection Woerner rejected as "idiotic" a proposal by certain liberal groups in the FRG to refrain from making a strike against the second echelon of Warsaw Pact forces in the event of a military conflict. The program placed the latest Soviet attacks against the FRG in the context of the USSR's irritation over her miscalculation regarding political developments in the FRG, especially in respect to the Euromissiles.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Copenhagen 5) reported on criticism both in Denmark as well as in NATO circles over the Danish government's decision to virtually freeze defense spending.

NEWS FEATURE (Fedoseyev, Perugia 2) previewed the third international conference of independent peace organizations in Perugia. The program noted the presence of Soviet, Hungarian and Romanian delegations, as well as representatives abroad of Solidarity and Charter-77.

NEWS FEATURE (Fedoseyev, Perugia 2:30), in a further preview of the above conference, cited a press conference statement by a representative of the peace forum's organization committee that participants would be speaking as individuals, but would also be representing non-government and state organizations. Also cited was Italian President Pertini's message to the forum. Reference was made to Soviet and East European representation.

2. ANZUS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) pointed to the implications for ANZUS of the possibility of the incoming New Zealand Labor government's declaring New Zealand a nuclear-free zone, which would bar US nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed vessels from New Zealand ports.

Reference was also made to growing pressure on the Australian Labor government to bar such visits. The program contrasted the freedom of members of military alliances of democratic states such as ANZUS with the situation in the Warsaw Pact.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the opening of the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco at which the party's Presidential candidate will be elected and a party platform adopted. The program commented that the convention is anything but the dead ritual with which many of RL's listeners associate the term.

4. The FRG. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9), a RERUN from July 9, backgrounded the recent metalworkers' and printers' strikes in the FRG for a 35-hour working week.

5. Ethiopia. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 8) outlined the Mengistu regime's serious internal problems (armed resistance movements, poverty) nearly ten years after the ouster of Haile Selassie, and noted that following a diplomatic suggestion by Chernenko, Mengistu, who is heavily reliant on Soviet support, has apparently at last decided to establish a Marxist-Leninist party (according to Marxist-Leninist theory, the program remarked, a socialist revolution is supposed to come about only as a result of the activity of such a party).

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from May 2, was about Christ's sermon on the mount.

There was no PRESS REVIEW

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the trial of four former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 7); the Pope's statement on Poland (Bensi, M 3); Woerner's visit to the US (Levin, M 7:30); the situation in Ethiopia (Kushev, M 8); the new New Zealand Labor government and ANZUS (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); Danish defense expenditure and NATO (Matusevich, Copenhagen 5); the

situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); and a Los Angeles doctor's plan to set up field hospitals in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 4); the trial of four former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 7); the Pope's statement on Poland (Bensi, M 3:30); the new New Zealand Labor government and ANZUS (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); and Danish defense expenditure and NATO (Matusevich, Copenhagen 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
16 JULY 1984:

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS CALLED COMMUNIST TOTALITARIANISM THE GREATEST
CHALLENGE TO HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD.

WESTERN NATIONS THAT EXPORT NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY HAVE MOVED TO
STRENGTHEN SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR ARMS.

TWO POLICEMEN CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH GRZEGORZ PRZEMEK'S DEATH
HAVE BEEN ACQUITTED BY A WARSAW COURT.

THE US DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS OPENED A CONVENTION TO CHOOSE A CANDIDATE
IN THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

PEACE GROUPS FROM EAST AND WEST EUROPE MEET IN THE ITALIAN CITY OF
PERUGIA TUESDAY TO DISCUSS STRATEGY AND POSSIBLE COOPERATION.

* THE HEAD OF THE JESUIT ORDER HAS INSTRUCTED A NICARAGUAN JESUIT TO
RESIGN HIS NEW POST AS THE COUNTRY'S EDUCATION MINISTER.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAYS IT WILL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTION TO
PROTECT THE ECONOMY IN THE FACE OF A DOCKWORKERS' STRIKE.

A BRITISH JUDGE HAS STRUCK DOWN AN ORDER BY PREMIER THATCHER BARRING
TRADE UNIONS FROM AN ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING UNIT.

TALKS ON IMPROVING THE MOSCOW-WASHINGTON HOT LINE ARE CONTINUING IN
WASHINGTON.

SWITZERLAND INSISTS THE SOVIETS DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS OF A TRUCK THEY
SENT TO THEIR UN MISSION IN GENEVA.

AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND UNITED STATES OFFICIALS ARE MEETING IN
WELLINGTON TO REVIEW THEIR MUTUAL ANZUS DEFENSE PACT.

THE BULGARIAN EMBASSY IN TOKYO HAS REJECTED ALLEGATIONS THAT ONE OF
ITS DIPLOMATS TRIED TO STEAL JAPANESE TECHNOLOGY.

* IN AMRITSAR, POLICE HAVE ARRESTED ABOUT 100 SIKH WOMEN WHO TRIED TO
STAGE A PROTEST MARCH ON THE ARMY-OCCUPIED GOLDEN TEMPLE.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 17 July 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) pointed to increasingly frequent references in the Soviet press to Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan being decorated for bravery in direct combat against the partisans. The program saw this as an attempt to encourage the troops; however, Moscow will thereby deepen its psychological involvement in the war, and restrict its ability to achieve a political settlement.

2. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) indicated that the US has accepted September as a date for the opening of the ASAT talks. At the same time, President Reagan has written to Chernenko saying he is willing to delay the talks until after the November election. The program explained that the September date would be disadvantageous for the US because the Soviet Union, which insists on a moratorium on ASAT tests during the talks, has already conducted 20 such tests, while the US plans to begin testing only in October-November. In spite of this, the US is agreeing to begin talks in September. The Washington Post and The New York Times (Leslie Gelb) were quoted.

3. The Death Penalty in the USSR and the US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Simis, W 6:30) commented on an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta which spoke ironically of the execution of the death penalty in the US by means of an injection. The program rejected the Soviet newspaper's claim that in the US any "undesirable" or "recalcitrant" person can receive the death penalty. The program said that in the USSR the death penalty can be passed in cases of murder, embezzlement and several so-called political crimes, whereas in the US only murderers can be sentenced to death.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8 and Alexeyeva, NY 12) gave a roundup of news concerning the plight of Sakharov since he started his hunger strike, focusing on the two telegrams recently sent by the American Psychiatric Association to the administration of the Semashko hospital in Gorky to Dr. Rozhnov expressing concern over reports that Sakharov is undergoing forcible psychiatric treatment, and a similar telegram sent to Soviet doctors and scientists by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The program then backgrounded the attempts undertaken by Soviet officials in order to prove that Sakharov is mentally unstable. This was followed by a review of Sakharov's work entitled Our Country and the World, which in his introduction Sakharov says was written as a result of his talks with then US Senator and now RFE-RL President James Buckley.
5. Gromyko. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) recapitulated Gromyko's career on the occasion of his 75th birthday.
6. Molotov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) briefly mentioned Molotov's rehabilitation 23 years after he was expelled from the party by Khrushchev.
7. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7) showed that last year's Soviet economic successes were a statistical illusion, and that economic stagnation may be expected to continue.
8. Society. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5) on corruption in the USSR was pegged to the execution for corruption of Yuri Sokolov, the former director of a Moscow food store selling delicacies to the Soviet elite. The program noted recent press reports from various parts of the country suggesting that corruption is a general phenomenon. It was explained that the roots of this evil should be sought in the economic system and its incapacity to meet the consumer's demands for goods and services.

9. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4:30) commented on the publication in the Armenian-language newspaper Sovetakan Vrastan, published in Georgia, of an article by the director of an Armenian school about the need to improve the teaching of Armenian in Georgia. Raising the question of why the Georgians are suddenly paying attention to the language problems of their Armenian minority, the program said that the Georgians know that an Armenian who has forgotten his own language becomes Russified, and they prefer to have Armenians speaking Armenian rather than Russified Armenians.

10. Mail. Pegged to a statement made at the Universal Postal Union Congress in Hamburg in June by US Postmaster General Benjamin Bolger on prolonged violations of postal regulations by the USSR, HUMAN RIGHTS (Gerstein and Makhlis, M 2 and 6) focused on the investigation begun by the US Congress in 1977 into the Soviet authorities' interference with incoming mail.

11. Space. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) gave the text of an article by an American specialist in Soviet cosmonautics, James Oberg, entitled What Can Soviet Spacemen Expect? published in the third issue of the Munich-based Russian journal Strana i Mir.

12. History. PANORAMA (Levin, M 10) commented on an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta (July 11) by Belorussian writer Vasyl Bykov entitled "Remembering" on the subject of World War Two. The program said that Bykov deviated from the Chernenko ideological line of giving a generalized picture of the war, but recalled concrete events. The program added a detailed description of the rout of the bulk of the Third Ukrainian Front in the winter of 1945 which Bykov only casually mentioned in his article.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 6) spoke of a state of chaos within the Polish leadership in connection with the fact that, on the one hand, the army newspaper Zolnierz Wolnosci wrote on April 14 that severe sentences would be handed out against Kuron, Michnik, Romaszewski and Wujec, and now absurd charges are being levelled at popular priests Jankowski

and Popieluszko, lawyer Maciej Bednarkiewicz and former Lodz Solidarity leader Slowik; and on the other hand, the puppet state organization PRON is calling for an amnesty for all political prisoners. The program also asked what the public reaction will be to the acquittal of two militiamen in the Przemyk case.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 8:30) reviewed a book by emigre Polish playwright Slawomir Mrozek entitled Denunciations, recently published in London. Excerpts from the book were given.

2. The GDR. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Panich, M 7), citing the Swiss Wochenspiegel, noted that despite the GDR's Olympic boycott, she has contracted to supply time-keeping equipment to the Games.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), reporting on the opening of the Democratic Party's National Convention in San Francisco, described the convention location and the composition of the delegates. The program highlighted Carter's speech, which was said to have attracted the most attention from the audience.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on the first day of the Democratic Party National Convention in San Francisco, highlighting the speech delivered by New York State Governor Mario Como.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Galkina, NY 3) noted the upswing in the US auto industry.

2. Captive Nations' Week. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on the opening of Captive Nations' Week. The program quoted from President Reagan's proclamation on the occasion, and noted that the President raised the Sakharov issue during the proclamation ceremony.

3. East-West Relations: In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, Perugia 6:30) RL's special correspondent reported on the opening of the European conference nuclear disarmament in Perugia. The absence was noted of independent peace campaigners from the USSR and Eastern Europe, except for Hungary, whose delegation includes three persons in a private capacity.

Three NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev, Perugia 3, 2 and 2:20) on the third international conference on nuclear disarmament in Europe now taking place in Perugia referred in particular to the demonstration of solidarity with unofficial peace movements in the USSR and Eastern Europe, Charter-77 and Solidarity; the distribution by members of Resistance International of leaflets describing the USSR's participation in the conference as senseless in view of her aggressive policy abroad and repressive policy at home; and the Soviet delegation's protest against "attacks and provocation."

4. Britain. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 8) backgrounded the present coalminers and dockers strikes in Britain, noting the political motives of miners' leader Arthur Scargill. It was pointed out that the "state of emergency" being considered in Britain has nothing in common with that declared in Poland. The program also remarked that while communist propaganda talks of "brutal repressions against the strikers," it would be equally untrue to say, as some anti-communist circles are doing, that the coalminers and dockers are being forced to strike by Marxist agitators. In this connection, the free and democratic character of British society was noted.

5. Ethiopia. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 8), a RERUN from July 16, reviewed the situation in Ethiopia nearly ten years after the ouster of Haile Selassie, focusing on Mengistu's apparent intention to at last give the country a Marxist-Leninist party.

6. The World Seas. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (V. Iverni, P 9) looked at the complex conflicts of economic, political and military interests concerning the exploitation of the world seas.

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

1. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, P 9) talked about non-profit theaters in the US, especially focusing on those in New York.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, M 5), a RERUN from May 3, was devoted to Christ's teaching that "blessed be the poor in spirit, for their's shall be the kingdom of heaven."

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Captive Nations' Week in the US (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6); the strikes in Britain (Kushev, M 8); the US Democratic Party National Convention (Muslin, NY 4:30); the peace forum in Perugia (Fedoseyev, M 6); corruption in the USSR (Chianurov, M 6:30); Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta on World War Two (Levin, M 8:30); and the US-Soviet space weapons talks (Gendler, NY 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US Democratic Party National Convention (Muslin, San Francisco 4:30 and 4:30); the US-Soviet space weapons talks (Gendler, NY 4:30); the peace forum in Perugia (Fedoseyev, M 6:30); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6); and Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30).

amr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
17 JULY 1984:

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER PIERRE MAUROY HAS RESIGNED.

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY ARE PLANNING AN AMNESTY FOR
POLITICAL PRISONERS TO MARK SUNDAY'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF COMMUNIST
POLAND.

AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED TO IMPROVE THE "HOT LINE" BETWEEN
MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON.

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR HAS SAID HE CAN SEE A
SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

A EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT HAS OPENED IN ITALY WITH
A PROTEST ON BEHALF OF 59 INDEPENDENT PEACE ACTIVISTS FROM EASTERN
EUROPE WHO HAVE BEEN BARRED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS FROM ATTENDING.

THE SOVIETS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED A SOYUZ SPACECRAFT WITH THREE
COSMONAUTS - INCLUDING A WOMAN - ABOARD.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 18 July 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Predtechevsky, M 5) backgrounded the recent initialing in Washington of a US-Soviet agreement improving the "hot line" between the two countries. The program outlined the history of the "hot line," as well as the negotiations leading up to the present agreement, and noted that while the USSR is downplaying the agreement as purely technical in nature so as not to help President Reagan's reelection prospects, Reagan spoke of a modest but positive step towards international stability. A Washington Special of July 18 was used.
2. USSR-PRC-US. WORLD TODAY (Shiläeff, NY 4)
found that the PRC's relations with the US and the USSR have not been radically changed by the major developments this year concerning the US-PRC-USSR triangle (President Reagan's visit to the PRC, PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang's visit to the US, the change in the Soviet leadership).
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an article by Roger Fontaine in The Washington Times on the Soviet scorched earth, "genocide by migration" tactics aimed at turning Afghanistan into a second Mongolian People's Republic.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Panich and Fedoseyeva, M 9) presented a talk with an editor of the "Documents and People" program, Alya Fedoseyeva, on the present plight of Sakharov. Special attention was paid to the latest news that Sakharov is undergoing forcible psychiatric treatment. Fedoseyeva emphasized the role of Western public opinion in achieving a solution to the Sakharov question, mentioning a speech by President Reagan in connection with the beginning of Captive Nations Week in which he also spoke about Sakharov.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5) included a feature on the use of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR based on US press materials. The program quoted statements on the subject by the president of the American Psychiatrists Association, the World Psychiatric Association, and Freedom House in New York.

5. Emigres. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rudolf, NY 4:30) presented an RL interview with US lawyer William Giner, president of the private James Town Foundation, established in order to help those who flee or defect from the USSR and communist East European countries. The interviewee described the activities of the foundation, noting that it provides people with not only material assistance but help in adapting themselves to their new conditions.

6. The Nationalities. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20) began by giving the text of a press statement by former Georgian political prisoner and human rights activist Zviad Gamsakhurdia in which he said that claims made by the VOA and RL in January-March 1984 to the effect that Georgian samizdat materials on political prisoners in the republic broadcast by these radio stations were received from him were false, since he never sent any samizdat documents to Western radio stations. In reply to Gamsakhurdia the program emphasized that RL had never said that it had received any kind of material from Gamsakhurdia. This was followed by a review of three Georgian samizdat documents, including a letter by 6 Georgians to the Soviet authorities and to Pravda and Izvestia (AS-5233), an appeal by Georgian political prisoner Boris Kakubava (AS-5233), and a document on a demonstration by Azeris living in Georgia (AS-5235). All the documents were devoted to inter-nationality conflicts in Georgia.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5:30) talked about the problems facing the many families who cannot be accommodated in family rest homes when they try to organize their summer vacation on their own.

8. Space. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8:30) discussed technical aspects of the current "Soyuz T-12" space flight which started on July 17. The continued lack of major innovations in the Soviet space program, in the program's view, suggests that it is also feeling the crunch of the economic crisis.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin and Nekrasov, P 18), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the First Congress of Soviet Writers at which the USSR Writers Union was established, presented a talk between emigre Soviet writers Anatoli Gladilin and Viktor Nekrasov in which they recalled their time as members of the Union.

10. Religion. IN RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Kublanovsky, P 11:30) a Soviet emigre poet recalled his impressions of a visit to the Kiev Cave Monastery while he still lived in the Soviet Union.

11. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW, (Butchenko, P 14:30) continued a series on the Civil War, this time describing the military operations on the Eastern front in the first half of 1919.

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

1. Poland. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30), a RERUN from 19 June 1981 pegged to the present trial of Michnik and three other former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers, featured an excerpt from Michnik's book The Polish Dialogue Between the Church and the Left, issued in 1980 by Overseas Publications in London.

2. Czechoslovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4) gave the main points of a Charter-77 message to the third international peace conference in Perugia calling for a common strategy for peace and democracy in Europe, an end to the political and ideological division of Europe, and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the continent.

3. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 9:30) gave a profile of former Chinese political prisoner Lin Ziling, who emigrated to the US. The program was based on an interview given by Ziling to the US press in New York last January.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) reported on the second day of the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco, focusing on the debate on the party platform, and Thomas O'Neill's speech.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) featured an updated report on the second day of the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco devoted entirely to Jesse Jackson's speech.

2. France. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 9:30) backgrounded the replacement of French Premier Mauroy by Fabius, citing comment in Le Figaro and Liberation, and the curiously laconic reaction of L'Humanite.

3. Britain. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 8), a RERUN from July 17 backgrounded the present strikes in Britain.

4. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, Perugia, M 7:30), in a further report on the third European conference on nuclear disarmament, noted the Soviet protest to the conference's organizing committee about unspecified "provocations," and suggested the protest might have been prompted by the distribution outside the conference building of leaflets calling for a boycott of the Soviet delegation, postcards bearing a picture of Sakharov, etc., or a demonstration by 59 young people for unofficial peace movements in the USSR and Eastern Europe, Solidarity, and Charter-77. The program cited statements by organizing committee member Faber on this demonstration; British trade unionist Todd on the danger posed by US missiles; Leon Martes (Yugoslavia), that no public movement should be controlled by the state; and Johann Galtung (Norway), on the possible reasons for Soviet displeasure.

Three NEWS FEATURES (Fedoseyev, M 2, 2 and 2) continued to report on the third European peace forum in Perugia, among other things noting the considerable interest in Soviet contributions. Especial reference was made to a speech by Soviet delegate Yevgeni Silin in which he insisted that the USSR was not threatening world peace, and called for condemnation of a country making first use of nuclear weapons and for a treaty on the non-use of military force for solving international conflicts. A number of other delegates were quoted as replying to Silin by, for example, pointing to Soviet action in the GDR in 1953, Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, and now in Afghanistan.

5. The Papal Assassination Attempt. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, P 4:30) pointed to further evidence of would-be papal assassin Agca's links with Bulgaria, namely the preliminary conclusion by a Turkish criminal investigator that Milliyet chief editor Abdi Ipekci, assassinated by Agca in 1979, was planning a series of articles exposing the so-called "Turkish Mafia," engaged in the smuggling of drugs and weapons between the Middle East and Western Europe, many of whose leaders are based in Bulgaria.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Beningsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 4, was devoted to Christ's teaching on those who will enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

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WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the European peace forum in Perugia (Fedoseyev, M 7); Charter-77's message to the forum (Kushev, M 4); the plight of Sakharov (Panich and Fedoseyeva, M 9); the use of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 3); the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 5:30); the US-Soviet agreement on modernization of the "hot line" (Predtechevsky, M 2); the replacement of French Premier Mauroy by Fabius (Mirsky, P 6); Turkish evidence of Agca's links with Bulgaria (Benski, M 4:30); and PRC relations with the US and the USSR (Shilaeff, NY 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US-Soviet agreement on modernization of the "hot line" (Predtechevsky, M 5); the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 5); the Soviet scorched-earth tactics in Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the European peace forum in Perugia (Fedoseyev, M 7:30); Charter-77's message to the forum (Kushev, M 4); and Turkish evidence of Agca's links with Bulgaria (Bensi, M 4:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 18 JULY 1984:

FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER GEORGES MARCHAIS HAS REFUSED TO SAY IF THE COMMUNISTS WILL REMAIN IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THE TRIAL OF FOUR POLISH POLITICAL PRISONERS HAS BEEN ADJOURNED PENDING PARLIAMENTARY ACTION ON A GOVERNMENT-PLANNED AMNESTY.

IT IS NOT CLEAR IF TALKS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION ON BANNING WEAPONS IN SPACE WILL TAKE PLACE IN SEPTEMBER AS PROPOSED.

ORGANIZERS OF A NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN ITALY HAVE SAID WARSAW PACT STATES IGNORED THEIR PLEAS TO ALLOW INDEPENDENT PEACE CAMPAIGNERS TO ATTEND.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION OF ANDREY SAKHAROV FROM HIS STEPDAUGHTER.

IOC PRESIDENT JUAN ANTONIO SARARANCH HAS SAID NATIONS BOYCOTTING FUTURE OLYMPICS MIGHT BE BANNED FROM THE GAMES.

US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS CRITICIZED THE SANDINISTA REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

AS ISLAMIC NATIONS MAKE FRESH ATTEMPTS TO END THE GULF WAR, IRAN HAS REPEATED ITS DEMAND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SADDAM HUSSEIN AS IRAQI PRESIDENT.

BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA HAVE BEGUN TALKS IN SWITZERLAND ON THE POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

RFE-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 19 July 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. USSR-PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30) placed the latest sharp attack in Pravda (July 19) against the PRC's foreign policy in the context of the USSR's growing frustration over her failure to make headway in her relations with the PRC. The program cited a PRC political weekly on the USSR's constant attempts to bring the PRC under her control, and pointed to examples of the USSR's "peace-loving policy" (Afghanistan, etc.) which Moscow complains the PRC is attacking.
2. USSR-PRC-US. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 7), a RERUN from July 18, examined the PRC's relations with the US and the USSR.
3. The Soviet and US Space Programs. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8:30), pegged to the 15th anniversary of the US lunar landing, contrasted the abundant scope and field of the US lunar program with the meagre one of the USSR, and outlined the US' subsequent successful and wide-ranging space program. As for the Soviet space program, despite duration records it is in effect stewing in its own juice, and the Soviet leadership is restricting the participation in international joint ventures which would have helped it along. Voice cuts were included of the lunar landing operation and President Kennedy's "we are going to the moon" speech.

4. USSR-FRG. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the recent sharp deterioration of Soviet-FRG relations. This, said the program, is not the fault of the Bonn government, which has been trying honestly and assiduously to continue the policy of its social-liberal predecessor. The program pointed to the new Soviet missiles targeted at the FRG, the Soviet protest against the lifting of the WEU ban on the production by the FRG of strategic missiles and bombers, and FRG Foreign Ministry Secretary of State Mertes' rejection of the Soviet charge. The program suggested as motives for the USSR's reactivation of the bogey of West German militarism, revanchism, neo-Nazism, etc., frustration over her failure to drive a wedge between Western Europe and the US; increasing military cooperation among West European countries; and an attempt to stir up popular mistrust of the FRG in the USSR and other socialist countries, and influence certain circles in Western Europe. An RAD paper of July 18 was used.

5. The USSR and Refugees. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7), pegged to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA 2) recently held in Geneva by the UN High Commissariat for Refugees, said that the USSR's absence from the conference and her non-participation in the work of the commissariat is to be explained by the fact that since the Revolution the Soviet state itself has created a refugee problem. The program also backgrounded the activities of the Commissariat since it was established within the League of Nations in 1922.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M 20:30) gave a biographical profile of Soviet poet and political prisoner Valentin Sokolov, known by his admirers as Valentin Zeka, who became a member of the PEN-club this year. The program included readings of Sokolov's poems.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 5) talked about the use of torture, including assault and battery, in Soviet labor camps. The program said that the increasing use of torture against political prisoners indicates that the Soviet authorities are no longer afraid of this practice being known in the West. In conclusion, the program mentioned Amnesty International's current campaign against the use of torture in labor camps throughout the world.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 4), commenting on the publication in the USSR of a new textbook on corrective labor law, observed that it calls for still severer repressions and humiliation of prisoners.

7. Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 8:30) reviewed the May issue of the Russian emigre journal Strelets.

8. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 8:30) commented on an All-Union symposium on stress and adaptation held in Kishinev recently. The program remarked that most people in the Soviet Union are under stress as a result of the deficiencies of the Soviet economic system, in particular the shortage of goods and services. The program suggested that the Soviet specialists in stress and adaptation are more interested in having people adapt to the system rather than trying to reform the latter.

9. The Standard of Living. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 5:30) took issue with readers' letters published in Trud and Izvestia which, while admitting that capitalist countries are ahead of socialist countries in such areas as supplies of food and consumer goods, claim that people in socialist countries are better off than those in capitalist countries regarding taxes, rents, communal services, education and medical expenses, and unemployment. The program filled in the hard facts and background information omitted by the Soviet newspapers in order to put the situation in perspective.

10. Art. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, M 2:30), based on a RLR paper, recalled the career of the Stalinist writer Vsevolod Kochetov, a bust of whom was recently erected in his native Novgorod. Kochetov died in 1973.

11. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivernii, P 9) reviewed the May issue of the Soviet journal Teatr, which was entirely devoted to the theme of World War II in connection with the anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) noted that while Polish government spokesman Urban announced an upcoming amnesty on the occasion of the Polish People's Republic's upcoming 40th anniversary, he said he did not know exactly who would be covered by the amnesty. This, said the program, coupled with the fact that at the same time charges have been levied against Popieluszko, Jankowski, Bednarkiewicz and Slowik, suggests that in the leadership either the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing, or there is a battle between "hawks" and "doves." The program cited Walesa's statements in an interview to Le Monde's Polish correspondent that July 21 will be a turning point.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30), a RERUN from 17 June 1981 pegged to the present trial of former KOR activist and Solidarity adviser Adam Michnik and three other colleagues, featured further excerpts from his book The Polish Dialogue Between the Church and the Left issued in London by Overseas Publications in 1980.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on the third day of the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco, focusing on Gary Hart's speech, and the nomination of Walter Mondale as the party's Presidential candidate.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), in a further report on the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco, focused on the nomination of Walter Mondale as Presidential candidate, and outlined the party's program.

2. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4:30) discussed the formation of a new French government under Fabius, placing it in the context of growing popular dissatisfaction with the previous government's performance. As regards the fact that the communists will no longer be represented in the government, the program said the communists have left a sinking ship, and their departure is fraught with serious consequences for the socialists, since the PCF can, via the CGT, hamper the socialists by strikes.

3. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 3) reported on the agreement reached by the 14 NATO countries and Japan on stricter criteria for the sale of computers to the USSR and the East European countries.

Four NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev, Perugia, 2:30, 2, 2 and 2) were devoted to the third European peace forum in Perugia. The first item highlighted the July 19 press conference statements by Soviet delegates Lokshin and Silin in which among other things they refused to recognize the legitimacy of unofficial peace activists in the USSR, and described Sakharov as Washington's representative in Moscow who was now in Gorki. The second item highlighted the message sent to the conference by Charter-77 which expressed disapproval of peace activists whose opposition was exclusively directed against armaments, saying peace without freedom is not peace. The third item cited the conference's news bulletin on the need for a dialogue also including such organizations as Charter-77, Solidarity, and the GDR and USSR unofficial peace groups. The fourth item gave the contents of a message from the Afghan National United Front on Soviet imperialism and neo-colonialism in Afghanistan.

4. Israel. PRESS REVIEW (WORLD TODAY) (Gordin, M 4) cited comment on the upcoming parliamentary elections in Israel in Die Zeit, Die Welt, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

5. Nicaragua. WORLD TODAY (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), pegged to the fifth anniversary of the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua, cited President Reagan's speech before Central American emigres in which he called on the Sandinistas to fulfil their promises of five years ago concerning democracy and human rights, and a report on similar lines just issued by the US State and Defense Departments which in particular points to the size of the Nicaraguan army and the presence of thousands of military advisers from Cuba, the USSR and other socialist countries. A Washington special of July 19 was used.

6. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, Simis and Kafanova, NY, W and NY, 10, 10 and 10), refuting Soviet propaganda's claim that elections are won in the West by the richer parties and the richer candidates, explained how elections are financed in democratic countries. The first item (Shragin) showed that in Britain, for example, the Labor Party has won several elections since the war despite the fact that it has had less funds at its disposal than the Conservatives. The second item (Simis) explained how election campaigns are financed in the US, pointing to the existence of various laws preventing companies or individuals from using funds to influence elections

to their own advantage. The last item (Kafanova) was an interview with Peter Villanova, a candidate in the elections to the New York State Assembly, who explained that the most important thing for him was to meet the voters and convince them.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 6, was about gentleness as a Christian virtue.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-4.

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WORLD TODAY (Makhlis, M 50:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 5); the upcoming elections in Israel (Gordin, M 4); the US and human rights and democracy in Nicaragua (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Soviet-FRG relations (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); tighter restrictions on Western computer sales to the USSR and Eastern Europe (Silnitskaya, NY 3); the USSR and the African refugee problem (Roitman, M 5:30); Sino-Soviet relations (Levin, M 5); the standard of living in the USSR and the West (Chianurov, M 5:30); and Stalinist writer Vsevolod Kochetov (Yurenen, M 2:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 4:30 and 4:30); the change of government in France (Salkazanov, P 4:30); Sino-Soviet relations (Levin, M 8:30); and the US and Soviet space programs (Predtechevsky, M 8:30).

amr/jcw/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 19 JULY 1984:

WESTERN NEWSMEN IN WARSAW HAVE REPORTED THAT THE POLISH GOVERNMENT'S PLANNED AMNESTY WILL COVER ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE'S NEW SOCIALIST PREMIER LAURENT FABIUS CONTAINS NO COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

IRAN HAS DENIED THE LATEST IRAQI CLAIM OF A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON A SHIP NEAR THE IRANIAN OIL TERMINAL AT KHARG ISLAND.

RADIO MOSCOW REPORTS ON THE LATEST SOVIET SPACE MISSION HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THERE WAS TROUBLE WITH LAST NIGHT'S SOYUZ-SALYUT DOCKING.

AT A EUROPEAN NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN ITALY, THE SOVIET SPOKESMAN HAS BEEN BOOED AND JEERED FOR CRITICIZING SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST ANDREY SAKHAROV.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS WARNED CARIBBEAN STATES THAT COMMUNIST FORCES ARE STILL INTENT ON DISRUPTING THE REGION.

WALTER MONDALE HAS BEEN NOMINATED AS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S CANDIDATE FOR THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER.

TALKS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA ON NORMALIZING RELATIONS FOLLOWING THE 1982 WAR OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS HAVE FAILED.

THE EAST-WEST FORCE REDUCTION TALKS IN VIENNA HAVE RECESSED FOR THE SUMMER.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 20 July 1984
Felton

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

1. USSR-FRG. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) gave the facts on the case of the Soviet truck carrying nine tons of "diplomatic baggage" which has been detained by the FRG authorities. The program placed the affair in the context of the spread of political bad manners to the diplomatic service, and cited from the 1961 Vienna convention on diplomatic relations. Evidently, the program concluded, the Soviet diplomats have something to hide.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6) pointed to the USSR's cunning policy in respect of the Shiite Hazaris in Afghanistan, who are under the influence of and are receiving support from the Khomeini regime in Iran. In an attempt to exploit internecine conflicts among the Afghan resistance groups, the Soviets are leaving the Hazaris alone, and are pursuing a "whip-and-carrot" policy towards Iran in the hope that the Iranians will stop helping the Hazaris. However, Western specialists feel that the Soviet plans will fail.

3. The Yakimets Affair. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yasmann, M 5) gave the substance of an article by Richard Bernstein in The New York Times (July 17) on the case of former Soviet UN Secretariat official Vladimir Yakimets, who received political asylum in the US in February 1983, and whose demand for reinstatement in his job was declined by the UN under Soviet pressure.

4. Foreigners in the USSR. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7) commented on the USSR Supreme Soviet decree restricting contacts between Soviet citizens and foreigners which went into effect at the beginning of this month. The program described the new regulations as the latest in a series of anti-democratic legal acts aimed at concealing from foreigners the real truth about life in the USSR.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 13 and 17) began with a RERUN from July 7 of a samizdat document (AS-5239) on the case of Moscow archivist Alexander Bogoslovsky in connection with reports from Moscow that he has been sentenced to three years prison camp. Background information was added on two political prisoners mentioned in this document, Sergei Grigoryants and Dmitri Markov. This was followed by a RERUN from 22 July 1983 on the case of Soviet political prisoner Felix Serebrov, a former member of the Moscow Helsinki Group and the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes in the USSR, on the occasion of the third anniversary of his trial. Background information on the trial was added.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 29) featured an extensive excerpt from former Moscow defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya's book Notes of a Defense Lawyer recently published in Russian in the US by Khronika-Press. Kaminskaya achieved international renown for her defense of dissidents.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, M 14), pegged to the suspension of the trial of the four former KOR activists and Solidarity advisers in view of the upcoming amnesty for political prisoners in Poland, reviewed a book by Polish writer Henryk Sewerski entitled Meeting of the Peoples containing testimony by Polish inmates of Stalin's Gulag -- the model copied in all the other countries of "real socialism" -- in which they spoke above all of the multinational character of the Gulag's population. The book was recently issued by the Polish emigre publishing house "Kultura" in Paris.

6. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nechayev, P 7:30) reported on exhibitions in Paris of the works of Soviet emigre artists Vyacheslav Savelev, Vladimir Ivchenko, Katya Zubchenko, and Vladimir Veysberg, and in Jerusalem by Anatoli Basin.

7. Voynovich. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 11) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich recalled the harassment to which he was subjected before his departure from the USSR, especially at the airport in Moscow. Voynovich noted that some of the officials showed shame for what they were doing.

8. The Standard of Living. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5:30), a RERUN from July 19, took issue with Soviet media attempts to present the standard of living in the USSR as being higher than in "capitalist" countries.

9. Soviet Reality. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured readings by former Soviet journalist and now Professor of Dartmouth College (New Hampshire) from his "Unwritten Reports," published this year by "Hermitage" in the US, in which he describes the reality behind the official facade in the USSR.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 6:30) pointed to the noisy Soviet and Polish propaganda on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Polish People's Republic, commenting that increased Soviet interest in Poland is understandable in view of the fact that the Polish example could infect other socialist countries. As regards the promised amnesty, the program spoke of the Polish regime's uncertainty, of a signal to the West, whose credits Poland badly needs, and of an attempt to start a dialogue with the public. The program also pointed to the propaganda campaign surrounding the promised amnesty, and noted that it extends not only to political prisoners, but also, for example, to many of those who squandered the nation's resources under Gierek. The program cited cautious reaction to the amnesty promise by Walesa (in Le Monde) and Michnik.

2. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyansky, M 6:30) gave the contents of the third article on the Hungarian model of socialism by Le Monde's special correspondent in Budapest, Jean Crose. The article deals with the

progress being made with the economic reform, which envisages a degree of democratization in the form of "councils of enterprises," and the new election law calling for at least two candidates for each deputy's seat.

3. Comecon. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 6) said the formulations used in the final documents of and official comments on the Comecon summit held nearly one month ago in Moscow are characterized by a vagueness and lack of optimism suggesting that the summit brought no practical results, and in the view of many international observers may even have constituted a politico-economic step backward. The program cited articles by Tikhonov in Kommunist, and by Stekic in the Yugoslav political monthly Start.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on the failure of the 33rd round of the MFR talks in Vienna to bring any progress. The program noted as the main stumbling blocks the disagreement over the size of the forces on both sides, and the question of verification. Reference was also made to the West's interest in raising the nuclear threshold.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and I. Makhlis, M 20), a RERUN from July 12, presented the first part of an interview given by US Ambassador at the Madrid conference Max Kampelman to RFE Director George Urban. The main theme of the interview was the need for a dialogue between East and West.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, Perugia 4:30), reporting on the third European conference on nuclear disarmament in Perugia, spoke of the three main trends in the world peace movement also apparent in Perugia, namely the growing number of those who blame the arms race on the militaristic and imperialistic character of the postwar Soviet-regime; those who put the blame on NATO; and the rapidly growing group of those such as the Dutch Pacifists who regard all missiles as bad, and speak of a still-occupied Europe. Mary Caldor of Britain was cited to this effect.

Two NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev, Perugia 2 and 2) also reported on the third European conference on nuclear disarmament. The first cited from messages sent to the conference by the Moscow unofficial peace group, appealing for continued attention to the fate of its members; the

French federation for a leftist alternative, expressing approval of the demonstrations against the prevention by the USSR and East European countries of 59 of their citizens from attending the conference; and KOR, the Italian and French civil rights movements, and the Swiss peace council on the continued division of Europe. The second item mentioned appeals concerning South America, Cyprus, and the fate of unofficial peace activists in the USSR and the GDR.

2. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5:30) reported on the final day of the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco, highlighting Mondale's speech, and noting the unanimous nomination of Geraldine Ferraro as Vice-Presidential candidate.

3. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 6) commented on the change of government in France, linking it with the poor showing of the socialist-communist coalition in the European Parliament elections, and the massive opposition to the government's planned education reform. The possible consequences were noted of the communist pullout from the government.

4. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5), a RERUN from July 19, cited President Reagan on the lack of democracy and human rights in Nicaragua five years after the Sandinista revolution, and a report by the US State and Defense Departments on the military buildup in Nicaragua.

5. The Papal Assassination Attempt. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30) highlighted an article by Iona Andronov in Literaturnaya Gazeta containing wild accusations against Paul Hentze, author of a book on the plot to kill the Pope. Among other things, Andronov charges Hentze and the CIA with making threats against him, a journalist who proved CIA involvement in the assassination attempt; with ignoring his own report on the assassination attempt; and with ordering the murder of the head of RL's Azeri desk Fatalibeyli, in 1954. The program described Andronov's report on the assassination attempt as an example of a coordinated disinformation campaign, and lists the inaccuracies, absurdities and misrepresentations in his Literaturnaya Gazeta article. Paul Hentze was quoted in Survey to the effect that Andronov's article was a clear demonstration of the Soviet capacity for lying.

6. The 40th Anniversary of the Assassination Attempt Against Hitler. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 4), after commenting that even if the assassination attempt had succeeded it would not have meant the overthrow of the Nazi regime, pointed to a remarkable change in the position of the USSR, the GDR and other socialist countries in favor of Staufenberg and his accomplices.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 1984, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be fulfilled."

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the 20 July 1944 assassination attempt against Hitler (Predtechevsky, M 4); Iran and the Hazaris in Afghanistan (Chianurov, M 5:30); the MFR talks in Vienna (Predtechevsky, M 5); the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 5:30); the change of government in France (Salkazanova, P 6:30); the FRG-USSR dispute over the Soviet truck carrying "diplomatic baggage" (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); a Literaturnaya Gazeta article against Paul Hentze's book on the papal assassination attempt (Levin, M 8:30); the case of former Soviet UN official Vladimir Yakimets (Yasmann, M 4:30); and the new Soviet laws restricting contracts between Soviet citizens and foreigners (Kaminskaya, W 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco (Muslin, NY 5:30); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 6:30); the peace forum in Perugia (Fedoseyev, Perugia 4:30); and a Literaturnaya Gazeta article against Paul Hentze's book on the papal assassination attempt (Levin, M 8:30).

amr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
20 JULY 1984:

LECH WALESA SAYS THE PLANNED AMNESTY FOR POLISH POLITICAL PRISONERS
IS JUST AN INITIAL STEP TOWARD NATIONAL RECONCILIATION.

A GROUP OF 120 POLES HAS SOUGHT POLITICAL ASYLUM IN AUSTRIA.

* THERE WAS AN UPROAR AT THE PERUGIA NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT CONVENTION
WHEN A SOVIET DELEGATE CALLED ANDREY SAKHAROV A CIA AGENT.

THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BANNED THE EXPORT OF A COMPUTERIZED
MACHINE TOOL TO MOSCOW.

THE USSR HAS PROTESTED TO WEST GERMANY FOR IMPOUNDING A SOVIET
TRAILER TRUCK AT THE EAST-WEST GERMAN BORDER.

BONN HAS CRITICIZED A DEFENSE OF EAST GERMANY'S BORDER POLICY.

A SOVIET POLITICAL COMMENTATOR SAYS A COMPROMISE IS POSSIBLE AT THE
STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN SECURITY.

IRAN'S PRESIDENT ALI KHAMENEI HAS REJECTED THE LATEST EFFORT BY
ISLAMIC COUNTRIES TO MEDIATE AN END TO THE GULF WAR.

WEST AND EAST GERMANY HAVE MARKED THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF A BOMB PLOT
THAT CAME CLOSE TO KILLING ADOLF HITLER.

NICARAGUA'S EMBASSY AT THE VATICAN HAS ACCUSED THE CHURCH OF CAUSING
CHURCH-STATE STRAINS BY OPPOSING THE SANDINIST REGIME.

LEBANESE STATE RADIO SAYS A ROCKET-PROPELLED GRENADE DAMAGED THE
SOVIET EMBASSY COMPOUND IN BEIRUT.

*) THE ROMANIAN ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFEAL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 21 July 1984
Gelischanow/Tolz/Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10) explained what anti-satellite weapons are all about, and presented views by supporters and opponents of a ban on these weapons. The program concluded that US-Soviet talks on this issue, if and when they take place, certainly will be extremely interesting.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Galkina, NY 5) presented the findings of a study published in the US military journal Soldiers of Fortune on the efficiency of the new body armor used by Soviet troops in Afghanistan.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 5) quoted statements by the president of the American Association of Psychiatrists in defense of Sakharov, and noted Jesse Jackson's intention to speak on his behalf when he makes a projected visit to Moscow. The Soviet refusal to grant a visa to Senator D'Amato, who also wanted to talk about Sakharov in Moscow, was said by the program to make Jackson's visit uncertain.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 5) reported that Sakharov's stepdaughter Tatyana Yankelevich met in San Francisco with the Rev. Jesse Jackson, who intends to go to Moscow and speak with the Soviet leaders about the fate of Sakharov. The program cited Yankelevich as telling an RL correspondent on the telephone following her return to Boston that Jackson's trip to the USSR would be helpful, but that a date for it has not been set; she tried to impress on Jackson the necessity of making the trip as soon as possible. A CND report from San Francisco was used.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 3; Reznik and Seitmuratova NY 8 and 9:30), pegged to a statement made by Grigori Lokshin, Soviet representative at the third European peace forum in Perugia, to the effect that the Moscow unofficial peace group members have nothing to do with the fight for peace, presented a review of the group's document The Peace Conversion - The Way to Peace. The second item, based on material in the second issue of the samizdat information bulletin of the Musa Mamut Crimean Tatar Initiative Group (AS-5224), dealt with the repressions against Crimean Tatars living in the Crimea and Uzbekistan.

4. Emigres and Emigre Publications. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rudolph, NY8) featured a talk with Vitali Novikov, a former sailor in the Soviet merchant marine, who three months ago decided to remain in the US. Novikov said that his main motive was to see the rest of the world. He said that Soviet sailors are forced to walk in groups when visiting foreign ports, and are discouraged from contacts with foreigners. Novikov also referred to the international seamen trade union (to which Soviet sailors cannot belong) whose members can work on vessels from different countries.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Troll, NY 7) reviewed the 154th issue of the Russian-language New York-based journal Novy Zhurnal.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, NY 6:30) commented on a recent round-table discussion in Izvestia assessing the results of an economic experiment started in January which was aimed at giving enterprises greater independence. The program said that the experiment did not really change anything.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Lvov, NY 8:30) commented on a statement made by Soviet economist Yevgeni Varga in his book Basic Questions of the Economics and Politics of Imperialism, published 30 years ago, to the effect that an economic crisis was inevitable in capitalist countries. The program observed that today the USSR is still behind the US, Japan and the FRG in cybernetics, electronics and the nuclear industry.

6. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 3:30) noted that the Armenian press is publicizing an arts festival of Armenians living abroad which will take place in Yerevan next year. The program referred to an article in the Armenian-language newspaper Voice of the Homeland which said that only "patriotic forces in the Armenian diaspora" will participate in the festival. The program interpreted this to mean that only persons with pro-Soviet sentiments, not champions of an independent Armenia, will be allowed to take part in the festival.

7. Family Affairs, MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 7 and Popovsky, NY 6) gave the gist of an article in the 28th issue of the Soviet journal Novoye Vremya by Prof. Bestuzhev-Lada entitled "The Family Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow" which deals with the Soviet family's present problems and future prospects. The program said that what Bestuzhev-Lada is promising the Soviet family in the future already exists in the US, Western Europe and even in some East European countries. Following this, the program talked about the increasing divorce rate and falling birth rate in the USSR.

8. Disinformation. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) continued to comment on the receiving by the Olympic committees of Malaysia, South Korea, Zimbabwe and other Third World Countries of death threats to their Olympic athletes purportedly sent from the US by the Ku Klux Klan. The program noted the State Department's statement to the effect that these letters are part of a disinformation campaign, and spoke of previous cases of documents proved to have been falsified in the USSR. The program also pointed out that the Soviet press presented only one brief comment (Izvestia, July 9) on these letters.

9. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 54:30) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.
10. History. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) commemorated the slaying of the Tsarist family 66 years ago.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Fishtein, M 4:30) discussed the Polish regime's motives for declaring an amnesty, remarking that this was the only way in which the regime could overcome its isolation without losing face. The program cited Walesa's observation in a Le Monde interview that the future will depend on the political course adopted by the regime.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Geller, P 8) reviewed a book by Soviet journalist Vadim Trubnikov entitled The Collapse of the "Polonia" Operation analyzing the political crisis in Poland. The program said that the book is based on documents falsified by the KGB, including that published by the Spanish journal Tiempo on an alleged American government plan to engineer the overthrow of the Polish regime.

2. The French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Iverni, P 10) reviewed the historical section of the 7th issue of the French journal East and West which includes a document on the French CP's attempts to penetrate craftsmen's associations since the 1920s.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, M 3:30) reported on the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco. The program noted the adoption of a moderate party program; speeches by former President Carter, Cuomo, O'Neil, Jesse Jackson (whose fiery rhetoric produced a strong impression on the audience), and Gary Hart; and the nomination of Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro.

2. President Reagan's Address to the Leaders of 15 Caribbean Countries at a conference in South Carolina was highlighted in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30). The major questions discussed at the conference were economic issues and security problems in the Caribbean region. In his speech, Reagan spoke of the progress which has been made in the economic and democratization spheres in the region, and noted

that at the present time the greatest threat to independence and liberty in Central America is coming from Nicaragua. The program used a Reuter's dispatch of July 19, a CND report from Washington, and an article in The New York Times of July 20.

3. Captive Nations Week. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 7) reported on the signing by President Reagan on July 16 of a proclamation designating the third week in July as Captive Nations Week. Excerpts were given from the President's speech on this occasion, in which he said that communist totalitarianism is the greatest threat to human rights throughout the world, and insisted that the world must know about the fate of Sakharov and Yelena Bonner.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30) also quoted from President Reagan's proclamation on Captive Nations Week, and spoke of mass meetings throughout the US on the occasion, the largest being in Chicago, which was attended by Senator Percy.

4. East-West Relations. Two NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev, Perugia 2:30 and 1:30) featured reports on the third European conference on nuclear disarmament. The program cited from the final document entitled "Our Goals," and briefly assessed the achievements of the conference.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Fedoseyev, M 2) gave a roundup of Italian press comment on the European peace forum in Perugia.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and I. Machlis, M 20), a RERUN from July 13, featured the second part of an interview given to RFE Director George Urban in Munich on February 10 by Max Kampelman, chief US delegate at the Madrid Conference.

5. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fishtein, M 5) commented on the change of government in France, noting among other things the political and economic positions of premier-designate Fabius, and the decision of the communists to end their participation in the government.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 3:30), a RERUN from July 20, also reported on the change of government in France.

6. Israel. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4), previewing the Israeli parliamentary elections, said opinion polls point to a victory for the opposition, which would help the Arab moderates, whereas a victory for the Likud would encourage Syria.

7. India. SIGNAL (Shilayev, NY 9) discussed the repercussions of the recent racial disorders on the Indian army.

8. The 40th Anniversary of the Assassination Attempt Against Hitler was the subject of an item in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4), a RERUN from July 20.

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

1. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Weinstein, NY 6) said that despite the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics, the Games will be a great sporting event.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) described the organization of TV coverage of the Los Angeles Olympics.

2. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 11:30) emigre writer Vasili Aksenov continued to discuss the latest congress of the PEN Club which took place in Tokyo in May. Aksenov, who was invited to the congress as a guest of honor, spoke about the delegations participating in the congress, and noted that the Soviet Union has no PEN Club branch.

3. The American Family. MODERN WOMAN (Kafanova, NY 7) reviewed a book by American sociologists Sar Levitan and Richard Belaus entitled What Is in Store Next for the American Family. The book positively estimates the future prospects for the American family.

4. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10:30) commented on a passage of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans included in this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 6) read a passage from St. Matthew's Gospel included in this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 10:30)
was on the close relationship between a parish
community and its pastor.

JR/jcw/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
21 JULY 1984:

INITIAL REACTION TO THE AMNESTY APPROVED IN POLAND HAS BEEN FAVORABLE
BUT ALSO CAUTIOUS.

THE EUROPEAN PEACE MOVEMENT'S DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN ITALY HAS
ENDED WITH MORE CONTROVERSY.

THE WEST GERMAN AUTHORITIES HAVE STRENGTHENED THE GUARD OVER A SOVIET
TRUCK AT THE CENTER OF A DIPLOMATIC ROW BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

ISRAEL'S POLITICAL PARTIES HAVE SCHEDULED RALLIES FOR SUNDAY IN
ADVANCE OF MONDAY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE REPORTED FRESH GROUND FIGHTING ALONG THEIR
NORTHERN FRONT.

A CEASE-FIRE HAS ENDED HEAVY FACTIONAL FIGHTING IN THE FOOTHILLS
SOUTHEAST OF BEIRUT.

THE OLYMPIC FLAME HAS ARRIVED IN LOS ANGELES, HOST CITY FOR THE 1984
GAMES.

A HIJACKER WHO SEIZED A LEBANESE AIRLINER RELEASED ALL HIS HOSTAGES
AFTER TWO HOURS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN'S DOCKWORKERS' UNIONS HAVE AGREED TO END THEIR
STRIKE FROM MIDNIGHT.

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, 22 July 1984
Gelischanow/Tolz

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

1. An Interview with Lord Bethel. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 20) presented an RL interview with British M. P. Lord Bethel, who spoke of how he came to be interested in the tragedy of Soviet citizens extradited by the British and American authorities to the USSR following World War Two, and of his contribution to a solution of the problem of Soviet soldiers captured by the Afghan partisans.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 5), a RERUN from July 21, discussed developments related to Sakharov.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Gerstein, M 2 and 18), a RERUN from July 21, reviewed various samizdat documents.

3. Emigres and Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 4) reported on an exhibition of the paintings of emigre Soviet writer Alexander Zinovyev which is now being held in Munich.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7) reviewed a book by emigre Soviet writer Vasilv Aaaafonov entitled Tell Mummy that I'm All Right which was recently published in the US.

In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) emigre Soviet writer Lev Losev read fragments from his essay "Grub" which was included in a collection of his works entitled The Closed Distributor published this year in the US by "Hermitage." This was preceded by excerpts from another of Losev's essays entitled "Samizdat and Samogon ('Moonshine')." Losev is now teaching Russian literature at Dartmouth College.

4. Tarkovsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 7:30) spoke about reaction in the US to the work of Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky. The program said that the majority of American cinema critics, while paying tribute to Tarkovsky, emphasize that his films do not correspond to American tastes.

5. The Family. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin and Popovsky, M 7 and NY 6), a RERUN from July 21, dealt with the problems facing the Soviet family.

6. Disinformation. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from July 21, continued to comment on the appearance of leaflets purportedly coming from the Ku Klux Klan threatening Olympic participants from African and Asian countries.

7. History. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6) discussed the important role played by the Machine and Tractor Stations (MTS) in the collectivization of agriculture in the USSR in the late twenties and early thirties. The program was pegged to the 55th anniversary of the decree establishing the MTS.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yurenen, P 11) gave the abridged text of Walesa's interview published in the July 16 issue of Le Monde. Among other things, Walesa assessed the general situation in Poland and the past and future role of the Solidarity movement, and spoke about the amnesty for political prisoners, his role in Solidarity's struggle, and the arrest of underground Solidarity leader Bogdan Lis.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Fishtein, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 21, discussed the Polish regime's motives for proclaiming an amnesty of political prisoners.

2. The US CP. US TODAY (Borovsky, NY 7) reported on the preelection campaign held by the American CP, mentioning that communist ideas are very unpopular in the US.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 3:30), a RERUN from July 21, reported on the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco.

In US TODAY (Muslin, San Francisco 7:30) an RL special correspondent in San Francisco continued to report on the Democratic Party convention, emphasizing that it has nothing in common with the dead ritual of CPSU congresses.

US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7:30) highlighted American observers' views on Reagan's and Mondale's chances in the next Presidential elections. The program mentioned as a weakness of the Democratic Party its lack of a long-term program.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7), pegged to Mondale's selection of New York Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro as his Vice-Presidential running-mate, listed women in America who have obtained relatively high government posts. The program cited President Reagan that the nomination of Ferraro is a historical event.

2. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3:30), a RERUN from July 21, reported on the change of government in France.

3. Israel. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4), a RERUN from July 21, previewed the Israeli parliamentary elections.

4. Italy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Bensi, Milan 3), a RERUN from July 13, reported on an agreement between the Italian government and trade unions aimed at reducing inconvenience to the general public as a result of transport strikes.

5. Captive Nations' Week was the subject of an item in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), a RERUN from July 21.

6. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Fedoseyev, M 2), a RERUN from July 21, gave a roundup of Italian press comment on the European peace forum in Perugia.

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

1. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Weinstein, NY 6), a RERUN from July 21, said that despite the Soviet-led boycott the Los Angeles Olympics will be a great sporting event.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from July 21, described the organization of TV coverage of the Los Angeles Olympics.

2. The American Family. MODERN WOMAN (Kafanova, NY 7), a RERUN from July 21, reviewed a book by two American sociologists entitled What Is in Store Next for the American Family?

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was devoted to the topic of man's spiritual weakness.

MG/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
22 JULY 1984:

ANDRZEJ GWIAZDA - ONE OF SEVEN AMNESTIED SOLIDARITY LEADERS - IS HOME
IN GDANSK ON LEAVE FROM PRISON VISITING HIS SICK MOTHER.

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LUTHERAN WORLD CHURCH FEDERATION HAS BEGUN IN
BUDAPEST.

AN 11-DAY DISPUTE OVER A SOVIET TRUCK FILLED WITH NINE TONS OF
DIPLOMATIC BAGGAGE IS OVER.

ISRAELIS GO TO THE POLLS MONDAY IN A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION THAT
COULD BRING MAJOR CHANGES IN ISRAELI POLICIES.

LEBANON'S NEW GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY IS PREPARING TO EXTEND ITS
AUTHORITY TO THE DRUZE-HELD MOUNTAINS EAST OF BEIRUT.

PAKISTAN AND CHINA HAVE CALLED FOR A JUST AND REASONABLE SETTLEMENT
IN AFGHANISTAN.

THE SOVIET UNION AND CAMBODIA HAVE JOINTLY EXPRESSED THE WISH FOR
NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

IRAN HAS AGAIN INSISTED THAT IRAQ'S LEADERS MUST BE REMOVED FROM
POWER BEFORE IRAN WILL CONSIDER NEGOTIATING WITH ITS NEIGHBOR.

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 Monday, 23 July 1984
Felton/Tolz/Riollet

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

1. USSR-Lebanon. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 6) noted cautious Lebanese reaction to the USSR's offer of military aid; the Lebanese government, said the program, is much more interested in a renewal of US aid. It was noted that while on the eve of his visit to Moscow Justice Minister Berri said he would discuss with the Soviet leaders possible Soviet assistance in securing a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, he also realizes that a settlement of the Lebanese question without US cooperation is simply impossible.
2. USSR-Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Soviet-Bulgarian diplomatic relations, outlined relations between the two countries since World War One, referring especially to the changing policy of the Bulgarian CP and the communist terror which led to Bulgaria's inclusion in the Soviet empire.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:30; Alexeyeva and Seitmuratova, NY 8 and 9) began with a case history of Ukrainian activist Ivan Kandyba pegged to the third anniversary of his trial. The second item was pegged to the first anniversary of

the death of Crimean Tatar activist Djeppar Akmov. Material from the information bulletin of the Musa Mamut Crimean Tatar Initiative Group (AS-5224) was used.

4. Emigres. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Gutina, M and Isr. 1 and 6:30), pegged to the upcoming Israeli parliamentary elections, talked about the ambition of Soviet emigres in Israel to have their own representative in the parliament.

5. The Baltic States. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 13:30) backgrounded the annexation of the Baltic states by the USSR 44 years ago. In conclusion, the program gave the text of a samizdat memorandum by 45 Baltic representatives on the 40th anniversary of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact (AS 3755), a RERUN from 27 September, 1983.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (B. Orlov, NY 5), in a RERUN from 16 December 1983 pegged to the 44th anniversary of the Soviet annexation of the Baltic states, rejected the Soviet claim that the annexation enjoyed popular support in these states, and recalled the mass deportations following the annexation.

6. Military Affairs. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) gave examples of an intensification of the military-patriotic education of Soviet youth, such as Defense Minister Ustinov's speech at Severodvinsk, a major submarine base, in which he used such phrases as "inculcating hatred towards our enemies." The program drew a parallel with the militarization of youth in Nazi Germany, and hoped the outcome will not be so tragic.

7. Censorship. In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) emigre Soviet journalist Lev Losev read passages from his description of the workings of the Soviet censorship system contained in his Unwritten Reports published this year by "Hermitage" in the US.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kachurovsky, M 10:30), pegged to the 20th anniversary of the death of Ukrainian poet Maxim Rylsky, gave a profile of him and read from his poetry.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8) pointed to a number of question marks surrounding the amnesty of political prisoners in Poland, namely discrepancies in the official figures on political prisoners; the non-applicability of the amnesty to persons charged with treason, espionage, sabotage and acts of violence; the fate of Solidarity leadership member Bogdan Lis and his assistant; and the fate of Solidarity underground activists and participants in future demonstrations and strikes. The program noted Walesa's insistence that unless trade union pluralism is allowed, the prisons will fill up again, and cautious reaction by the US and other NATO countries. The program also remarked that amnesties for political prisoners are unthinkable in the USSR, attributing the existence of amnesties in Poland to public pressure.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Salkazanov, P 4:30) reviewed comment in the French press on the amnesty of political prisoners in Poland, especially in Le Matin, Le Quotidien de Paris, and Le Monde. The program noted that L'Humanite and Le Figaro were conspicuous in their failure to point to the connection between the amnesty and Jaruzelski's desire for Western credits.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 9) gave the substance of a report from Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Commission to the ILO describing Solidarity's structure, activities and objectives. The report noted the lack of any substantial support for the unofficial trade unions, and the importance of pressure on the Polish authorities from world public opinion and international organizations.

2. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 5:30) saw a connection between the holding of the World Lutheran Federation's seventh assembly in Budapest and the Hungarian authorities' desire for calm on the internal front, which would doubtless be furthered by good relations with religious organizations, in view of Hungary's course of greater independence from Moscow as regards internal affairs. The program cited Tanzanian Bishop Kibiri and his Hungarian colleague Kaldy on the compatibility of Christianity and socialism, and the proposal to exclude two "white" South African churches from the Federation.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Fedoseyev, M 14) featured an interview with RL's special correspondent at the third European peace forum in Perugia. The program focused on the attitude of the Soviet delegation at the conference, noting its irritation at the turn taken by the debates during which calls were made for the withdrawal of Soviet as well as US missiles from Europe. The program also dealt with various appeals in defense of Sakharov during the conference.

2. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reviewed reaction in the US to the just-ended Democratic Party convention, citing The New York Times and The Philadelphia Inquirer.

3. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) noted that Genscher's visit to Iran failed to clarify prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict. The program outlined the Khomeini regime's political objectives in continuing the war, and said that military experts consider that Iraq is capable of repulsing an Iranian offensive.

4. Israel. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel-Aviv 9) featured a talk with RL's Tel-Aviv correspondent on the upcoming Israeli elections.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Silnitskaya, M and NY 6:30) featured a talk with an RL New York correspondent on US forecasts of the results of the upcoming Israeli elections.

5. Britain. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 2) reported on the high court ruling in Britain that Thatcher's ban on trade union membership at the government's communications center on Cheltenham was illegal. The recent ICFTU report was quoted condemning the ban.

6. Denmark. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) outlined the developments leading up to the Danish central trade union association's agreement to end the practice whereby a part of members' trade union dues automatically went to the Social-Democratic Party. The program described this as a triumph of democracy.

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

1. Sport. PANORAMA (Rubin, NY 4), in a preview of the Los Angeles Olympics, commented on the return of the Chinese to the Olympic Games; IOC President Samaranch's announcement that a meeting of the IOC would be held on the eve of the Games at which the question might be discussed of sanctions against the Olympic committees of countries boycotting Olympic Games for political reasons; Samaranch's insistence that the 1988 Olympics would be held in Seoul; and his assurance that an African boycott was excluded. The program noted that the Los Angeles Olympics will have record numbers of countries, athletes and journalists, and spoke of the especial importance of RFE-RL correspondents' reports for their audiences.

2. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gollerbakh, NY 8), pegged to a recent New York exhibition of the works of Vasili Kandinsky, Alexei Yavlensky, Paul Klee and Lionella Feininger, talked about the "Four Blue" group formed by these painters in 1924.

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 5, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the peacemakers."

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

★

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the upcoming Israeli elections (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel-Aviv 9; Gordin and Silnitskaya, M and NY 6:30); the amnesty in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 8); the world Lutheran congress in Budapest (Bensi, M 5); Soviet-Lebanese relations (Kushev, M 6); the Iran-Iraq conflict (Nadirashvili, M 4); the militarization of Soviet youth (Predtechevsky, M 6); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, NY 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: reaction in the US to the Democratic Party convention (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); French press comment on the amnesty in Poland (Salkazanov, P 4:30); Soviet-Lebanese relations (Kushev, M 6); Soviet-Bulgarian relations (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); and the world Lutheran congress in Budapest (Bensi, M 5:30).

ws/jcw/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
23 JULY 1984:

THE US GOVERNMENT IS REVIEWING THE SITUATION IN POLAND AFTER THE
AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

POLLS HAVE CLOSED IN ISRAEL AND FIRST RESULTS SHOW THE LABOR PARTY
WITH A 47-42 LEAD OVER THE RULING LIKUD BLOC.

MOSCOW HAS ASKED THE US TO AGREE TO A MORATORIUM ON TESTING AND
DEPLOYING SPACE WEAPONS.

BONN SAYS ITS DISPUTE WITH MOSCOW OVER A TRUCK WAS A REPLAY OF AN
INCIDENT FOUR YEARS AGO IN WHICH THE ROLES WERE REVERSED.

TALKS BETWEEN SOVIET AND PAKISTAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED AT
THE LAST MINUTE BY THE KREMLIN.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT SAYS IT WANTS TO EXTEND ITS SECURITY PLAN
INTO THE MOUNTAINS BEHIND BEIRUT THIS WEEK.

A CONGRESS OF LUTHERANS IN BUDAPEST HAS BEEN TOLD THE CHURCH IN EASTERN
EUROPE IS SHOWING ENCOURAGING SIGNS DESPITE SOME DISCRIMINATION.

THE US AND SOVIET UNION HAVE RESUMED TALKS ON THEIR DISPUTED BOUNDARY
IN THE BERING SEA.

THE SIX SOVIET COSMONAUTS ABOARD THE SALYUT-7 ORBITING SPACE STATION
HAVE WORKED ANOTHER 15-HOUR DAY.

SALVADORAN PRESIDENT DUARTE WANTS THE US TO AID GUERRILLAS IN
NICARAGUA SO LONG AS MANAGUA HELPS SALVADORAN GUERRILLAS.

** THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT HAS "DISTURBING REPORTS" THAT A
CATHOLIC PRIEST DIED IN ROMANIA MARCH AS A RESULT OF BEATINGS.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE AND CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

***) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, July 24, 1984
Felton/ Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 8) outlined the US and Soviet approaches to space weapons talks, commenting that the USSR's tactics are reminiscent of those it used in the case of Euromissile talks.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Predtechevsky, M 12:30) presented a talk with RL's military observer Lev Predtechevsky on an article in Pravda of June 24 by Soviet historian Movchan, who said that the Reagan Administration's policy threatens people's right to live. Predtechevsky said that the article's interpretation of US policy in the Lebanon, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Grenada is distorted. It was also mentioned that the deployment of the Pershings was started by the US in response to the deployment of the Soviet SS-20s. In conclusion, it was pointed out that in its internal and foreign policies the Soviet government has never taken into account the right of Soviet people to live. As examples, the program cited the post-Revolutionary "Red terror", Stalin's reign of terror, forced collectivization and the famine in the Ukraine in the 1930s, and the war in Afghanistan.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Galkina, NY 5:30) reported on a press conference held in New York on July 23 by a leading member on the Afghan resistance movement, Sharuk Gran, who said that 85% of Afghan territory is under the control of the partisans, and spoke of the growing demoralization of the Soviet occupations forces. According to Gran, under Chernenko massive air raids have become the main tactics of the Soviet army in Afghanistan.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 5) gave the contents of an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on the Karmal regime's policy of severing Afghanistan's cultural links with the West.

3. The USSR and the Third World. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kafanova, NY 7:30) reviewed a book by Professor Elisabeth Valkenier of Columbia University in which she shows how the USSR's original grand scheme of beating the capitalists in the area of aid to Third World countries failed when it became clear that the quality of this aid did not match the USSR's Marxist-Leninist ambitions. The only items which the USSR is selling to Third World countries are weapons, and even here, as became clear during the Israeli operations in the Lebanon, the quality proved to be not of the highest.

4. USSR-Austria. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 5) pointed to the absurdity of a charge in Krasnaya Zvezda of US attempts to involve neutral countries, in particular Austria, in its "aggressive, adventurist policy." The program gave a few facts and figures showing the extremely modest scale of Austria's armed forces, placed the Soviet charge in the content of the Soviet media's creation of a "besieged fortress" atmosphere, and noted the Austrian Foreign Minister's statement pointing to Austria's policy of neutrality and peace.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. Commenting on an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta of June 20 which praised the courage of Danish physicist Niels Bohr in protesting against the nuclear arms race, HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8) said that justice demands that Sakharov's name be mentioned in this connection. The program cited from Khrushchev's recollections of Sakharov's attempts to stop the first nuclear weapons test in the USSR.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group,

Vladimir Malinkovich, began to review a samizdat work by Ukrainian political prisoner Yuri Badzyo entitled The Right to Live (AS) which deals with the misrepresentation of Ukrainian history by Soviet historical science, and with the present Russification of the Ukraine.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 11:30) featured the slightly abridged text of a letter written by Ukrainian journalist Valeri Marchenko from a Perm prison camp in 1975 to his grandfather, prominent historian and Kiev University Professor Mikhail Marchenko. In this letter, published in third issue of Strana i Mir, Valeri Marchenko criticized his father for his role in "socialist construction" in the Ukraine under Stalin, and the Ukrainians for accepting Muscovite domination.

6. Industry. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5:30) commented on TASS figures suggesting that the USSR is way in front as regards the introduction of industrial robots. The program pointed out that what are classified as robots in the USSR are too primitive to be classified as robots in the West. Furthermore, the introduction of industrial robots in the USSR is encountering such obstacles as the robots' high demands regarding such factors as organization of production; the shortage of qualified personnel to service and operate the robots; and worker hostility. RL paper RS 75/83 of 21 April 1983 was used.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 9) reviewed Maria Razumovskaya's book Marina Tsvetayeva - Myth and Reality published by Overseas Publications in London.

8. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P9), reviewing the sixth issue for this year of the journal Teatr, singled out for comment a discussion of the question of the theater and politics.

9. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Sirotnin, NY 11:30) recalled the fate of the four Soviet party leaders - Molotov, Shepilov, Kaganovich and Malenkov - who fell into disgrace 27 years ago. The program was pegged to Western press reports claiming that Molotov has recently been rehabilitated.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 5) expressed the view that the amnesty cannot be considered as an act of

national reconciliation; serious political changes are also necessary. In proclaiming the amnesty, said the program, the Jaruzelski regime aims to overcome Poland's international isolation and sow discord among independent forces.

WORLD TODAY (Weinstein, NY 4) reviewed US reaction to the amnesty in Poland, which the program described as positive but cautious. The program cited State Department spokesman Romberg, and mentioned the White House confirmation of the lifting of a ban on fishing by Polish vessels in US waters. The Wall Street Journal (Victoria Pope) and White House spokesman Speakes were quoted on the possibility of the lifting of further US economic sanctions against Poland. A Washington special of July 19 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 10), pegged to the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Polish People's Republic, backgrounded the establishment of a socialist regime in Poland engineered by Stalin.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30) included excerpts from an article by an underground Polish author Pawel Morga on the story of KOS-KOR, published in Russian in Russkaya Mysl.

2. Hungary. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5), reporting on the current world Lutheran congress in Budapest, said that the Hungarian socialist government did not or perhaps could not use this assembly for its own purposes; even the question of human rights violations in socialist countries was discussed there.

3. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 9) outlined the economic reform process in the PRC, which is now being extended to industry. The program noted the successes achieved in agriculture, as well as the political and financial problems involved.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) reported on President Reagan's latest press conference, highlighting his statements on such domestic issues as increased taxation and the federal budget deficit, US policy in Central America, and a possible lifting of economic sanctions against Poland.

2. US-Latin America. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) described the recent US-Cuban talks on the return of "undesirable" Cuban refugees as indicative of an improvement in relations between the two countries, and reported on Duarte's visit to Washington, focussing on his insistence on the need for continued US aid to the anti-Sandinista partisans in Nicaragua. A Washington special of July 23 was used.

3. Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 7) commented on the results of the Israeli parliamentary elections.

4. East-West Relations. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 9:30) described the Soviet policy of threatening and disrupting the West's strategic raw materials supplies.

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

1. Sport. PANORAMA (Rubin, NY 6:30) reported on the Olympic congress in Eugene (Oregon), noting the presence of Soviet and East European delegations despite their countries' boycott of the Los Angeles Games. The program cited British delegate James Reorden on the politicization of the Olympic movement, and the danger of the West losing its competitiveness against the East, and mentioned the debate on having a permanent Olympic site or sites. Reference was made to Soviet chief delegate Stolyarov's noncommittal reply to a question on whether the USSR would boycott the 1988 Games in Seoul. It was noted that many participants in the Congress remarked that the USSR and her boycott partners were offered the same security guarantees at the Los Angeles Games as the 141 participating countries. Washington CND specials of July 21, 22 and 23 were used.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 9, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall obtain mercy."

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US and Soviet approaches to space weapons limitation talks (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); a New York press conference by Afghan resistance leader Sharuk Gran (Galkina, NY 5:30); the use of industrial robots in the USSR (Chianurov, M 5:30); the results of the Israeli elections (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 5:30); reaction in the US to the amnesty

in Poland (Weinstein, NY 4); a Soviet press charge of Austrian involvement in US adventurism (Predtechevsky, M 5); the Olympic Congress in the US (Rubin, NY 6); US-Cuban relations, and Duarte's visit to Washington (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); and the world Lutheran congress in Budapest (Bensi, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Muslin, NY 5); the foundation of the Polish People's Republic (Levin, M 10); the amnesty in Poland (Kushev, M 5); the results of the Israeli elections (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 7); and the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5).

DF/lv

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 24 JULY 1984:

SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL ANDRZEJ GWIAZDA LEFT WARSAW'S RACKOWIECKA PRISON TODAY AS THE FIRST OF THE BANNED UNION'S TOP LEADERS TO BE RELEASED UNDER POLAND'S AMNESTY.

THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN THE SOVIET UNION WASHINGTON'S VERSION OF A PROPOSED JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT OF TALKS FOR BANNING WEAPONS FROM SPACE.

THE US SENATE HAS URGED THE SOVIET UNION TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE WHEREABOUTS AND HEALTH OF ANDREY SAKHAROV.

US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RICHARD BURT TODAY SAID ALLEGATIONS THAT BULGARIA IS INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND ARMS SMUGGLING HAS BECOME A CRITICAL ISSUE IN US-BULGARIAN RELATIONS.

THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS VOTING ON THE NEW GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM.

THE LATEST RESULTS IN ISRAEL'S GENERAL ELECTION SHOW THE COUNTRY'S TWO MAJOR POLITICAL POWERS IN A NEAR DEADLOCK.

SOVIET AND AFGHAN FORCES ARE SAID TO HAVE LAUNCHED A NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE RESISTANCE IN THE LOGAR VALLEY.

SALVADORAN PRESIDENT JOSE NAPOLEON DUARTE SAID TODAY NICARAGUAN LEADERS ARE EXPORTING COMMUNISM.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE BEGUN A SHAKE-UP OF THE OFFICIAL TRADE UNIONS.

STRIKING BRITISH MINERS CLASHED WITH POLICE TODAY IN SEVERAL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

* MORE THAN 20 AFRICAN NATIONS HAVE OUTLINED THE STEPS NEEDED TO COMBAT HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION AFFLICTING THEIR PEOPLES.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY TODAY STARTED A NEW PROGRAM TO SELL LARGE QUANTITIES OF BUTTER FROM ITS SURPLUS TO THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

*) CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 25 July 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) reported on fierce fighting in various regions of the country, with the Soviet/Kabul forces suffering heavy losses, and conducting savage reprisals against the civilian population. The program also mentioned rumors of continued infighting within the leadership; Karmal himself is said to have been wounded in the shootout between two government ministers. The visit to Moscow by several high-ranking Afghan army officers was seen as reflecting Kremlin concern over its continued failure to crush the Afghan people's armed resistance.
2. USSR-Austria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5), a RERUN from July 24, commented on a Soviet press charge of an attempt by the US to involve Austria in its "aggressive, adventurist policy."
3. Foreign Policy. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited comment on the USSR's self-isolation in the Frankfurter Rundschau and the Stuttgarter Zeitung.

4. Espionage. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited figures released by the State Department on the number of Soviet diplomats and other officials expelled for espionage from Western countries. The number doubled in 1983 over the preceding year.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) gave the contents of an article by The Christian Science Monitor's Moscow correspondent James Mitchell on the continued lack of information on Sakharov; the crushing of virtually all dissident groups; and the new tactics used by opposition groups, which refrain from open protests and simply try and avoid contributing to the functioning of the system.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Potekhina, NY 7:30) talked about the activities of the unofficial Moscow Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the US.

6. Emigres. In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) emigre Soviet poet and journalist Lev Losev began to read and comment on his poetry.

7. The Ukraine. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, continued to review a samizdat work by Ukrainian political prisoner Yuri Badzyo entitled The Right to Live (AS) devoted to the situation of the Ukraine within the USSR.

8. Ideology. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 10), recalling Andropov's admission that the leadership did not fully understand the laws governing Soviet society, and that it was time to act empirically, by trial and error, commented that under Chernenko this attitude is beginning to be replaced by a new ideological campaign of indoctrination. Recent examples in Pravda and Kommunist were given.

9. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, M 4) a former Soviet journalist who worked for a while for a factory newspaper gave a humorous description of the celebration of Fisherman's Day at the factory.

10. Youth. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5:30) pointed to the poor conditions prevailing in Soviet children's homes and boarding schools. The program was pegged to a recent article in Pravda on the subject.

11. Invalids. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fefelov, M 3) a co-founder of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR now living in the West noted the Soviet authorities' lack of interest in sports activities for Soviet invalids. The program was pegged to the opening of the Olympic Games for invalids in Britain, which the Soviet Union is not attending.

12. The Soviet Peace Fund. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 3) described as shameless exploitation the fact that workers in the Ukraine, for example, had to work an extra "voluntary" shift whose proceeds went to the Soviet Peace Fund. The program explained the functions of the Fund, one of them being, according to The Baltimore Sun, to finance arms deliveries to crisis areas around the world.

13. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 10) talked about the fate of Russian poet Nikolai Klyuyev, who refused to compromise with the Soviet regime and died in internal exile in 1937.

14. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 8) reviewed the sixth issue for this year of the Soviet journal Teatr, which includes a play by the creator of the Soviet realistic drama, Alexander Afinogenov. The program said that Afinogenov's play was written in 1938 but has never been published until now since even the author realized how weak it was.

15. The Congress of Russian-Americans. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Orshansky, W 15), a RERUN from July 11, featured interviews with three members of the Congress.

16. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 11), a RERUN from July 11, reviewed the first volume of Richard Pipes's biography of Petr Struve.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment on the amnesty in Poland in The Financial Times, The Guardian, The Daily Telegraph, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Der Bund (Switzerland), La Repubblica (Italy), and Die Welt.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited negative comment on the Polish amnesty by the ICFTU General Secretary and by former Solidarity leader Andrzej Gwiazda, and noted the Polish Catholic Bishops' view that the amnesty alone is not enough for a national reconciliation.

2. Eurocommunism. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited Die Presse (Austria) on the end of the era of Eurocommunism.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from July 24, reported on President Reagan's press conference.

2. France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 6) highlighted Prime Minister Fabius' exposition of the new French government's domestic (especially economic) and foreign policy programs. The program noted communist criticism of the government's economic program, and the fact that L'Humanite did not censor Fabius' statements on such matters as Afghanistan, Cambodia, Shcharansky and Sakharov.

3. Nicaragua. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on the human rights situation in Nicaragua following the Sandinista regime's decision to hold election. The program doubted whether the elections can be free under the present circumstances.

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

1. Sport. PANORAMA (Rubin, NY 5:30) reported on the pre-Olympic scene in Los Angeles. The program noted the particular interest aroused by the Romanian sportsmen and sportswomen, guest of honor Nadia Comaneci, and the Soviet delegation consisting only of judges, journalists and IOC members Smirnov and Andrianov (the Soviet officials, unlike Soviet sportsmen, will not have to go without the Olympic pleasures). Also mentioned was the IOC recommendation that participation in Summer Olympics be made obligatory for all IOC members. A Washington CND special of July 24 was used.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 10, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-3, B-1, and B-2.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Muslin, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the expulsion of Soviet diplomats and other officials for espionage (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the new French government's program (Salkazanova, P 6); a new ideological campaign in the USSR (Levin, M 10); the poor conditions in children's homes and boarding schools in the USSR (Gordin, M 5:30); The Christian Science Monitor on Sakharov and the Soviet dissident movement (Muslin, NY 4:30); and the pre-Olympic scene in Los Angeles (Rubin, NY 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: The Christian Science Monitor on Sakharov and the Soviet dissident movement (Muslin, NY 4:30); a new ideological campaign in the USSR (Levin, M 10); a Soviet charge against the US of attempting to involve Austria in its "adventurist" policy (Predtechevsky, M 5); and world press comment on the amnesty in Poland, the USSR's international isolation, and Eurocommunism (Predtechevsky, M 8).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
25 JULY 1984:

NATO AMBASSADORS HAVE DISCUSSED THE POLISH AMNESTY BUT MADE NO
DECISION ON LIFTING WESTERN SANCTIONS AGAINST WARSAW

SOVIET COSMONAUT SVETLANA SAVITSKAYA HAS BECOME THE FIRST WOMAN TO
WALK IN SPACE

A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL HAS SAID PRESIDENT REAGAN WILL EASE THE
BAN ON SOVIET FISHING IN AMERICAN WATERS

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID IT DOES NOT ENDORSE A MOVE BY THE
SENATE TO NAME THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN
WASHINGTON AFTER SOVIET DISSIDENT ANDREY SAKHAROV

WEST GERMANY SAYS EAST GERMANY PLANS TO EASE TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS
BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES

AT LEAST 50 PEOPLE ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED IN NEW FIGHTING
IN THE NORTHERN LEBANESE PORT OF TRIPOLI

SECESSIONISTS FIGHTING GOVERNMENT RULE IN SUDAN HAVE TAKEN DELIVERY
OF ADVANCED SOVIET WEAPONS

REPRESENTATIVES OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE SWAPO GUERRILLA MOVEMENT ARE
EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL

A GROUP OF AFRICAN NATIONS HAS PLEDGED TO BECOME MORE SELF-RELIANT
IN FEEDING THEIR OWN PEOPLE

THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HAS POSTPONED ACTION TO SUSPEND
COUNTRIES WHICH BOYCOTT THE GAMES FOR POLITICAL REASONS

A WEST GERMAN OFFICIAL SAYS THE EEC SHOULD SELL ITS SURPLUS BUTTER
CHEAPLY TO ITS OWN POOR BEFORE SELLING IT TO THE SOVIET UNION

BRITISH POLICE HAVE MADE ABOUT 100 ARRESTS IN ANOTHER DAY OF CLASHES
WITH STRIKING COAL MINERS

SEVEN POLES REPORTEDLY ARRIVED IN KRISTIANSTAD, SOUTHERN SWEDEN,
TONIGHT SEEKING REFUGE AFTER A FLIGHT FROM POLAND

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 26 July 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) gave the abridged text of an interview given to NBC TV, by Edward Rowney, chief US delegate at the START talks, in which he expressed optimism over the chances for US-Soviet space weapons talks in September, and for a return by the Soviets to the START negotiating table.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) pointed to the furious Soviet propaganda campaign against the Los Angeles Olympics, and the holding of parallel games by the USSR and other socialist countries. The program noted that the Moscow Games were boycotted by 59 countries and the Los Angeles Games by only 14; that the security forces at the Moscow Games had the function not so much as protecting the athletes as preventing contacts between Soviet citizens and foreigners; and that the Moscow Games were run and financed by the Soviet government, while the Los Angeles Games are a private undertaking.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) reported on a press conference held on July 24 outside the White House by a private committee for the liberation of Afghanistan at which American doctor Robert Simon spoke of his plans to set up eight field hospitals in Afghanistan to provide medical treatment for wounded partisans and civilians. Simon spoke of the use by the Soviet forces of chemical weapons, miniature booby explosive devices, and torture. A State Department official was quoted as expressing doubt concerning Simon's plans, pointing to the consequences of his being captured.

3. Dissident and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 6) gave the text of the US Senate resolution of July 24 calling on the Soviet government to inform Helsinki signatory countries of the whereabouts, state of health and status of the Sakharovs, allow Bonner to obtain medical treatment outside the USSR, and permit the Sakharovs to emigrate. The program also cited Assistant Secretary of State Mark Palmer's statement expressing the State Department's reservations concerning the renaming of the street in Washington where the Soviet Embassy is located after Sakharov.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 7:30), briefly describing the present plight of the Sakharovs, also reported on the US State Department's reservations concerning the Senate proposal to rename the Washington street where the Soviet Embassy is located after Sakharov.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 10), pegged to the reissuing in New York of a book by former Washington Post Moscow correspondent Kevin Klose entitled Russia and the Russians, read excerpts from the book devoted to Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2:30), pegged to the 9th anniversary of the Helsinki Agreement, mentioned an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya of July 26 on the occasion. The program also reported on the USSR's violations of the agreement which were discussed at the Madrid conference last year.

4. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE and CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Schlippe and Khenkina, M 49:30) presented an RL interview with emigre Soviet writer Felix Roziner in which he talked about the reasons for his emigration and about his present perception of Russia and the West. Following this, the program gave the text of Roziner's essay entitled "A Posthumous Chronicle" recently published by the Paris-based Russian-language journal Sintaksis.

5. The Ukraine. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 20) continued to review a samizdat work by Ukrainian political prisoner Yuri Badzyo entitled The Right to Live (AS). This installment was entirely devoted to the Russification of the Ukraine.

6. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Rahr, M 33) presented an interview with Reverend Michael Bourdeaux, the founder of Keston College (England), which specializes in the study of religion under communism, and a Templeton Prize laureate. The interviewee answered questions on the College's activities; Moscow's hostility toward these activities; the role of the Russian Orthodox Church in the World Council of Churches in preventing the dissemination of information on religious persecutions in the Soviet Union; the Soviet regime's attempts to exploit the influence of the Orthodox Church at home as well as abroad; and the advantages which this creates for believers in the USSR. Other questions dealt with the ecumenical dialogue taking place between the Catholic Church and the Russian Orthodox Church, and the religious revival in the Soviet Union.

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

1. Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 9), commenting on the 31st anniversary of the attack by Castro and his followers against the Moncado barracks in Santiago de Cuba, remarked that Castro's dictatorship turned out to be far more cruel than Batista's. In this connection, the program mentioned a meeting held in Washington by Cuban exiles on the occasion of the Moncado anniversary at which Castro's sister Juanita called her brother a tyrant. The program also traced the ups and downs of Castro's relations with the USSR, and noted his heavy involvement in Africa, and his setbacks in Chile, Panama, Jamaica, Grenada and Surinam.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) noted the 950 million DM credit given to the GDR by FRG banks, and cited FRG Minister of State Jenninger on the GDR's measures facilitating human contacts between the two Germanies. The program also mentioned improved FRG-GDR relations in such fields as environmental protection, and observed that both government and opposition parties in the Bundestag positively assess the improvement of FRG-GDR relations.

2. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 3) reviewed mixed reaction in French political and trade union circles to the new French government's program as expounded by Prime Minister Fabius.

3. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) featured the abridged text of an interview given to Die Zeit by French philosopher Andre Glucksmann in which he criticized the pacifist movement in the West for its tendency to ignore Auschwitz and the Gulag, and spoke of the West's needs for missiles as a shield against Soviet expansionism, and the defense of human rights as a sword.

4. Freedom of the Press. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Maneli, NY 12) featured a talk by Prof. Mechislav Maneli of New York State University on the freedom of expression and the freedom of the press and their role in controlling the activities of democratic states.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Simis, W 10) explained the legal mechanism existing in the US to prevent the misuse of the freedom of the press in the form of slander, lies, calls for violence, etc.

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

1. Sport. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 1), previewing the Los Angeles Olympics, mentioned the debate on having a permanent Olympic site, and the PRC's participation in the Games.

2. Journalism. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 8) read passages from John Hohenberg's The Practical Journalist, a manual for students at Columbia University's faculty of journalism. The passages quoted concerned the role and ethics of journalism as a profession.

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 11, was on Christ's Sermon on the Beatitudes.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US Senate resolution on the Sakharovs (Silnitskaya, NY 6); Edward Rowney on prospects for US-Soviet space weapons talks and a Soviet return to the START talks (Predtechevsky, M 4); American doctor Robert Simon's plan to set up field hospitals in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4); the 31st anniversary of the attack by Castro and his supporters against the Moncado barracks (Levin, M 7); and The Washington Post's former Moscow correspondent Kevin Klose on the Sakharovs (Shragin, NY 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Senate resolution on the Sakharovs (Silnitskaya, NY 6); the 31st anniversary of the attack by Castro and his supporters against the Moncado barracks (Levin, M 9); reaction in France to the new French government's program (Salkazanova, P 3); French philosopher Andre Glucksmann on East-West relations (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); and Soviet propaganda attacks against the Los Angeles Olympics (Muslin, NY 4:30).

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 27 July 1984
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), a RERUN from July 26, gave the abridged text of an interview given to NBC TV by Edward Rowney, chief US delegate at the START talks, in which he expressed optimism over the chances for US-Soviet space weapons talks in September, and for a return by the Soviets to the START negotiating table.
2. USSR-FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 4), taking as its point of departure an article by Lev Bezymensky in Pravda (July 27) speaking of a link between the deployment of US Euromissiles and a resurgence of revanchism in the FRG, cited an article by Christian Schmidt-Hoyer in Die Zeit which points to a relationship between the latest Soviet propaganda offensive against the FRG and the failure of the Soviet campaign to prevent the deployment of Euromissiles in Western Europe, a certain process of rapprochement between Eastern and Western Europe, and an attempt by the Soviet regime to distract the population's attention away from economic, social and ideological problems by whipping up patriotic feelings.

3. USSR-Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Peterson, M 4) gave examples of Czechoslovakia's extreme subservience to Moscow, reflected in her firm support for "socialist integration" within Comecon, her press polemics with Hungarian newspapers over the question of the priority of "international" over "national" interests, her sharp condemnation of Solidarity, and her imitation of the campaigns against the Euromissiles and the Los Angeles Olympics.

4. The USSR and Southern Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 5), pegged to the talks on the Cape Verde Islands between South African and SWAPO representatives, spoke of the failure of the Soviet strategy of subversion and destabilization in southern Africa.

5. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 6) reported on the European Community's allocation of about one million dollars to help Afghan refugees in Pakistan organize their own agricultural production, and noted the Soviet tactics of deliberately destroying Afghan agriculture for political purposes just as in the Ukraine during the forced collectivization campaign. However, the program remarked in conclusion, help for the Afghan resistance is growing throughout the world.

6. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4) spoke of the numerous superlatives surrounding the Games, and said the tiny cloud of the boycott is being driven beyond the horizon. The program cited IOC President Samaranch's condemnation of political boycotts of Olympic Games, and mentioned recent Soviet emigres who are training US competitors.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5), noting the tremendous sympathy enjoyed in Los Angeles by guest of honor Nadia Comaneci, said her predecessor Olga Korbut would have aroused equal enthusiasm had she been present. The program referred in this connection to Soviet press claims that an atmosphere of hostility would have awaited Soviet sportsmen at the Games. Soviet judges, however, are being regarded with suspicion owing to doubts as to their neutrality in view of the Soviet boycott.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5) noted the tremendous world interest in the Games, and the fact that nevertheless Soviet TV will ignore them, and only two Soviet journalists will cover them. The program said this is only logical, since otherwise the Soviet media would have to reveal the unsubstantiatedness of their monstrous propaganda campaign against the Games. IOC President Samaranch was quoted that he saw no difference between a "boycott" and a "refusal to attend" the Games.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M 10 and 10) began with the text of an unsigned, undated samizdat document (AS-5260) speaking of the enslavement of Soviet society by the party apparatus, and in particular the persecution of the Sakharovs. This was followed by recollections by former Soviet political prisoner Eduard Kuznetsov of his fellow-prisoner Danil Shumuk, said to be the world's longest-serving political prisoner.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) gave the contents of an interview given to James Adams of The Wall Street Journal by Yelena Bonner's mother Ruth in which she told the story of her life, including her imprisonment and exile under Stalin, and her subsequent rehabilitation. It was from among those rehabilitated, said Ruth Bonner, that the human rights movement in the USSR emerged.

8. Yuri Lyubimov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2:30) referred to reports by Western correspondents in Moscow, based on information given by an official of the USSR Supreme Soviet, that Soviet emigre theater producer Yuri Lyubimov has been deprived of his Soviet citizenship for his "hostile attitude towards the Soviet state." The program cited Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Maximov, deprived of his Soviet citizenship for the same reason, that in order to destroy the culture of a country or people it is sufficient to get rid of the leading man in each profession. The program spoke of Lyubimov's constant conflict with the Soviet cultural authorities, and said the bureaucrats have finally won. RLR paper RS 62/84 of March 12 was used.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to reports that theater producer Yuri Lyubimov has been deprived of his Soviet citizenship, featured excerpts from an interview he gave to Strana i Mir (No. 1/2) in February in which he spoke of his constant hassle with the Soviet cultural authorities. This was preceded by a brief excerpt from an interview given by Lyubimov to RL's London correspondent in March in which he indicated his reluctance to return to the USSR.

9. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8:30), commenting on recent TASS reports that Chernenko has left on a summer vacation, and that Mongolian leader Zedenbal has also arrived in the USSR for a summer vacation, remarked that Chernenko appears to have revived the tradition introduced by Brezhnev and interrupted under Andropov. The program set the tradition of summer gatherings in the USSR of leaders of the socialist countries against the background of the rise and fall of the Brezhnev era.

10. The Media. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 12:30), a RERUN from April 13, Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich talked about the counter-productive effect of Soviet propaganda at home.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov recalled how while working as a journalist in the USSR readers' letters were "organized" by the editors in accordance with the party's requirement for a suitable "popular" response to various political events.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kornilova, P 5), a RERUN from April 13, reviewed a book of verse by Bella Akhmadulina entitled Secret.

12. History. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 9) gave the biography of space pioneer Yuri Kondratyuk (1897-1942), whose name was recently officially consigned to oblivion in the USSR when it was discovered that he was in fact a Jew by the name of Samuil Shinger who, moreover, had served with the Denikin army.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) said that despite the amnesty and the so-called "normalization" constantly referred to by the authorities, the situation in Poland continues to be tense and uncertain. In particular, the program pointed to friction between the regime and the Church, reflected in the charge by the youth newspaper Sztandar Mlodych that the Catholic newspaper Tygodnik Powszechny failed to publish an article marking the 40th anniversary of the Polish People's Republic, and media attacks against Cardinal Glemp for holding a service in Munich together with two Apostolic Visitors for German refugees from German territories which became part of Poland after World War Two. As regards the amnesty, the program said that the regime's economic fortunes will depend on how it is implemented.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kushev, M 5), a RERUN from July 24, commented that the amnesty of political prisoners is not enough; serious political changes are also necessary.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Levin, M 10), a RERUN from July 24, included an item on the establishment of the Polish People's Republic 40 years ago.

2. Romania and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) noted the unusual popularity enjoyed by the Romanian team at the Los Angeles Games.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 7) pointed to the present crackdown against dissidents in Yugoslavia, linking it to the country's grave economic crisis, a consequence of the inefficiency of the system.

4. Albania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) pointed to indications that Albania is slowly emerging from her international isolation. A RAD report of July 26 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Panich, M 20) featured a talk with RL's special correspondent at the recent international peace forum in Perugia in which he spoke about the organization of the forum; the role played by the

Italian communists present; the sparse Soviet press comments; the absence of GDR representatives; the discussion of the repressions against members of the Moscow Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the US, and the plight of the Sakharovs; and various trends in the world peace movement.

2. Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 10:30) looked at the complicated and inconclusive political lineup in Israel following the parliamentary elections.

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

1. Sport. WORLD TODAY (Nikolayev, Stoke Manderville 3:30) gave background information on the seventh international Olympic Games for the disabled in Stoke Manderville, near London. It was noted that the USSR continues to ignore these games, and that of the communist countries only Poland and Yugoslavia were represented.

2. Religion. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Voznesenskaya, M 7) reviewed a speech, published in the fifth issue of Strana i Mir, delivered by West German Catholic theologian Johann-Baptist Metz on the possibility for a new relationship between Christians and Jews in the wake of Auschwitz.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from May 12, was on Christ's sermon on the Beatitudes.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the case of Soviet emigre theater producer Yuri Lyubimov (Chianurov, M 3:30); Soviet propaganda against the Los Angeles Olympics (Muslin, NY 2); a preview of the Olympics (Gendler, NY 4:30); the Olympic Games for the disabled in Stoke Manderville (Nikolayev, Stoke Manderville 3:30); developments in and around Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); the peace forum in Perugia (Panich and Fedoseyev, M 7); readers' letters in the USSR (Dovlatov, NY 5:30); a samizdat document on the enslavement of Soviet society by the party apparatus (Fedoseyev, M 3:30); the situation in southern Africa (Kushev, M 2:30); and the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: developments in and around Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); Soviet propaganda attacks against the FRG (Gordin, M 4); the situation in southern Africa (Kushev, M 5); Albania's growing international contacts (Predtechevsky, M 6); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 5 and 5).

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 28 July 1984
Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7:30) reported that on Friday both TASS and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Komplektov made statements to the effect that it is impossible to begin negotiations with the US on banning space weapons because of America's negative attitude. Both statements said that Washington did not reply in its counterproposal to the Soviet proposal to establish a moratorium on the testing of space weapons. The program cited White House spokesman Larry Speakes as replying to the Soviet attack on Friday that the US had accepted the Soviet proposal for talks in Vienna in September without preconditions, and that the US is continuing to discuss the matter through diplomatic channels. An article in The New York Times (Gwertzman) was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) reported on the US decision to lift the ban on Soviet fishing in US waters which was imposed in January 1980 following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. A State Department spokesman was quoted that the lifting of the ban will increase US commercial fishing revenues, and that it is inconsistent with President Reagan's policy of constructive dialogue with the USSR. The program referred to other sanctions imposed by the US in 1980, and briefly noted the various steps taken by the US in recent weeks to increase contacts with the USSR.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30) also noted the lifting of the US ban on Soviet fishing in US waters.

2. USSR-Belgium. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5:30) explained that the Soviet Union now depends on Western technology for its defense industry, and this is why it reacted angrily to a Belgian government decision to prohibit the export of an advanced machine tool which Moscow is said to want for missile production. The Soviet Union said future trade with Belgium could suffer if the decision was upheld.

3. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) drew attention to various facts and figures on the Los Angeles Olympics, noting that the Soviet-led boycott has suffered a crushing defeat. The program then discussed the basic differences between the boycott of the Moscow Olympics by the US and the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics.

MODERN WOMAN (Rubin, NY 4) discussed the reasons why the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics came as an especially severe blow to women's sport in the USSR.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 6) noted that the US Senate passed a resolution this week calling on the Soviet leaders to inform Helsinki signatory countries about the health and whereabouts of Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner, allow Bonner to go for medical treatment in the West, and allow the Sakharovs to emigrate from the USSR. This was followed by an RL interview with Helen Merpher, the chairwoman of a committee of the Association of American Psychiatrists investigating the abuse of psychiatry for political purposes. Merpher said that American psychiatrists believe that Sakharov is being given strong drugs which are affecting his mental state; her committee had made numerous appeals to the Soviet authorities, but had received no reply. The program then drew attention to the Soviet campaign which is being waged in the Soviet Union in defense of Leonard Peltier, an American Indian convicted of murdering two people, and in this connection read a reader's letter on this subject to The New York Times.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 1) noted that in his speech to the French National Assembly Prime Minister Fabius gave Shcharansky and Sakharov as examples of gross violations of human rights. The program also remarked that a French European Parliament deputy has proposed the institution of a Sakharov award.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) featured an interview with Yuri Yarym-Agayev, a former member of the Moscow Helsinki Group, who emigrated from the USSR in 1980 and is now living in California. Yarym-Agayev discussed the development of the human rights movement in the USSR, saying among other things that it will exist as long as basic human rights fail to be observed in the USSR, and that no aspect of Soviet life can be improved until this is achieved. Reference was made to an article by Valeri Chalidze entitled "The Human Rights Movement - Its Problems and Its Future" which was published in USSR-Internal Contradictions.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Kolker, and Alexeyeva, M 3:30, Jerusalem 8:30, and NY 8:30) discussed the case of Ivan Martynov -- a well-known scholar from Leningrad, a Russian patriot, and a practising Christian -- who spoke against official anti-Semitism in the USSR. The program described the repressive actions taken against Martynov by the authorities, and noted that he and his wife have been on a hunger strike since June 17. Martynov intends to continue his hunger strike until the authorities satisfy at least one of his three demands. This was followed by an item on Vladimir Murashkin, a Pentecostalist who was sentenced to five years for his religious activities, pegged to the anniversary of his trial. The program described the harsh persecution of Pentecostalists in the USSR.

5. Yuri Lyubimov. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 1) briefly noted that former Soviet theater director Yuri Lyubimov, just deprived of his Soviet citizenship, has accepted an offer to head an international cultural center in Paris.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krugly, P 6) gave background on the Lyubimov case.

6. The Militarization of Youth. SIGNAL (Voznesenskaya, M 4) drew attention to the quantity of military terms used in Pionerskaya Pravda, the organ of the Young Pioneer organization, which is celebrating its 60th anniversary.

7. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 5) talked about the growing problem of alcoholism in the Soviet Union, in particular among women, highlighting in this connection an article by Academician Uglov in Izvestiya of July 4. The program said that it would be very difficult to put an end to alcoholism in the USSR, where according to Western experts about 12 percent of the state income is derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

MODERN WOMAN (Popovsky, NY 5:30) talked about the housing shortage in the USSR, noting the problems that arise when young couples do not have any privacy.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 5:30), a RERUN from July 18, talked about the problems facing the many families who cannot be accommodated in family rest homes when they try to organize their summer vacation on their own.

8. The Automobile Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 6) noted an announcement in the Soviet journal Avtomobil to the effect that "Zaporozhets" automobiles are now immediately available in the USSR. The reason for this, the program observed, is doubtless that the "Zaporozhets" is an inferior car and people don't buy them. Despite Soviet ideologists, it would therefore seem that the laws of the market economy can also work in the Soviet Union.

9. Literature. A feature in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Paramonov, NY 8:30) was devoted to the Soviet writer Vasili Shukshin on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of his birth.

10. Music. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Berukshtis, M 16) reviewed, with tape cuts, the Soviet rock opera "Yunona and Avos," which played to full houses in Paris. The program said that despite certain shortcomings, the rock opera has been successful, thanks to the talented contributions of poet Andrei Voznesensky and composer Alexei Rybnikov. The program noted that the lyrics contain many religious references, and said this would explain why the rock opera is shown only three times a month in local Moscow theaters. The program used an article in the Swiss Review of World Affairs.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 6) gave the results of a recent chess tournament match between the Soviet and foreign teams.

12. Religion. A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 10:30) was devoted to St. Vladimir, who introduced Christianity to Russia some thousand years ago and is celebrated this week by the Russian Orthodox Church.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 5:30) also discussed St. Vladimir and the Christianization of Russia.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was also about St. Vladimir.

SUNDAY MASS (Rahr, and Kholodnaya, M and NY 54:30) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

13. History. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Gorbanevskaya, P 14) reviewed and excerpted a book by Christian Gelin entitled Blindness which shows how Western, in particular, French leftist forces, created a myth about the Bolshevik revolution.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 3:30) drew attention to the latest Polish government attacks against the church in an article in the youth newspaper Sztandar Mlodych attacking the Catholic weekly Tygodnik Powszechny for not publishing any articles on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of communist rule in Poland. The program observed that these attacks show how tense church-state relations really are, and how far the situation still is from becoming "normalized." In conclusion, the program said that while it is still too early to assess how thoroughly the amnesty will be implemented, Poland's economic future depends on it.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gorbanevskaya, 10:30) read the text of a letter by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak in which he praises Bukovsky's biography entitled And the Wind Returns. Among other things, Bujak writes that he found many similarities between Bukovsky's life and his own, and that Bukovsky's book is helpful in overcoming stereotyped views of Russians that are held by many Poles. Bujak's letter was published instead of a

foreword in a Polish samizdat translation of Bukovsky's book. The Russian-language text of the letter, with Bujak's signature, was published on July 26 in the Russian-language Paris-based newspaper Russkaya Mysl.

2. Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), based on a CND report from Washington of July 25, reported on a joint meeting of the House of Representatives' task force on international narcotics control and its subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East which looked into Bulgaria's role in international narcotics and arms smuggling. Testimony by Assistant Secretary of State Richards Burt and other US officials was highlighted.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. President Reagan's recent press conference was highlighted in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 3), with special reference to the President's statements on US policy in Central America, the possibility of lifting the economic sanctions against Poland, and the US economy.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 1) referred to figures published by the US Commerce Department last week which show that the US economy is doing very well.

SIGNAL (R. Dudin, NY 7) described everyday life on board the US aircraft carrier "Midway."

2. Israel. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6) assessed the outcome of the Israeli national elections, which failed to bring a decisive majority for either of the major blocs. The program discussed the steps that are being taken to form a new government, noting the key role played by Weizman's party.

3. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4:30) highlighted Prime Minister Fabius' speech to the National Assembly outlining his economic and foreign policy program, noting that while the government's foreign policy is on the whole accepted without criticism, its economic policy, in particular increased telephone rates and higher prices for fuel and public transportation, will certainly come under attack.

4. East-West Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 12:30) gave the gist of an interview given to Stern by American nuclear scientist Edward Teller on the subject of disarmament.

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

1. Sport. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5) included a report by RL's special correspondent on the opening ceremony at the Los Angeles Olympics.

PANORAMA (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30) included a report by RL's special correspondent on the results of the first day of the Los Angeles Olympics.

WORLD OF SPORT (Weinstein, NY 7) included an item on the US national Olympic team.

2. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 11) emigre writer Vasili Aksenov continued to describe his impression of a visit to Tokyo to attend the 47th congress of the PEN Club.

3. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8:30) commented on a passage from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 3:30) read a passage from St. Matthew's Gospel which is part of this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

JR/sm

NEWS COVERAGE -----

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
28 JULY 1984:

THE LOS ANGELES MEMORIAL COLISEUM IS FILLING WITH SPECTATORS AS THE
OPENING CEREMONIES OF THE 1984 OLYMPIC GAMES DRAW NEAR.

FOUR MORE PROMINENT SOLIDARITY LEADERS HAVE BEEN RELEASED UNDER THE
GOVERNMENT'S AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

* ISRAELI TELEVISION SAYS FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER EZER WEIZMAN IS READY
TO SUPPORT THE LABOR PARTY IN THE TALKS ON FORMING A GOVERNMENT.

EGYPT'S PRESIDENT HUBARAK SAYS HE WILL WELCOME THE NEW ISRAELI
GOVERNMENT NO MATTER WHO FORMS IT.

TWO BOMBS HAVE EXPLODED IN PAKISTAN'S PROVINCE BORDERING AFGHANISTAN
KILLING 10 TO 12 PEOPLE, MOST OF THEM AFGHANS.

THERE HAVE BEEN ARTILLERY DUELS BETWEEN THE LEBANESE ARMY AND DRUZE
MILITIAMEN IN THE MOUNTAINS SOUTHEAST OF BEIRUT.

IRAN CLAIMS IT FORCED IRAQI TROOPS TO WITHDRAW FROM AN IMPORTANT
BORDER AREA IN KURDISTAN AFTER A TWO-DAY BATTLE.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT HAS REITERATED THAT THE US DOES NOT THINK
TALKS WITH MOSCOW ON LIMITING WEAPONS IN SPACE ARE IMPOSSIBLE.

** A BALLERINA OF MOSCOW'S BOLSHOI BALLET COMPANY, YEKATERINA MAKSIMOVA,
HAS BEEN FOUND BADLY HURT IN HER ROOM IN AN ITALIAN HOTEL.

* A CZECHOSLOVAK SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM BROKE HIS LEG WHILE CROSSING
THE MOUNTAINS FROM YUGOSLAVIA INTO AUSTRIA.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WU HAS URGED A BROADER APPROACH TO TALKS ON
THE FUTURE OF THE BRITISH COLONY HONG KONG.

THREE SOVIET COSMONAUTS ARE PREPARING TO RETURN TO EARTH AFTER A TOUR
ABOARD THE SALYUT-7 SPACE STATION.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL SAYS HE BELIEVES THE SOVIET CAMPAIGN
AGAINST WEST GERMANY HAS BEEN INEFFECTIVE.

*) THE ROMANIAN BD AND RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

***) THE HUNGARIAN BD DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.

Feltore

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Sunday, 29 July 1984
Riollot and Gelischanow

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

1. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from July 28, drew attention to various facts and figures on the Los Angeles Olympics, noting that the Soviet-led boycott has suffered a crushing defeat. The program then discussed the basic differences between the boycott of the Moscow Olympics by the US and the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics.

MODERN WOMAN (Rubin, NY 4), a RERUN from July 28, discussed the reasons why the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics came as an especially severe blow to women's sport in the USSR.

2. USSR-Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) read the text of an anonymous letter by a Soviet officer stationed in Poland and published in the underground Solidarity publication Biuletyn Slaski. The author of the letter raised the question of whether he would obey an order to shoot at the Poles, and said he would not openly resist the order, but shoot in the air. He considered himself an exception for asking himself

such a question, but said the troops would in any case not question such an order.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 6), a RERUN from July 28, noted that the US Senate passed a resolution this week calling on the Soviet leaders to inform Helsinki signatory countries about the health and whereabouts of Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner, allow Bonner to go for medical treatment in the West, and allow the Sakharovs to emigrate from the USSR. This was followed by an RL interview with Helen Merpher, the chairwoman of a committee of the Association of American Psychiatrists investigating the abuse of psychiatry for political purposes. The program then drew attention to the Soviet campaign which is being waged in the Soviet Union in defense of Leonard Peltier, an American Indian convicted of murdering two people, and in this connection read a reader's letter on this subject to The New York Times.

4. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 1), a RERUN from July 28, noted that in his speech to the French National Assembly Prime Minister Fabius gave Shcharansky and Sakharov as examples of gross violations of human rights. The program also remarked that a French European Parliament deputy has proposed the institution of a Sakharov award.

DOCUMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20:30) read the text of a Samizdat letter to Chernenko by Muscovite Aleksei Zverev in defense of Soviet dissidents (AS-5262). An introduction to the program recalled similar documents from past years.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 1), a RERUN from July 28, briefly noted that former Soviet theater director Yuri Lyubimov, just deprived of his Soviet citizenship, has accepted an offer to head an international cultural center in Paris.

5. Vysotsky. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Panich, M 29) was devoted to popular singer Vladimir Vysotsky on the fourth anniversary of his death.

6. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 5), a RERUN from July 28, dealt with the growing problem of alcoholism in the Soviet Union, in particular among women.

MODERN WOMAN (Popovsky, NY 5:30), a RERUN from July 28, talked about the housing shortage in the USSR.

MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, M 5:30), a RERUN from July 28, discussed the problems facing the many families which cannot be accommodated in family rest homes when they try to organize their summer vacation on their own.

7. Labor Affairs. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 7:30) was devoted to Soviet legislation concerning the obligation to work, and its ruthless implementation by the repressive organs.

8. The Cinema. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverní, P 11) was devoted to the Soviet film "Rodnya" by Nikita Mikhalkov, recently shown on French TV, and the discussion which followed the film with the participation of French Sovietologist Michel Tatu.

9. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 6), a RERUN from July 28, gave the results of a recent chess tournament between the Soviet and foreign teams.

10. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about St Vladimir and the Christianization of Russia.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 10) examined the motives for and significance of the Polish amnesty.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Benski, M 3:30), a RERUN from July 28, drew attention to the latest Polish government attacks against the church. The program observed that these attacks show how tense church-state relations really are, and how far the situation still is from becoming "normalized."

2. The Italian CP. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Bensi, M 20) discussed the Italian CP and its future following the nomination of Alessandro Natta as Berlinguer's successor. The program featured interviews which the program author conducted in Italy, including with the journalist Alberto Ronchey, a specialist in problems of communism, and Mario Segni, a Christian Democratic parliamentary deputy and the grandson of the late Italian President Antonio Segni. Attempts to interview Guiseppe Boffa, a former Moscow correspondent of the Italian CP organ l'Unita failed for "lack of time" on Boffa's part.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. In US TODAY (Muslin, NY 10) RL's special correspondent at the Democratic Convention summed up his impressions of the meeting.

US TODAY (Paramonov, Neznansky and Simis, NY and W 10 and 14), discussed the San Ysidro McDonald's fast food restaurant tragedy, made the point that it cannot be taken to reflect America's social reality; it was the action of a isolated neurotic. The only social problem one could raise in connection with the incident is that of the free sale of weapons in the US, but here it must be noted that arming the people is in line with the democratic tradition. Even Lenin advocated this in his April Theses. Finally, the Soviet propaganda claim that Soviet society doesn't know violence is baseless. In fact, a bent for sadism is a characteristic of the Soviet regime as a whole. The program began with interviews with two former Soviet jurists who gave their views on the tragedy and noted similar cases in the Soviet Union.

President Reagan's recent press conference was highlighted in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 3), a RERUN from July 28, with special reference to the President's statements on US policy in Central America, the possibility of lifting the economic sanctions against Poland, and the US economy.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 1), a RERUN from July 28, referred to figures published by the US Commerce Department last week which show that the US economy is doing very well.

2. Israel. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6), a RERUN from July 28, assessed the outcome of the Israeli national elections.

3. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4:30), a RERUN from July 28, highlighted Prime Minister Fabius' speech to the National Assembly outlining his economic and foreign policy program.

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

1. Space. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 4) recalled the US landing on the moon 15 years ago.

2. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 7) reviewed the Israeli film "The Last Sea."

3. Sport. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Rubin, Los Angeles, 6:30), a RERUN from July 28, included a report by RL's special correspondent on the results of the first day of the Los Angeles Olympics.

WORLD OF SPORT (Weinstein, NY 7), a RERUN from July 28, included an item on the US national Olympic team.

JR/lv/jcw

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 29 JULY 1984:

THE FIRST GOLD MEDALS OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS HAVE BEEN WON BY CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

FORMER SOLIDARITY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN ANDRZEJ GWIAZDA SAYS HE DOUBTS THE UNION'S UNDERGROUND LEADERSHIP WILL SURRENDER TO AUTHORITIES.

DEFENSE SECRETARY WEINBERGER SAYS THE US STILL WANTS TO MEET THE SOVIETS FOR TALKS ON SPACE WEAPONS IN VIENNA IN SEPTEMBER.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE FRONT-LINE FIGHTING IN THE WAR BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ.

TASS SAYS THE THREE COSMONAUTS ABOARD SOYUZ T-12 HAVE RETURNED TO EARTH AFTER A MISSION IN SPACE THAT LASTED NEARLY TWO WEEKS

BULGARIAN STATE AND PARTY LEADER ZHIVKOV HAS VISITED ROMANIA FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU.

THE LEBANESE ARMY HAS IMPOSED A CEASE-FIRE IN BEIRUT AFTER FIGHTING BROKE OUT BETWEEN RIVAL FACTIONS.

ISRAELI PREMIER SHAMIR HAS RECEIVED SUPPORT FROM A KEY MINOR PARTY IN HIS EFFORTS TO STAY IN POWER FOLLOWING INDECISIVE ELECTIONS.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY HOWE SAYS SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN TALKS WITH CHINA ABOUT THE FUTURE OF HONG KONG.

REPORTS FROM BANGKOK SAY ABOUT 2,000 CAMBODIANS FLED INTO THAILAND WHEN VIETNAMESE TROOPS ATTACKED A RESISTANCE CAMP ON THE BORDER.

SWAPO HAS BLAMED SOUTH AFRICA FOR THE BREAKDOWN OF NAMIBIA PEACE TALKS LAST WEEK AND SAYS WILL STEP UP ITS INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE.

* PERUVIAN PRESIDENT BELAUNDE TERRY SAYS POPE JOHN PAUL'S VISIT TO PERU WILL HELP ELIMINATE TERRORIST ACTIVITY.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE 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 Monday, 30 July 1984
Felton/Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30) discussed prospects for US-Soviet space weapons talks in Vienna in September. The program cited former US Senator George McGovern on Gromyko's pessimism expressed during their meeting in Yalta, and USSR Deputy Foreign Minister Komplektov's recent statement on the US' unacceptable position. The program noted the US' message to the USSR that it was ready to talk without preconditions, and outlined the reasons for US optimism regarding the talks.

2. USSR-FRG-GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on Pravda's latest article which speaks of the FRG's "revanchist" foreign policy, accuses the FRG of interfering in the GDR's internal affairs, and warns that German-German relations are inseparable from the overall international situation. The program gave background on the FRG's credits to the GDR, and the concessions made by the GDR in the field of human contacts, and cited the international press, in particular the Frankfurter Rundschau, on Soviet attempts to restrain Honecker.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 8) drew attention to a July 22 article by Izvestia's Kabul correspondent Ustinov entitled "While the Heart Beats" which between the lines indicates the nationwide scope of the resistance movement in Afghanistan.

4. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) commented on the predictability of the Soviet media attacks against the opening ceremony at the Los Angeles Games, and expressed the view that the ceremony was more natural, human and spontaneous than that in Moscow in 1980.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 4:30) reported on appeals on behalf of Sakharov, by the European Parliament, and Father Alexander Men, by the French Protestant federation, and an appeal to Mitterrand by 118 Soviet Jewish refusenik families.

6. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Panich, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 10, featured readings from the samizdat works of Moscow journalist Mark Deych.

7. Yuri Lyubimov. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Bologna 4) featured a report by RL's special correspondent in Bologna on a press conference given by theater director Yuri Lyubimov on the occasion of his being deprived of his Soviet citizenship. Among other things, Lyubimov said that he would always remain a Russian; that the Moscow Taganka Theater had now virtually ceased to exist; and that the intellectual atmosphere in the USSR was becoming increasingly stifling. The program noted that the Mayor of Bologna, where Lyubimov is to take over a theater, is a communist, and the province of Emilia-Romagna, whose administration is supporting a reconstruction plan for the theater, is also in communist hands.

SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich and Vishnevskaya, L 29:30), pegged to the Soviet authorities' deprivation of Yuri Lyubimov's Soviet citizenship, and his July 30 interview in Bologna, presented an interview given to RL in London on March 8 after he had been informed of his dismissal as artistic director of the Taganka Theater. Lyubimov spoke at length of his constant difficulties with the Soviet cultural authorities.

8. The Workers. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 7:30) a former Soviet lawyer, citing a recent article on the subject in Literaturnaya Gazeta (June 6), recalled his own experience of the widespread abuse of overtime in the USSR in order to fulfil plan assignments, this in violation of Soviet labor laws. The program noted that the trade unions defend the interests of management, not of the workers in this matter, and remarked that Literaturnaya Gazeta fails to point out that the root cause of the problem lies in the nature of the Soviet economic system itself, which does not provide smooth production conditions.

9. National Consciousness. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Yurenen and Kublanovsky, M 24) was a round-table discussion of nationalist trends in the Soviet Union today. A paper on the subject presented at a recent conference on Russian national consciousness held at RL's Munich headquarters served as a basis for the discussion. The author of the paper, Sergei Yurenen, a Russian emigre writer and RLR staffer, participated in the discussion together with Russian emigre poet Kublanovsky.

10. Society. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8) described the campaign in the USSR to combat corruption by means of more severe legislation. The program commented that corruption is the consequence of consumer goods' shortages, and that it will continue to flourish as long as economic production fails to improve.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Polyakov, P 20) reviewed the sixth and final volume of the collected works of the late poet and Novy Mir chief editor Alexander Tvardovsky published this spring in Moscow. The volume is devoted to Tvardovsky's copious correspondence. The program said the volume contains much of interest, but is far from complete.

12. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) cited from Professor Kartashev's Essays on the History of the Russian Church on the example set by St. Vladimir, the Baptist of Russia.

13. Kevin Klose's Book "Russia and the Russians." HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8) read excerpts from this book. The author was correspondent of The Washington Post in Moscow from 1977 to 1981.

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

1. Eastern Europe. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6), pegged to the recent and upcoming 40th anniversaries of the establishment of communist regimes in Poland, Romania and Bulgaria, commented that many of the East European countries are now hardly the model communist states envisaged by Stalin, and it is even said that slowly but surely Eastern Europe is freeing itself from Soviet influence. The program pointed to Romania, with its corruption at home and its independent foreign policy; Hungary, with her liberal economic policy, which Bulgaria is trying to copy; the GDR, which is trying to open a window to the West via the FRG; and Poland, where there is a polarization between the regime and the people.

2. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 0:30) briefly noted the often successful resistance, including in the form of strikes, by Polish workers against violations of their rights.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Gorbanevskaya, P 6:30), a RERUN from July 28, gave the full text of a letter by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak to Soviet emigre human rights activist Vladimir Bukovsky published in Russkaya Mysl (July 26). A biography of Bujak was given.

3. Yugoslavia. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 11:30), citing a Tanjug report on the increasing number of strikes in Yugoslavia, most of them in defense of workers' self-management, commented that this fact indicates, firstly, the imperfections of the self-management system, the self-management organs being subordinate to the state; and secondly even such an imperfect system brings such advantages that the workers consider it worth fighting for.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Israel. WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 7) reported on the current efforts to form a new government in Israel following the recent general elections.

system, the self-management

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

1. Sport. WORLD TODAY (Geikhman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 7) included an enthusiastic report by RL's special correspondent in Los Angeles on the opening of the Olympic Games and the first sports events (brilliant as never before); the correspondent regretted the absence of the Soviet Union.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) reviewed the latest results at the Los Angeles Olympics, noting the sparse Soviet media coverage.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30) was entirely devoted to the latest swimming results at the Los Angeles Olympics, recalling that in contrast to Soviet media allegations, Soviet swimmer Vladimir Salnikov said after breaking a world record in Los Angeles in early spring that the conditions were excellent.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the efforts to form a new government in Israel (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel Aviv 8); Lyubimov's press conference in Bologna (Bensi, Bologna 4); the USSR and FRG-GDR relations (Predtechevsky, M 5); the situation in Eastern Europe (Kushev, M 7); the possible US-Soviet space weapons talks in Vienna (Gendler, NY 5:30); Soviet media coverage of developments in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 7:30); appeals for Sakharov by the European Parliament and for repressed priest in the USSR Alexander Men by French Protestants, and an appeal to Mitterrand by Soviet Jewish refusenik families (Salkazanov, P 4:30); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Lyubimov's press conference in Bologna (Bensi, Bologna 4); appeals for Sakharov by the European Parliament, and for repressed priest in the USSR Alexander Men by French Protestants, and an appeal to Mitterrand by Soviet Jewish refusenik families (Salkazanov, P 4:30); the USSR and FRG-GDR relations (Predtechevsky, M 5); the possible US-Soviet space weapons talks (Gendler, NY 5:30); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 6 and 6:30).

DF/lv

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 30 JULY 1984:

A CATHOLIC WEEKLY IN POLAND SAID POLISH SOCIETY WANTS THE AMNESTY TO BE FOLLOWED BY CHANGES IN THE WAY THE COUNTRY IS GOVERNED.

THE FIRST MEDALS OF THE DAY AT THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS WERE WON BY AMERICANS AND WEST GERMANS.

THE US GOVERNMENT REPEATED ITS READINESS TO OPEN SPACE WEAPONS TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

NATO SECRETARY-GENERAL LORD CARRINGTON SAID HE BELIEVES THERE IS A HIATUS IN SOVIET POLICY TOWARD ARMS CONTROL.

WORK CONTINUED IN BEIRUT ON CLEARING AWAY BARRICADES DIVIDING THE CITY INTO CHRISTIAN AND NON-CHRISTIAN ZONES.

ISRAEL SAID A SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE MIDEAST IS A PROPAGANDA PLOY.

A BONN GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID PREPARATIONS ARE GOING AHEAD FOR THE FIRST VISIT TO WEST GERMANY BY AN EAST GERMAN PARTY LEADER.

A SENIOR PAKISTANI OFFICIAL SAID THREE BOMBINGS IN PAKISTAN LAST WEEKEND WERE ALMOST CERTAINLY THE WORK OF AFGHAN COMMUNISTS.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE WILL MEET DENG XIAOPING TOMORROW TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF HONG KONG.

A THAI ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID VIETNAMESE SHELLING OF A RESISTANCE CAMP NEAR THE THAI BORDER MARKED THE START OF A NEW OFFENSIVE.

HIJACKERS OF AN AIRLINER HIJACKED IN THE CARIBBEAN FREED FOUR OF THEIR HOSTAGES.

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, 31 July 1984
Felton/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) gave the contents of an article by Henry Kissinger in The Washington Post (July 29) on the subject of US-Soviet relations in which among other things he spoke of the uncompromising Soviet posture.

2. USSR-GDR-FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) noted East Germany's careful reaction to Soviet criticism of the current rapprochement between the two Germanies.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 5), commenting on the bomb explosions outside buildings in Peshawar and Satta occupied by Afghan resistance parties, rejected as improbable Soviet/Kabul propaganda claims that they were the work of rival resistance groups. The program said that, despite their ideological, political and religious conflicts, the resistance groups know where to draw the line, since such bombings would only harm their common cause. It is clear, said the program, in whose interest it is to aggravate the differences within the resistance.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yasman, M 7) drew attention to a number of articles in the Soviet press about Soviet Afghan war invalids which the program described as a rare admission by the Soviet media that there is a real war going on in Afghanistan.

4. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) said the USSR is breaking all records for disinformation in its press coverage of the Olympics; for example, the favorite argument that the Los Angeles air is harmful to the athletes' health has been disproved by the world records set up in the swimming and cycling events. The program said that so far, the absence of the USSR and the other boycotting countries has had little effect on the standard of the competitions or the enthusiasm of the crowd. At the same time, from the human point of view the absence of the athletes from the boycotting countries is being regretted; statements by Samaranch and Tom Bradley were quoted in this connection, as was Bradley's appeal, together with the Mayor of Sarajevo, to world political leaders to stop military action during the Games (the program mentioned Afghanistan and Cambodia in this regard).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5:30), noting that so far the Games have been proceeding like clockwork, pointed to the distorted and negative coverage by the Soviet media. The program cited Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, IOC President Samaranch, and The Los Angeles Times in this connection.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 3), reviewing the Soviet press' pre-Olympic forecasts, said the horror stories about "social evils" in the US are wishful thinking.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) Mikhail Heifetz, formerly of Leningrad and now an Israeli citizen, read a chapter entitled "Zoryan Popadyuk -- A Dissident Without Fear or Reproach" from his book Ukrainian Silhouettes in which he describes a former Ukrainian fellow-prisoner in a Soviet prison camp.

6. Lyubimov and Tarkovsky. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) viewed the cases of Soviet theater director Lyubimov and film director Tarkovsky staying in the West as typical examples of the way Soviet authorities understand cultural exchanges.

7. Victor Louis and Non-Conformist Art. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 9:30)

Alexander Glezer, organizer of the Marie-Therese art gallery in Paris in which works by Soviet non-conformist artists are exhibited, spoke about a visit to the gallery by Soviet "journalist" (most likely a KGB agent) Victor Louis. Glezer recalled Louis' interest in the USSR in non-conformist art.

8. The Legal System. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6:30) a former Moscow defense lawyer explained how in the USSR a defense lawyer, despite limited rights, can nevertheless help his or her client (this applies only to criminal cases, the fate of defendants in political cases being determined beforehand).

9. Journalism. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Panich, M 20), a RERUN from June 11, excerpted a samizdat article (AS-5109) by Moscow journalist Mark Deych describing the situation in Soviet journalism.

10. Computerization. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yasmann, M 15), pegged to the beginning of production of the first home computers in the USSR, noted that the USSR is far behind the West in this sphere, and cited USSR Academy of Sciences President Aleksandrov that even the comparatively small amount of computer hardware being produced in the USSR was not being used effectively. As regards home computers, the program pointed out that their use conflicts with the Soviet state's information monopoly, and for this reason it is being proposed not to sell but lease them. The economic, technological and sociological factors hampering the development and application of computers in the USSR were outlined.

11. Pocket Calculators. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 3) compared the price of pocket calculators in West Germany and in the Soviet Union. The program pointed out that simple models which cost 15-50 DM in the FRG cost 70 rubles in the USSR, i.e. nearly half of the average Soviet wage of 180 rubles.

12. Water Supplies. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4) was about the water shortage in Moldavia, one of the most acute in the Soviet Union.

13. A British Play About Stalinism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) reviewed "Red Star," a British satirical comedy about Stalin and Stalinism.

14. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from January 14, was about St. Serafim of Sarov.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6), pegged to a recent Trybuna Ludu attack against those calling for a return to legalized independent trade unions, noted that while the amnesty of political prisoners could result in a lifting of Western economic sanctions against Poland (Nicholas Andrews was quoted in The Christian Science Monitor as advocating such a move), the view particularly in Solidarity and Church circles is that the amnesty alone is not enough. The program cited the latest Solidarity radio broadcast and priest Teofil Bogucki in this connection. It was also noted that the amnesty does not extend to underground Solidarity leadership member Bogdan Lis, and that underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak and his comrades do not intend to come out of hiding. The program drew attention to the Italian CP weekly Rinascita's comment that the amnesty has demonstrated not the strength but the weakness of the Polish regime.

PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5:30) excerpted KOR co-founder Jan Lipski's interview to Der Spiegel in which he expressed reservations concerning the amnesty of political prisoners, which he described as insufficient for a genuine political renewal.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30) reviewed Polish writer Slawomir Mrozek's satirical work entitled Denunciations issued in London by the emigre publishing house "Pulse."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Babenyshev, M 12), commenting on the recent international environmental protection conference in Munich attended by Soviet, Ukrainian and Belorussian delegations, noted that while in the West grave concern

is expressed over atmospheric pollution, in the USSR and other socialist countries the problem is played down, and as far as it is admitted to exist is blamed on the capitalist West and the arms race. The program gave figures showing that while in Western countries atmospheric pollution is being reduced, in the socialist countries it is on the rise.

2. Nicaragua. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 13:30) spoke of fears in democratic countries that the November elections in Nicaragua might turn out to be the kind of farce that has become traditional in socialist countries, citing The Washington Post, and pointed to indications that Nicaragua is becoming a totalitarian state.

3. The IAEA. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) gave the gist of an article by US journalist Joseph Olbright on the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

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

1. Sport. In WORLD TODAY (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 9:30) RL's special correspondent in Los Angeles reported on the latest Olympic results and the general atmosphere of the Games.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5:30) reported on the sensational victory by the US men's gymnastic team at the Los Angeles Olympics.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Henry Kissinger's interview to Der Spiegel on US-Soviet relations (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Soviet Afghan war invalids (Yasman, M 7); Poland after the amnesty (Kushev, M 6); Polish KOR co-founder Jan Lipski's interview to Der Spiegel on the Polish amnesty (Gordin, M 5:30); the International Atomic Energy Agency (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the cases of Lyubimov and Tarkovsky (Matusevich, L 4:30); and the latest results and general atmosphere at the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 10).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the USSR and FRG-GDR relations (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); the International Atomic Energy Agency (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); a British satirical play on Stalin and Stalinism (Matusevich, L 5); and the USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 5:30 and 5:30; Gendler, NY 4).

DF/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 31 JULY 1984:

THOUSANDS OF POLES LEFT A MASS MARKING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WARSAW UPRISING AND MARCHED CHANTING PRO-SOLIDARITY SLOGANS.

THE FIRST GOLD MEDALS OF THE DAY AT LOS ANGELES WERE WON BY THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

A HIJACKED AIR FRANCE AIRLINER WAS FORCED TO FLY TO BEIRUT AFTER BEING SEIZED ON A FLIGHT FROM FRANKFURT TO PARIS.

THE HEAD OF HUNGARY'S LUTHERANS, BISHOP ZOLTAN KALDY, WAS ELECTED THE CHURCH'S NEXT WORLD FEDERATION PRESIDENT.

SOVIET AND AFGHAN TROOPS REPORTEDLY HAVE STARTED A CAMPAIGN TO CLEAR RESISTANCE FIGHTERS FROM A KEY HIGHWAY NORTH OF KABUL.

ISRAEL PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK SHAMIR AND LABOR PARTY LEADER SHIMON PERES AGREED TO DISCUSS FORMING A NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE ENDED A VISIT TO CHINA, WHERE HE DISCUSSED THE FUTURE OF HONG KONG WITH CHINESE LEADERS.

A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID THAT DESPITE PROBLEMS, DEMOCRACY IS DEVELOPING IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

MORE THAN 5,000 LAOTIAN EXILES FROM AROUND THE WORLD OPENED A SIX-DAY CONVENTION IN MUENSTER, WEST GERMANY.

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 Wednesday, 1 August 1984

Felton/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4), citing The New York Times (Leslie Gelb) and Foreign Affairs (William Highland), outlined the differences between the US and the USSR over an agenda for the possible space weapons talks. A New York CND report was used.
2. USSR-FRG. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5:30) read excerpts from a lecture on Soviet-FRG relations delivered in Moscow by Horst Telchik, a West German government adviser on foreign policy. The lecture was published in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on July 31.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) said the recent bomb explosions in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan are regarded by the Afghan resistance organizations as a Soviet attempt to sow discord among them. The program cited Hezb-i-Islami leader Gulbutdin Hekmatiar that reprisal attacks would be made against the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, Afghan diplomatic missions, and military installations in the USSR. The program said the explosions were also a warning to Pakistan. Intensified Soviet punitive operations were noted, as well as successful partisan counter-offensives in the Panjshir valley and elsewhere. Reference was

also made to increased aid to the Afghan partisans from abroad, in particular the recent US House of Representatives vote to allocate 50 million dollars for this purpose.

4. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3:30) cited IOC President Samaranch on TASS correspondents' reports on the Games being nothing more than cold-war rhetoric, and noted that the US media are reporting on the Soviet coverage without comment. Citing The Wall Street Journal, the program noted the relaxed and unpolitical atmosphere of the Los Angeles Games, and said the men's gymnastic results demonstrated that the sporting level of the Games has not been lowered by the Soviet-led boycott. Symbolic, the program remarked in conclusion, is that the gold medal was handed to the Americans by Soviet official Yuri Titov.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30) RL's special correspondent at the Los Angeles Olympics spoke of the smooth and orderly progress of the Games, and the friendly atmosphere, and cited in this connection an article by an Australian journalist published in The Los Angeles Times (August 1) contrasting the friendly atmosphere in Los Angeles with the constant suspicion prevalent at the Moscow Games.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 3) contrasted Soviet propaganda statements on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Act with Soviet violations and arbitrary interpretations of the Act's provisions.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 12), pegged to the French Lutheran federation's appeal to the Soviet authorities in defense of persecuted priest Alexander Men, gave the abridged text of a profile of Men by Mark Popovsky in Posev (1984, No. 6).

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2) read the text of an appeal to "Christians around the world" by Alla Shakhnazarova on behalf of her husband, the art critic Sergei Markus, who was sentenced to a labor camp term at the end of July for distributing anti-Soviet literature (AS-5266).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the second half of a reading by former Soviet political prisoner Mikhail Heifetz of a slightly abridged version of the chapter on his fellow-prisoner Zoryan Popadyuk in his book Ukrainian Silhouettes, published in New York in 1983 by "Suchastnist."

6. Yuri Lyubimov. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) pointed to the significance of French CP condemnation, expressed in L'Humanite, of the Soviet authorities' action in depriving theater director Yuri Lyubimov of his Soviet citizenship.

7. The Economy. A humorous piece in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) described various forms of disguised inflation in the Soviet Union.

8. Journalism. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Panich, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 12, featured a further installment of a samizdat article (AS-5109) by Moscow journalist Mark Deych describing the present situation in Soviet journalism.

9. Natural Catastrophes. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tsimmerman, M 6) drew a parallel between the aftermath of a recent hurricane over the Ivanovo Oblast and the hail storm over Munich. While everything went normally in Munich, in Ivanovo there was no light, no water, and too few doctors, medicaments as well as blood for transfusion. In addition, the Ivanovo disaster was reported in the Soviet press only one week later. However, said the program, this could also be viewed as an improvement over earlier years, when reporting on catastrophes was tabu.

10. Foreigners. HUMAN RIGHTS (Vishnevskaya, M 5) gave the abridged text of RLR paper RS 153/84 of July 24 on the unpleasant psychological influence already exerted by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium decree of May 25 restricting contacts between Soviet citizens and foreigners.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) included an item on Soviet writer Mikhail Loskutov, who died in a Soviet concentration camp in the 1940s, and was later rehabilitated.

12. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rutchenko, P 14:30) described the military operations of Kolchak's army in the spring of 1919.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Kublanovsky, P 9) reviewed chapters from Nikolai Antsiferov's memoirs which appeared in the samizdat journal Pamyat, published in the West by YMCA Press. Antsiferov, an intellectual from Petrograd, writes in these chapters of the spiritual search by Russian intellectuals during the period following the October Revolution.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) stressed that the Russian Orthodox Church's glorification of the Tsarist Family killed 66 years ago was a purely ecclesiastical, not a political act. The program described the humiliation of the Tsar during his confinement after the Revolution as symptomatic of the Soviet system as a whole, and contrasted the Tsar's sense of responsibility for his people with the irresponsibility which was later to plague Russia.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Peterson, M 5:30) pointed to the significance of the fact that for the first time, the communist regime in Poland has officially marked the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising. The program also noted Solidarity's skepticism with regard to the latest amnesty of political prisoners.

2. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rahr, M 5) commented on the election of Hungarian Bishop Zoltan Kaldy as President of the World Lutheran Federation. The program remarked that while in the GDR there emerged from Lutheran youth a peace movement which among other things protested against Soviet missiles, Kaldy advocates a theology of service to a Marxist, atheist state. Criticism of Kaldy by Hungarian priest Doka was noted. The program noted that delegates from many developing countries voted for Kaldy, who several times urged them to build socialism in their countries along Hungarian lines. He failed, however, to mention such matters as Cardinal Mindszenty and the Hungarian Revolution.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) backgrounded the third round of US-Nicaraguan talks which have just begun in Mexico, outlining the positions of both sides. US House of Representatives subcommittee chairman Clarence Long was quoted on US legislators' more positive attitude towards economic and military aid to El Salvador following Duarte's election as President.

2. The US and the Helsinki Act. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5:30) cited statements made on the ninth anniversary of the Helsinki Act by Dante Fascell, Senators Robert Dole, Claiborne Pell, John Heinz, and Patrick Leahy, and Representatives Sidney Yates, Timothy Wirth, Edward Markey, Christopher Smith, and Don Ritter. A Washington CND report of August 1 was used.

3. Hong Kong. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) noted the significant progress made in the British-Chinese talks on Hong Kong, but expressed skepticism as to what will happen after Deng Xiaoping. Common sense and communist dogma, said the program, are incompatible. In Hong Kong there is fear and even despair over the prospects for 1998, and Britain feels almost as a traitor.

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

1. Sport. WORLD TODAY (Geishman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 9:30) included a report by RL's special correspondent on the latest results at the Los Angeles Olympics.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5:30) commented on the women's gymnastic events at the Los Angeles Olympics, focussing on trainer Bela Karoly's protests against the Romanian judge's giving low scores to the American gymnasts he is now training, and recalling how in Moscow, when training the Romanian team, he also protested against the scores given his proteges.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8:30) talked about the documentary film "The Jesse Owens Story" shown on US TV.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: an appeal to the world's Christians by Alla Shakhnazarova on behalf of her imprisoned husband, Soviet art critic Sergei Markus (Chianurov, M 3:30); French CP condemnation of the Soviet authorities' action in depriving Yuri Lyubimov of his Soviet citizenship (Salkazanova, P 4); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the US and Soviet positions on space weapons talks (Muslin, NY 4); USSR-FRG relations (Gordin, M 4:30); the British-Chinese talks on Hong Kong (Matusevich, L 4:30); the election of Hungarian Bishop Zoltan Kaldy as President of the Lutheran World Federation (Rahr, M 5); the hurricane in the Ivanov Oblast in the USSR (Tsimmerman, M 4); and the sensational victory of US gymnasts at the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and NY 9:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US political comment on the ninth anniversary of the Helsinki Act (Muslin, NY 5:30); the situation in Poland (Peterson, M 5:30); the US, Nicaragua and El Salvador (Silnitskaya, NY 5); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30 and 5:30).

DF/sm

CORRECTION

In the Russian DBA for Saturday, 28 July 1984, p. 1, second item under A-1, line 7 should read "consistent with President Reagan's policy of"

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 1 AUGUST 1984:

THOUSANDS OF POLES HAVE HELD A PRO-SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATION ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE START OF THE WARSAW UPRISING.

A CHIEF ADVISER TO PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAYS IT APPEARS THAT MOSCOW IS NOT SERIOUS ABOUT A PROPOSAL TO LIMIT SPACE WEAPONS.

THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HELSINKI AGREEMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS HAS BEEN MARKED IN BOTH EAST AND WEST.

EAST GERMANY HAS BEGUN EASING A NUMBER OF RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL BETWEEN EAST AND WEST GERMANY...THERE HAS BEEN MORE HUNGARIAN AND SOVIET COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

ISRAEL HAS ATTACKED AN ALLEGED PALESTINIAN GUERRILLA BASE IN NORTHERN LEBANON.

ISRAELI PREMIER YITZHAK SHAMIR AND LABOR PARTY LEADER SHIMON PERES HAVE AGREED ON THE POSSIBILITY OF A UNITY GOVERNMENT.

THE US CAPTURED THE FIRST GOLD MEDAL AT STAKE TODAY AT THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

SWEDISH DELEGATES TO THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF LUTHERANS IN BUDAPEST HAVE HONORED RAOUL WALLENBERG.

** EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER KAMAL HASSAN ALI SAYS EGYPT IS INVESTIGATING EXPLOSIONS REPORTED BY SHIPS IN THE GULF OF SUEZ.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SIR GEOFFERY HOWE SAYS BRITAIN AND CHINA HAVE SOLVED MOST OF THE PROBLEMS ON THE HANDOVER OF HONG KONG.

***THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT IMPROVING TRAVEL CONDITIONS FOR DIPLOMATS.

*** THE SOVIET UNION REPORTEDLY CONTINUES TO ADVOCATE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW NATURAL GAS PIPELINE TO SERVE EASTERN EUROPE.

* A FRENCHMAN HAS BEEN DETAINED BY THE SOVIETS AFTER WINDSURFING FROM JAPAN TO SAKHALIN ISLAND.

THE US HAS RESUMED TALKS WITH CUBA ON IMMIGRATION ISSUES.

HIJACKERS HOLDING A FRENCH AIRLINER AT TEHRAN AIRPORT HAVE FREED FOUR OF THEIR HOSTAGES.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE, CS BD, AND THE POLISH BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

**) THE POLISH AND ROMANIAN BDS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

***) THE ROMANIAN BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

****) THE POLISH BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

Felton

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 2 August 1984
Felton/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) reported on Soviet Foreign Ministry official Aleksandr Bessmertny's statement that the USSR would not participate in space weapons talks with the US in Vienna unless the US changed its position on parallel discussions on strategic and Euromissiles. US national security adviser Robert MacFarlane was quoted as saying at a press conference in Santa Barbara that the USSR is not taking the talks seriously. A Washington Special of August 1 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) detailed the results of the just-ended US-Soviet talks on consular relations, citing State Department Romberg's statement. The program placed the agreement in the context of various other Bilateral agreements concluded between the two countries, and said relations are not completely stalled. Reference was made to President Reagan's speech at the George Kennan Institute in Washington in June. A Washington special of August 1 was used.

2. The USSR and FRG-GDR Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) reported on the Pravda warnings to the GDR in connection with the recent development of FRG-GDR relations, and noted an article in the Hungarian newspaper Nepszava clearly expressing support for Honecker. The program spoke of the Soviet leadership's alarm over the independence being shown by the GDR.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) commented on reports that the Afghan resistance party Chezb-i-Islami has begun to operate in Soviet Central Asia, in particular distributing leaflets in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. The program recalled party leader Hekmatiar's talk of raids against military targets on Soviet territory in reprisal for the bombing of the party's headquarters in Peshawar, and said it is a myth that the Soviet frontiers are impenetrable, especially from outside. The program noted the resistance to Sovietization in Central Asia in the 1920s and 1930s, and said that there must be fertile ground there for the idea of liberation under whose banner the Afghan patriots are fighting. The program saw as indicative of the Soviet leadership's nervousness over the danger of the spread of the idea of Islam renaissance to Soviet Central Asia the desperate attempts to deal the Afghan partisans a deadly blow, and to a certain extent the shakeup in the party and state leaderships of Uzbekistan and other Soviet Central Asian republics.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1:30) drew attention to an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya admitting that the Soviet "limited contingent" in Afghanistan is fighting alongside the Afghan army against the partisans. This finally explains, the program said, why Soviet soldiers are being killed and wounded in Afghanistan.

4. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30) relativized the sweeping Soviet press claim that the Americans are only winning so many medals at the Los Angeles Games because of the absence of the USSR and other socialist countries.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 4) reported that the European Parliament wants to send a delegation to Moscow to inquire about the fate of the Sakharovs. The program quoted from an article in The Daily Telegraph doubting that this will help, and recalling Jesse Jackson's vain attempt to go to Moscow for the same reason.

6. Emigre Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 49:30) featured the abridged text of a story by Soviet emigre writer Yuri Miloslavsky entitled "The Raid," published in Kontinent (No. 39). This was preceded by a biography of Miloslavsky contained in a 1982 issue of 22, as well as an RL interview with him.

7. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 6) dealt with the problem of unemployment in the national republics, saying the forcible transfer of people in search of work poses an economic as well as a political problem.

8. Society. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 4) gave the gist of an article by The New York Times' Moscow correspondent on corruption in Soviet musical circles.

9. The Auto Industry. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) contrasted a claim in the monthly Nyheter From Soviet Union, issued jointly by the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm and APN, regarding the unprecedented popularity abroad of the Soviet "Lada" automobile, with an article in the Swedish Expressen which pointed to the hopeless backwardness of the Soviet auto industry, the small number of "Lada" cars sold in Sweden, and the disproportionally large Soviet sales staff. The program added that the latter may be explained by the presence of KGB and GRU agents.

10. The Media. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Panich, M 20), a RERUN from June 13, presented a further installment of a samizdat article by Moscow journalist Mark Deych (AS-5109) on the present situation in Soviet journalism.

11. The Soviet Passport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1:30) drew attention to an item in Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya about a Soviet sailor who presented his passport to the customs in a leather cover bearing state emblem of a foreign kingdom. The sailor explained that he found this made his passport look more beautiful. The program commented that the Soviet authorities should not let an individual with such a sense of beauty go abroad, because next time he might want to get rid of the hammer and sickle for the same esthetic reasons.

12. The Misdirection of a Soviet Sailor's Letter to RL. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vosnesenskaya, 10) told the story of a Soviet sailor who mailed a letter to Radio Liberty from a Spanish harbor. The letter reached the KGB in the home town of the sailor, who was sentenced to a labor camp term upon his return. The program author suggested that this must have happened because of the Soviet habit of writing the address of the sender on the part of the envelope reserved in the West for the address of the addressee. RL's listeners were asked to remember this when they mail letters from the West.

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

1. The GDR. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 4) described the status of conscientious objectors in the GDR, the only socialist country apart from Hungary to tolerate them.

2. Cuba. HUMAN RIGHTS (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) described the situation of Cuban political prisoners, among other things quoting from testimonies by some of the 26 prisoners brought to the US by Jesse Jackson.

3. Yugoslavia. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 2:30) gave the gist of an article by Milovan Djilas in The Wall Street Journal in which he speaks of the present crisis of the Yugoslav social system, in particular nationalism, neo-Stalinism and bureaucracy in the individual republics.

4. Former Soviet and East European Citizens Taking Part in the Los Angeles Olympics as Competitors and Trainers were listed in PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30).

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 18; Serebryannikov, NY 4; and Simis, W 7) used the case of the American Atheist Center in Austin, Texas, to show how privat associations function in the US. The peg was an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta claiming that atheists are persecuted in the US. The program first pointed out contradictions in the Soviet article which clearly suggest that its author underestimates the critical judgement of his readers (Shragin). This was followed by the text of an

interview given to The New York Times by the president of the Center containing information on the activities and problems of the Center which was not to be found in the Soviet article (Serebryannikov). Finally, the program included a feature explaining how in the US conflicts resulting from the activities of private associations are settled by the courts (Simis).

2. France-Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 6:30) recapitulated the incident in which a French airliner was hijacked to Teheran, noting the view of French observers that the hijacking was an act of revenge against France by the Khomeini regime.

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

1. Sport. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5:30) reported on the latest swimming and gymnastic results at the Los Angeles Olympics.

A report in WORLD TODAY (Rubin, Los Angeles 10) from RL's special correspondent at the Los Angeles Olympic Games focused on such sideline aspects as the private financing of the Games, which is proving to be a success and a model for the future; advertising during the Games (the Soviet media complain there is too much of it); the smog over Los Angeles, etc.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) philosophized on the mystery of life, of man's development from childhood to old age.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

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WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Afghanistan and Soviet Central Asia (Nadirashvili, M 5); the prospects for US-Soviet space weapons talks (Muslin, NY 4); the plight of the Sakharovs (Predtechevsky, M 3); a Soviet sailor's misdirected letter to RL (Voznesenskaya, M 6:30); Milovan Djilas on the situation in Yugoslavia (Chianurov, M 2:30); Soviet auto exports (Matusevich, L 5:30); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 10).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the prospects for US-Soviet space weapons talks (Muslin, NY 4); the results of the US-Soviet talks on consular relations (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the hijacking of a French airliner to Teheran (Salkazanova, P 6:30); the USSR and GDR-FRG relations (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30 and 5:30).

lv/jcw/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
2 AUGUST 1984:

THE US HAS DECIDED TO LIFT SOME OF THE SANCTIONS IT IMPOSED ON POLAND
AFTER MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED.

WEST GERMANY HAS DISMISSED THE LATEST SOVIET CRITICISM OF BONN'S
IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH EAST GERMANY.

ISRAELI PREMIER YITZHAK SHAMIR AND LABOR PARTY LEADER SHIMON PERES
HAVE DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF A GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY.

SOVIET ACADEMICS AT A CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW HAVE SAID ANDREY SAKHAROV
IS WORKING ON SCIENTIFIC PROJECTS.

FOUR SOVIET SOLDIERS SAY THEY DEFECTED TO THE RESISTANCE IN
AFGHANISTAN TO ESCAPE THE SOVIET ARMY AND THE SOVIET SYSTEM.

MORE ON THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

THE CHIEF OF THE US DELEGATION TO NEXT WEEK'S UN-SPONSORED WORLD
POPULATION CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY SAYS THE US WILL CONTINUE ITS
SUPPORT FOR VOLUNTARY FAMILY PLANNING.

THERE ARE HOPES THAT MOST OF THE HOSTAGES INVOLVED IN THE IRANIAN
HIJACKING WILL BE GOING HOME SHORTLY.

RFE-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 3 August 1984
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Weinstein, M 4) cited an editorial in The Chicago Tribune (August 2) on the prospects for US-Soviet space weapons talks.

2. USSR-FRG-GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5), a RERUN from July 30, included an item on Pravda's warning on FRG-GDR relations.

PANORAMA (Gordin, M 5) cited an article by Die Zeit chief editor Theo Sommer in which he concludes that despite recent GDR propaganda attacks against the FRG echoing Soviet reproaches, the GDR is interested in friendly relations and economic cooperation with the FRG. At the same time, the GDR leadership considers a reunification of Germany as virtually out of the question, and it is not questioning the "brotherly alliance" with Moscow.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Galkina, NY 6) reported on a press conference given on August 2 in New York's Freedom House by four Soviet soldiers who gave themselves up to the partisans in

Afghanistan -- Nikolai Movchan, Alexei Pereselenny, Sergei Zhegalin, and Yuri Shepavalenko. Among other things, the former Soviet soldiers spoke of expecting to come up against American, Chinese and Pakistanis in Afghanistan; the lack of knowledge in the USSR about what was going on in Afghanistan; and the low morale of the Soviet troops.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30) gave the slightly abridged text of an article by Roman Redlikh in Posev (1984, No. 6) entitled "Once Upon a Time There Was a King..." on the possibility of a political solution of the Afghan crisis with ex-King Zahir Shah as leader of a united political front.

4. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3:30) cited Australian sports journalist Bill Casey from The Sun (Sydney) as comparing the attitude of grim suspicion at the Moscow Games with the relaxed atmosphere in Los Angeles, and quoted the head of China's Hsinhua Olympic bureau Ju Linfang as criticizing TASS for downplaying the Olympic achievements of PRC athletes. A Los Angeles special of August 2 was used.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) featured an RL interview conducted in Amsterdam with Soviet emigre writer Lev Kopelev on the origins of the human rights movement in the USSR; its growth and diversification; and the increasing spiritual and ideological crisis in the USSR.

6. Yuri Lyubimov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Bensi, Bologna 10) presented an RL interview with theater director Yuri Lyubimov in which among other things he said that despite being deprived of his Soviet citizenship he remained a Russian, a representative of Russian culture, and spoke of his professional plans in Bologna and Paris, his constant hassle with the Soviet cultural authorities, and the deteriorating intellectual and cultural climate in the USSR under Chernenko.

7. Emigres. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Machlis, M 29) presented a talk in RL's Munich studios with Mikhail Alexandrovich, popular Soviet tenor and Jewish cantor who emigrated to the West in 1971. Alexandrovich,

who recently celebrated his 70th birthday and is presently a cantor at a Hollywood synagogue, talked about his problems with the Soviet regime because of his attempts to keep Jewish liturgical music alive in the USSR.

8. Agriculture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 6) noted that the USSR has started to purchase large quantities of grain, particularly from the US. The program pointed to the chronic discrepancy between the size of Soviet grain harvests and the plan targets; the latter, said the program, are wishful thinking on the part of the USSR. A member of the Hoover Institute was cited to the effect that the ideologization of the economy in the USSR is the main cause of the poor grain harvests.

9. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7) a former Moscow defense lawyer commented on two articles in Izvestia on cases in which local courts covered up corruption on the part of local officials and instead punished those who brought this corruption to light. The program noted that the articles failed to give the real reason for this widespread practice, namely the fact that the courts are completely dependent on the authorities.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 11) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich told a story of how in the USSR privileges are sometimes a disadvantage; urgent medical treatment for a prominent writer taken ill in his hotel was delayed due to a mixup over his exact status.

10. Journalism. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Panich, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 14, excerpted a samizdat article by Moscow journalist Mark Deych on Soviet journalism today (AS-5109). In the introduction to the program an excerpt was given from Deych's samizdat essay "Notes of an Outsider" in which the author gives a self-characterization.

11. Estonia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) commented on a CPSU CC resolution urging the leading Estonian party cadres to intensify their political indoctrination of the workers. The program noted the intensive repressions and indoctrination work being carried out in Estonia anyway, and remarked that the problem seems to be Finnish TV broadcasts, which Estonians can receive and understand; although Finnish TV avoids direct criticism of the USSR and the East European countries, even the harmless advertising of sausages is regarded by the Soviets as an undesirable influence.

12. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (V. Iverni, P 7:30) reviewed Soviet detective story writer Yulian Semenov's novel The Press Center, noting how cleverly he presents his readers with a distorted picture of the West and the world political situation as a whole.

13. History. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on US Senator Bill Bradley's draft resolution on setting up a special government commission to investigate the famine in the Ukraine in 1932-33. The program cited Assistant Secretary of State Mark Palmer's statement explaining why the Reagan Administration does not support the proposal, and noted support for the proposal by the vice-president of the all-American association of Ukrainians, Myron Kuropas, and a representative of an American organization for the defense of human rights in the Ukraine, Ihor Olshanytsky. A Washington special of August 2 was used.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) noted that in view of the limited and indeterminate character of the Polish amnesty, the US has decided to accordingly lift only some of its economic sanctions.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 8) reviewed a collection of articles and essays by Jozef Mackiewicz and Barbara Toporska entitled Dear Pani. . ., issued recently in London by the Polish emigre publishing house "Contra." The articles are critical of Polish nationalism such as existed between the wars, and say the enemy of the Poles is not the Russians but communism.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Peterson, M 6:30) cited an article by The Chicago Tribune correspondent Longworth, who expresses the view that Romania's policy of staking on the West has failed; with her economy in a catastrophic state, it seems as if Romania is having to return to closer cooperation with the rest of the Soviet bloc.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Ray, M 5:30) reported on a recent symposium held in Ljubljana by the Slovenian Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Vatican on the subject of "Science and Religion." The program said the holding of the symposium at a time when an intensified anti-religious campaign is being conducted in Croatia suggests that despite deteriorating relations between church and state in Yugoslavia, both sides are prepared to continue a dialogue.

4. The PRC and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 1) noted the enthusiasm shown by PRC reporters covering the Los Angeles Games. A Los Angeles special of August 2 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

None

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

1. Sport. In WORLD TODAY (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 11) RL's special correspondent at the Los Angeles Olympics talked about the growing public interest in the competitions, and the new sporting image that the US is acquiring by showing for the first time its excellence in team competitions.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) reported on the women's and men's gymnastic events at the Los Angeles Olympics.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) reported on the efficiency of the Olympic press center in Los Angeles.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about believing in Christ and the Kingdom of Heaven.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.

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WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the lifting of some of the US economic sanctions against Poland (Kushev, M 4:30); the New York press conference given by four former Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan (Galkina, NY 6); US Senator Bradley's proposal to set up a government commission to investigate the famine in the Ukraine in 1932-1933 (Silnitskaya, NY 4); Soviet grain purchases (Chianurov, M 6); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 11).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US press comment on the question of US-Soviet space weapons talks (Weinstein, M 4); Soviet grain purchases (Chianurov, M 6); Moscow criticism of political indoctrination work in Estonia (Matusevich, L 5:30); US Senator Bradley's proposal for the establishment of a government commission to investigate the famine in the Ukraine in 1932-1933 (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 6 and 6).

DF/ws/jcw

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
3 AUGUST 1984:

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS LIFTED SOME SANCTIONS AGAINST POLAND.

THE US SAYS THE BEATING OF AN AMERICAN MARINE IN LENINGRAD WAS
COMPLETELY UNJUSTIFIED.

A FRENCH AIRLINER HAS LANDED IN PARIS WITH FORMER HOSTAGES IN THE
IRANIAN HIJACKING.

MORE MEDALS HAVE BEEN DECIDED AT THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC GAMES.

WEST GERMANY DISMISSES THE LATEST SOVIET CLAIM THAT BONN IS TRYING TO
DESTABILIZE EAST GERMANY.

THE US SAYS THE WAY MOSCOW HAS TREATED ANDREY SAKHAROV IS AN EXAMPLE
OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DENIALS THAT HURT EAST-WEST TIES.

UNOFFICIAL SOVIET PEACE GROUP MEMBER NIKOLAY KHRAMOV HAS REPORTEDLY
BEEN JAILED FOR 15 DAYS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER HAS COMMENTED ON
US-SOVIET ARMS NEGOTIATIONS.

THERE IS MORE NEWS ON SHIPS HIT BY MINES IN THE RED SEA.

SENIOR SOVIET OFFICIAL VLADIMIR POLYAKOV HAS HELD TALKS WITH THE
LEBANESE GOVERNMENT.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS CLAIMED THAT THE WEST IS TO BLAME FOR THE THIRD
WORLD'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

ISRAEL'S PRESIDENT CHAIM HERZOG HAS ENDED TALKS WITH POLITICAL
PARTIES ON THE FORMATION OF A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT.

US LUTHERANS IN BUDAPEST HAVE HONORED RAOUL WALLENBERG.

REFL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 4 August 1984
Romano/Gelischanow/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2:30) highlighted a statement made by US National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane at a news conference on August 1 in which he described the US position on holding Soviet-US talks on banning weapons in outer space. In conclusion, McFarlane said that it appears from the latest Soviet statement that the USSR was not serious about their own proposal.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 5) drew attention to reports in the Western press that one of the political organizations in the Afghan resistance, Hesbi-Islami, has distributed leaflets in the Soviet republics of Tadzhikistan and Uzbekistan, calling on the Muslim population to support the Afghan war of liberation against the Soviet invaders. According to Hesbi-Islami, about three thousand people in the Soviet Union belong to this party. The program then observed that the Soviet leaders are alarmed at the prospect of an Islamic revival in the Soviet Central Asian republics and this could be to a certain extent the reason behind the anti-corruption campaign waged by the Soviet leaders in Uzbekistan and other Muslim republics. An article in Die Welt was used in the program.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30) noted that the House of Representatives has agreed to allot 50 million dollars to Afghan freedom fighters.

* 3. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) cited comments made to RL by US Olympic Committee official Don Miller about a Soviet sports commentary charging that all American gymnast champions owe their triumphs to doping and that all graduates of American schools are generally already trained in drug-taking. The program also commented on the political and propagandistic aims of the reporting by the four Soviet accredited journalists at the Los Angeles Olympics, noting that two of them Vladimir Simonov of APN and Yuri Ustimenko of TASS recently visited the RL/RFE offices at the LA Olympics press center and asked to read RL's Olympic program coverage.

4. The USSR and The Third World SIGNAL (Gorshenin, M 8:30) described Soviet efforts to attract students from Third World countries at Moscow's Lumumba University which have finally resulted in a decline of the level of studies.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Kopelev, M 20) presented the second and final part of an interview with Lev Kopelev, prominent emigre writer and participant in the human rights movement in the USSR, who continued to discuss the origins, development and present state of the human rights movement in the USSR.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4) noted that a Senate Committee has this week approved a proposal to rename the plot on which the Soviet embassy in Washington is built to "Andrei Sakharov Square." It was noted that the the initial proposal had called for the renaming of the entire street on which the Soviet embassy is situated but that according to Washington city laws streets can be renamed only in honor of deceased persons. The program then highlighted Congressman John Porter's statements on the suppression of human rights in the USSR and the fate of Andrei Sakharov. Congressman Porter called on other members of the House to join the newly formed interparliamentary group for human rights in the Soviet Union.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from 15 June 1984, featured the sixth installment of the samizdat feuilleton by Mark Deych entitled "Varfolomey Zytsev Reads 'Literaturnaya Gazeta'" on the situation in Soviet journalism."

6. Parcels. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) commented on the political aims of the new Soviet regulations setting high customs duty on the receipt of parcels from the West, citing in this connection comments by a State Department official and a representative of a Los Angeles based firm which handles the shipment of parcels to the USSR. The program was pegged to the USSR's cancellation of contracts with two US firms which have been shipping parcels to the USSR since the 1950s.

7. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Yudovich, NY 8:30) saw one possible reason for the reorganization of military ranks decreed in May, namely that it should open the way to the creation of the mass army required, according to current Soviet military thinking, for the conduct of vast strategic operations in future wars.

8. Science and Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 5) gave the substance of Scott Armstrong's article in The Christian Science Monitor outlining the reasons behind the USSR's lag in science and technology despite the fact that it maintains the largest scientific establishment in the world and that it has outstripped the US in Research and Development spending for several decades.

9. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Gordin, E. Limberger, and Voznesenskaya, 20) featured a discussion about the Soviet family, commenting on an article by Soviet demographer Prof. Bestuzhev-Lada entitled "The Family Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow" which was published in the 28th issue of Novoe Vremya. Among other things, the participants discussed the reasons for the decreasing birth rate in the Soviet Union, and said in conclusion that they don't share Bestuzhev Lada's optimism that the state will provide more favorable conditions for the Soviet family in the XXI century.

10. Alcohol. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 7) commented on an article in Izvestiya of July 26 which reported that many people died after drinking the deadly poison methanol which had been stolen by a worker from a factory in northern Estonia who was under the assumption that he was stealing technical alcohol. The program noted that

workers in the Soviet Union often drink ethyl alcohol because they can get it free and observed in this connection the high cost and low quality of spirits in Soviet stores.

11. Corruption. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) commented on two recent articles (Komsomolskaya Pravda of July 28 and Nedelya, No. 5) which discussed legal actions against two high-ranking Soviet militiamen accused of poaching. The program noted the article's veiled references that the militiamen shared their poaching profits with high-level officials and commented on the relatively mild sentences given to the two militiamen.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levina, M 6:30) discussed the confessions of a former director of a meat store, published in Sovetskaya Rossiya, in which the latter admitted to having used his position to gain numerous privileges for himself and his family. The program commented that the director's success story is further proof of the growing meat shortage in the USSR.

12. Yury Lyubimov. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Salkazanov, P 4), a RERUN from August 1, pointed to the significance of French CP condemnation of the Soviet authorities' action in depriving theater director Lyubimov of his Soviet citizenship.

13. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Krugly, P 6) featured a profile of famous Russian actress Faina Ranevskaya who died recently in Moscow at the age of 85. The program filled in the tragic events in Ranevskaya's life and career ignored in the Izvestia obituary of July 24.

14. A British Play About Stalinism. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 5), a RERUN from July 31, reviewed "Red Star", a British satirical comedy about Stalin and Stalinism.

15. History. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Lvov, NY 8) recalled Lenin's electrification plan.

16. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 55) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5) noted the ceremony commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw uprising, discussing the special significance this day has for the opposition in Poland which has always felt the uprising to be a symbol of national consciousness, especially as a counterbalance to the "major" national holiday -- the 40th anniversary of People's Poland. The program then assessed the conditional amnesty, recalling the failures of previous amnesties, and then noted the meeting between the just-released Solidarity leader Frasnyniuk and underground Solidarity leader Bujak and the joint statement which they both signed in which they accuse the Polish leaders of creating a hostile atmosphere instead of a real dialogue with the people.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gorbanesvkaya, P 9:30) gave a historical sketch of the developments of the Warsaw uprising 40 years ago. The program then gave excerpts from statements paying tribute to the Warsaw insurgents made by French personalities which were broadcast by the Polish Service. Messages from Simone Weil, Marie Madleine Fourcard, Jean Jacques Delmas, and Claude Roy were noted.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30) noted that the US Congress adopted a resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw uprising. Remarks by Senator Murkowski on this subject were noted.

2. Romania. SIGNAL (Polyansky, M 3) gave the gist of an article in the Yugoslav journal Start on Romania's position within the Warsaw Pact alliance.

3. Cuba. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Polyansky, M 4:30) gave the substance of an interview with dissident Cuban poet Jorge Vals which was published in the July 5 issue of Le Figaro. Jorge Vals, who spent 20 years in Cuban prisons, described the cruel and degrading treatment of political prisoners in Cuban prisons.

4. The Philippine CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) reported on the Philippine Communist Party, noting that since it has joined the left political opposition in the fight against President Marcos it has become more popular.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1) referred to a statement by Congressman Dante Fascell, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Helsinki Agreement. Fascell noted that progress in the sphere of human rights has been made in the GDR, Poland, and Hungary while Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia are following the USSR's policy of suppressing human rights.
2. US-El Salvador Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30) noted that the House of Representatives turned down President Reagan's proposal for supplementary military aid to El Salvador.
3. US-Cuban Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30) noted that no results were reached at the second round of US-Cuban talks on emigration problems, which was held in New York.
4. Britain and the PRC Hold Talks on the Future of the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2) reported on the talks in Peking between British Foreign Secretary Howe and the Chinese leaders, noting that the PRC promises to preserve Hong Kong's capitalist economic structure and other freedoms during a 50-year period after Peking takes control.
5. Great Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1) reported briefly on the British parliament debate on the miner's strike in Great Britain.
6. The Hijacking of a French Airliner by air pirates demanding the release of five men jailed in France for an attempt in 1980 to kill former Iranian premier Bakhtiar was reported on in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 5).

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

1. The Los Angeles Olympics EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5) provided a profile of American Jeffrey Blatnik, gold-medal winner in the new Olympic discipline of super-heavyweight wrestling. Blatnik's fight with Hodgekin's disease was noted.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) commented on the latest swimming, gymnastic and women's marathon results, focusing on US gold-medal winner in gymnastics Mary Lou Retton.

2. Religion. A talk on Christian unity in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 7) was pegged to a passage from St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians included in this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy. The program made a distinction between divisions among Christians which have not succeeded destroying fraternal relations among them, and others which can only contribute to aggravate the situation. This led the program to regret the election at the head of the Lutheran Church of a bishop who advocates subservience of the Church to a Marxist state. Naturally, it said, it is not for the Russian Orthodox to criticize the Lutherans because they are also Orthodox priests like the bishop in question, however, lies and deception cannot in general serve the cause of Christian unity.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9:30) was pegged to Christ's miracle of the multiplication of bread.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) read a passage from St. Matthew's Gospel relative to Christ's miracle of the multiplication of bread included in this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) featured the 30th installment of a series devoted to the Epistles, dealing this time with a passage from St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians which is part of this Sunday's Orthodox liturgy.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was on the need to address one's fellow-creatures with one's ear as well as with one's intelligence.

3. The 47th PEN Club Congress in Tokyo. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 12) emigre writer Vasily Aksenov continued to discuss the proceedings at the PEN Club's 47th Congress recently held in Tokyo. Aksenov, who participated at the congress as an honorary guest, gave the gist of his own conference paper as well as that of British writer Allan Sillitoe.

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
4 AUGUST 1984:

SOLIDARITY ADVISER ADAM MICHNIK HAS BEEN FREED FROM PRISON AND SAYS
GUARDS BEAT HIM SHORTLY BEFORE HIS RELEASE.

ROMANIA HAS WON FIVE OF SIX GOLD MEDALS AWARDED FOR WOMEN'S ROWING AT
THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER SAYS MOSCOW IS ENGAGED
IN A MAASSIVE ARMS BUILDUP AS PART OF A GOAL TO RESHAPE THE WORLD IN
ITS IMAGE.

A US OFFICIAL SAYS THE SOVIETS' PROBLEMS WITH THEIR WARSAW PACT
ALLIES GIVE WASHINGTON AN OPPORTUNITY TO OPEN A NEW CHAPTER IN
RELATIONS WITH THOSE COUNTRIES.

THE SEARCH CONTINUES FOR MINES THAT HAVE DAMAGED SEVERAL SHIPS IN THE
RED SEA.

PAKISTANI RESCUE TEAMS HAVE RECOVERED BODIES FROM A CRASHED SOVIET
CARGO PLANE.

PRAVDA AGAIN ATTACKS WEST GERMANY.

THREE LEBANESE MUSLIMS WHO HIJACKED A FRENCH AIRLINER TO TEHRAN HAVE
REQUESTED ASYLUM IN IRAN.

THE ARIANE ROCKET LAUNCHED BY THE WEST EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY HAS
DEPLOYED TWO COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES.

HEAVY SNIPING HAS BROKEN OUT AGAIN IN TRIPOLI, LEBANON.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE PRAISE FOR RAOUL WALLENBERG AT THE WORLD LUTHERAN
ASSEMBLY IN BUDAPEST.

THE LUTHERAN MEETING HAS URGED ALL GOVERNMENTS TO COMMIT THEMSELVES
TO UPHOLD HUMAN RIGHTS.

A CZECHOSLOVAK STUDENT HAS FLOWN TO AUSTRIA IN A HOME-MADE MOTORIZED
KITE.

THE SOVIET INTERIOR MINISTER TELLS ESTONIAN PARTY OFFICIALS THEY MUST
SHOW A STRONGER COMMITMENT TO SOCIALIST IDEOLOGY.

RFE-RLRADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Sunday, 5 August 1984
Gelishanow/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2:30), a RERUN from August 4, highlighted a statement by US National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane at a news conference on August 1 in which he described the US position on holding Soviet-US talks on banning weapons in outer space.

2. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. Discussing an ABC correspondent's report from Moscow on Soviet media coverage of the Olympics and the USSR's standard stream of attacks on the Games about the danger to athletes, the lack of real competition, and the spirit of big-business, WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, Los Angeles 7) featured brief interviews with three journalists from the Netherlands, Uganda and the PRC (voice cuts included) who gave their respective impressions of the Olympics, praising the opening ceremony, the excellent organization, ideal working conditions for journalists, and the spirit of friendliness and hospitality.

In WORLD OF SPORT (Shulkevich, Los Angeles 7) RL's Ukrainian Service staffer, Vasily Shulkevich, reported on the Los Angeles press conference by the Ukrainian American Human Rights organization "Smoloskyp" which made public findings obtained through samizdat channels in the USSR showing that the majority of the 59 athletes who competed from the USSR in the Olympics from 1952 through 1982 died as a result of the use of anabolic steroids. "Smoloskyp" gave charts showing that the death rate among Soviet Olympic medalists was two and a half times the rate of death among their counterparts from the US, FRG and GDR. It was mentioned that the death of Soviet athletes is treated as a state secret and the program noted that "Smoloskyp" called on the USSR to refute these findings if it can do so.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 5), a RERUN from August 4, commented on reports in the Western press that one of the political organization in the Afghan resistance, Hesbi-Islami, has distributed leaflets in the Soviet republic of Tadzhikistan and Uzbekistan, calling on the Muslim population to support the Afghan war of liberation against the Soviet invaders.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30), a RERUN from August 4, noted that the House of Representatives has agreed to allot 50 million dollars to Afghan freedom fighters.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7:30) presented an RL telephone interview with Ellen Merzer, the Director of the International Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, who discussed the goals and functions of the commission and gave the organization's reaction to reports that Sakharov was being treated with psychotropic drugs, noting among others the effects of these drugs on the human organism. In response to questions, Merzer noted that although there were some isolated incidents of psychiatric malpractice in the US the accused psychiatrists were disbarred from practicing medicine. She emphasized, however, that the US government has at no point been involved in the treatment of patients and has never exercised pressure on doctors.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4), a RERUN from August 4, noted that a Senate committee has this week approved a proposal to rename the plot on which the Soviet embassy in Washington is built to "Andrei Sakharov Square," and highlighted statements by Congressman John Porter on the suppression of human rights in the USSR and the fate of Andrei Sakharov.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Voznesenskaya, M 4:30) discussed the case of sailor Boris Grezin, sentenced on 14 November 1983 to four years of strict regime camps for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," "malicious hooliganism," and for "making and distributing pornography." Drawing on information published in a samizdat document about Grezin's trial, the program described how Grezin sent a letter to Radio Liberty in which he praised the "interesting programs" of the radio station and said they helped him reach a certain point of view on events in the USSR and the world. Grezin sent the letter from a Spanish port while at sea which was mistakenly returned to the sender's return address in Riga and fell into the hands of the KGB. In this letter, Grezin enclosed nine of his poems criticizing the Soviet regime, which were found to be pornographic by the Soviet court.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Alexeyeva, NY 9:30), a RERUN from April 21 focused on a letter by Nikolai Pogiba addressed to the Ukrainian Helsinki Group in which he gives his assessment of the situation of workers in the USSR and describes his own struggle to improve some of the conditions.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 2:30) referring to figures published in the Munich-based bulletin Vesti iz SSSR containing information on Soviet political prisoners for December 1983, noted that of 863 people listed, 86 belong to the workers' class.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Panich, M 20), a RERUN from June 16, read the last installment from the samizdat article by Moscow journalist Mark Deich Varfolomei Zeitsev Reads Literaturnaya Gazeta on the situation in Soviet journalism today.

5. Literature. In FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Gorbanevskaya, M 29:30) Nataliya Gorbanevskaya, a former human rights activist who was incarcerated in a Soviet psychiatric hospital, and a poetess, read some of her poetry which was included in the book Variable Cloudiness. In addition, the program read reviews of Gorbanevskaya's poetry by emigre poets Yuri Kublanovski and Lev Losev.

6. The Collective Farm Peasantry. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 5:30), pegged to the 20th anniversary of the publication of the law on pension benefits for collective farmers, discussed how the collective farm peasantry has been treated as second class citizens by the state.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5), a RERUN from August 4, discussed the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw uprising, the conditional amnesty, and the meeting between Solidarity leaders Frasiński and Bujak.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30), a RERUN from August 4, noted that the US Congress adopted a resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw uprising.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Peterson, M 20) relying on materials published by the RAD Polish Samizdat Unit, read the text of an article by Aniela Steinsbergowa entitled "The Case of KOR" which was published in Warsaw by the underground publishing house CDN, and a "Communique of the Ranks of Peace and Solidarity" which was published in the underground bulletin Solidarnosc Walczaca (Fighting Solidarity).

2. Cuba. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9:30) reviewed the documentary film "Improper Conduct" made by emigre Cubans and depicting Castro's prison and police state in Cuba on the basis of live interviews with 28 former inmates of Cuban prison camps. The film is currently playing in New York cinemas.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Yung, NY 7) discussed the growing political role of women in the US and the Republican Party's strategy to win the women's vote in view of Geraldine Ferraro's candidature for Vice-President. President Reagan's position on the ERA issue, his appointment of three women to Cabinet posts and his recent prediction that one day a Republican woman will be in the White House were noted.

Citing the latest Department of Commerce figures on the increase in industrial growth and declining inflation rate in the US during the second quarter of 1984, US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) commented that while Soviet people have an abstract attitude toward the TsSU statistical reports on Soviet economic growth, Americans, on the other hand, can immediately judge an improved economy by the decline in the price of basic foodstuffs and by counting the number of new cars in their suburban streets.

2. US-Cuban Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30), a RERUN from August 4, noted that no agreement was reached at the second round of US-Cuban talks on emigration problems.

3. US-El Salvador Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 0:30), a RERUN from August 4, noted that the House of Representatives turned down President Reagan's proposal for supplementary military aid to El Salvador.

4. The Hijacking of a French Airliner was reported on in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkzanova, P 5), a RERUN from August 4.

5. Human Rights. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1) a RERUN from August 4, referred to a statement by Congressman Dante Fascell, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Helsinki Agreement.

6. Britain and the PRC Hold Talks on the Future of the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong was an item in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2), a RERUN from August 4.

7. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1) a RERUN from August 4, reported briefly on the British parliament debate on the miners' strike in Great Britain.

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

1. The Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Rubin, Los Angeles 5), a RERUN from August 4, commented on the latest swimming, gymnastic and women's marathon results.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) featured a profile of LAOOC-President Peter Uebberoth, praising his vision and enterprising spirit which produced the best organized and most spectacular Olympics ever to have been financed through private enterprise only. The cost of the Moscow Olympics to the Soviet state and the Montreal government still paying off its Olympic debt eight years after the Games was noted.

2. Brassai. The life and artistry of famous Hungarian-born French photographer Brassai who recently died in Paris, was the subject of an item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P. 9).

3. Michael Jackson. US TODAY (Serebrennikova, NY 7:30) presented a profile of US singer Michael Jackson in connection with a recent article in Sovetskaya Kultura which accused Jackson of betraying the interests of the Black people, of distracting American youth from its vital problems and for allowing himself to be used by ruling US circles for all of these ungrateful aims.

4. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) discussed the role played by outside forces in man's attitude to truth and belief.

jcw/ws/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
5 AUGUST 1984:

SOLIDARITY LEADER LECH WALESA HAS URGED THAT ALL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS
AGAINST POLAND BE LIFTED.

ISRAELI PRESIDENT CHAIM HERZOG HAS NAMED THE LEADER OF THE ISRAELI
LABOUR PARTY, SHIMON PERES, PREMIER-DESIGNATE AND ASKED HIM TO TRY TO
FORM A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

JOAN BENJOIT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS EARNED THE DISTINCTION OF
WINNING THE FIRST MARATHON FOR WOMEN IN OLYMPIC HISTORY.

ANOTHER SHIP HAS HIT A MINE IN THE RED SEA.

PRESIDENT GENERAL MOHAMMAD ZIA UL-HAQ HAS EXTENDED CONDOLENCES TO
PRESIDENT KONSTANTIN CHERNENKO OVER THE CRASH OF A SOVIET PLANE IN
PAKISTAN.

ISRAEL HAS CALLED FOR MORE INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO SECURE THE
RELEASE OF SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVIST IOSIF BEGUN.

* IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE REPORTED FRESH FIGHTING IN THE GULF WAR.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT HAS CANCELLED A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING TO
DISCUSS EXTENDING AUTHORITY TO MOUNTAINS OUTSIDE BEIRUT.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS PRAISED THE POPE PAUL VI. TOMORROW IS THE SIXTH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE LATE POPE'S DEATH.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LINKED HANDS IN BUDAPEST TODAY IN A GESTURE OF
COMMITMENT AT THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION ASSEMBLY.

AN ESTIMATED 20,000 ANTINUCLEAR CAMPAIGNERS HAVE HELD A RALLY IN
HIROSHIMA TO MARK MONDAY ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD'S FIRST ATOMIC BOMB
ATTACK.

BRITISH FILM AND STAGE STAR RICHARD BURTON HAS DIED. HE WAS 58.

ALL 45 PASSENGERS AND FOUR CREW WERE KILLED WHEN AN AIRCRAFT
BELONGING TO THE NATIONAL BANGLADESH AIRLINE CRASHED NEAR DHAKA
AIRPORT.

*) CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 6 August 1984
Felton/Riollot

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

1. The USSR and GDR-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 7) commented on the USSR's displeasure over the recent warming of FRG-GDR relations, pointing to the absurdity of Soviet charges of "revanchism" against the West Germans; in fact, said the program, the Kremlin is not afraid of any "revanchist aggression" on their part but rather of an improvement in the FRG's relations with East European countries, which would not fit in with the Soviet policy of confrontation with the West. The program noted moral support for the GDR by Hungary and Yugoslavia.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) cited comment on Soviet displeasure over improved FRG-GDR relations in The Christian Science Monitor (Elizabeth Pond), the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Nepszava, and Magyarország.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) reported on a press conference given in New York by four former Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan (Sergei Zhigalin, Nikolai Movchan, Alexei Pereselenny, and Yuri Shepavalenko) at which among other

things they spoke of the Soviet soldiers' hatred of the Soviet army, intolerable moral and physical hardships, infectious diseases due to inadequate sanitary conditions, drug taking, cruel treatment by officers, many of whom are killed by their men, heavy casualties (100,000 zinc coffins having been sent back to the USSR during the course of the war), and being told they would be fighting against American, Chinese and Pakistani imperialists.

3. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3), citing American journalist Joseph Albrecht, noted the sparse Soviet media coverage of the Los Angeles Games, which is virtually confined to such negative aspects as the Los Angeles smog. Albrecht cited Western diplomats in Moscow that the USSR may have decided not to participate in the Los Angeles Games out of a fear that Soviet athletes would not pass the tighter doping controls. The program observed that at the "Friendship-84" games scheduled to take place in Moscow in mid-August no such controls are envisaged. A Los Angeles special of August 1 was used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 5:30 and 15) began with the text of a samizdat appeal by 16 persons (Yuri Kiselev et. al.) to the CPSU CC and the USSR Supreme Soviet in defense of samizdat authoress Tatyana Trusova, sentenced to one-and-a-half years prison camp (later changed into three years internal exile) (AS-5257). This was followed by a case history of Pentecostalist presbyter Nikolai Goretoy on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of his trial, at which he was sentenced to 7 years strict-regime camp followed by 5 years internal exile.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 9:30) featured an interview with Soviet emigre painter Oleg Tselkov.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 6:30) talked about the shortage of goods in the USSR. The program said that the Soviet media make speculators responsible for the situation, but the fact is that speculators appear in situations where supply cannot meet demand.

7. Agriculture. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited Die Welt (Carl Gustav Stroehm) on the USSR's again having to purchase grain abroad, including from countries she considers her enemies.

8. Working Conditions. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) cited Chernenko's speech at Moscow's Hammer and Sickle factory this spring, as well as recent Soviet press material indicating that, at a time when in all developed democratic countries a campaign for reducing the working week is in progress, consideration is being given in the USSR to lengthening the working week in the form of compulsory overtime. This, said the program, is much easier to do than improve production technology and organization and reform the economy.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Plakkhin, M 4) gave facts and figures on the extremely unhealthy conditions suffered by women workers in the Soviet tobacco industry. The trade unions are campaigning to improve the situation, which was once even worse.

9. The KGB. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, P 5:30) talked about an article in the French weekly Le Point on the activities of the KGB in France.

10. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET (Krimerman, M 5:30) commented on an opinion poll on the situation in the Moldavian countryside published in Komunistul Moldovei. The catastrophic situation there, the program said, is well known. Opinion polls will not help solve the problems, and the Moldavian "nomenklatura" doesn't care anyway.

11. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29:30) featured the first of a series of programs devoted to the work of writer Yevgeni Zamyatin on the occasion of the centenary of his birth. This program featured Zamyatin's reminiscences on Alexander Blok.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 5:30) noted that while in emigration the late Russian writer Ivan Bunin rejected all Soviet attempts to make him return, and this explains why his archives now are in Britain and not in the USSR. The program was in answer to an article in Golos Rodiny on the conservation of the archives of great Russian writers, Bunin in particular, in which readers were asked to give their views on the subject.

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

1. Poland. WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) reported on the gradual release of political prisoners under the recently declared amnesty, and compared the situation in Poland with that in the USSR, where for example political prisoners are given followup sentences. The program noted that Adam Michnik had to be carried out of the prison, and said Solidarity leadership member Frasnyniuk's proposal for a gathering of Solidarity activists to discuss the creation of an openly operating leadership group under Walesa has confronted the regime with a dilemma. Reference was made to Walesa's August 4 meeting with Glomp, and the latter's statement that the events of August 1980 were necessary for Poland. It was also noted that both the regime and Walesa called for a revocation of all economic sanctions against Poland; Walesa, however, insisted that this would be of no use if Polish society were not allowed to bear a certain part of the responsibility for running the country.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 6:30) reviewed an issue of Godnosc (No. 11), an underground Solidarity journal for Polish militiamen, highlighting articles which complain of militiamen being forced to devote themselves to tracking down opposition activists instead of fighting crime; criticize the new law giving greater powers to the Interior Ministry; call on militiamen to refuse to carry out orders incompatible with their status and conscience; and reject the regime's attempt to blame speculators for the workers' material difficulties.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 8) talked about Polish writer Slawomir Mrozek's book Denunciations.

2. The World Lutheran Congress in Budapest. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rahr, M 5) remarked that the congress was preoccupied with political rather than spiritual questions, and moreover the discussions of political questions were selective and one-sided. Much time was devoted to the exclusion from the World Lutheran Federation of two tiny Lutheran communities in South Africa and Namibia, but no time could be found for discussing the situation of Lutheran churches in socialist countries, not even in Hungary itself. It was noted that

no Lutheran representatives from the USSR were at the congress, despite being invited, and that newly elected Federation President Kaldy walked out upon the mention of Raoul Wallenberg's name; this, said the program, seems to confirm charges of Kaldy's subservience to the Hungarian regime. Reference was made to the insistence by Kaldy's predecessor, Kibira, on the Lutherans' missionary duty.

3. Romania and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 0:30) briefly noted Romania's winning its first Olympic medal in track and field events, namely a silver medal by Login in shot-putting, citing experts that Romania should win another six medals.

4. Bulgaria and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 1) noted that although Bulgaria is boycotting the Los Angeles Games, her representatives there are distributing literature advertising Bulgaria as the host to the 1992 Games. The program cited from a brochure in which Deputy Premier Iordanov and President of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee Slavkov insist on Bulgaria's adherence to the Olympic idea, international sporting contacts, etc.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Damage to Shipping by Mine Explosions in the Red Sea was the subject of an item in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, M 4:30), which noted US consideration of the question of sending in minesweepers, and the importance of swift and effective US aid to Egypt in this matter in view of the Egyptian rapprochement with the USSR.

2. Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) gave a biographical profile of Israeli Workers Party leader Shimon Peres, commissioned by President Chaim Herzog with forming a new government.

3. The World Population Conference in Mexico City. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited statements made by the chief US delegate, RFE-RL President James Buckley, on the US government's position against giving financial aid for family planning purposes if it is used for such methods as abortion. The program noted that the

US position differs sharply from that of other states and organizations participating in the conference.

4. The 39th Anniversary of the Atom Bombing of Hiroshima. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3) recalled the US motives for dropping the atom bomb; Stalin's decision to keep fighting even after Japan's unconditional surrender; and the USSR's rejection of a US offer to place atomic weapons under international control, which the program said was responsible for starting the arms race.

5. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20), a RERUN from March 13, presented the first part of Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick's speech on the world human rights situation delivered last December to the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

6. Private Enterprise in the US. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 4) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov, now living in the US, told of a radio repairman who takes no payment for minor jobs so as to build up a good reputation with customers.

7. The Netherlands. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky and Yasman, NY 1 and 4:30) cited an article in The Economist on the successes achieved in the Netherlands in reducing the working week. The introduction to the program contrasted Hertzzen's assertion that the Netherlands was a country "where Europe is beginning to show grey hairs" with that country's present dynamism, prosperity, human rights activity, sporting successes, etc.

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

1. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) gave an obituary of the late British actor Richard Burton.

2. Sport. In WORLD TODAY (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles, 11:30) RL's special correspondent in Los Angeles noted the total absence of politics from the Games, and the friendly attitude of the public towards athletes of all nationalities without distinction.

Mention was made of American newspapers' criticism of ABC coverage of the Games. The program rejected Soviet press' criticism of the US public's patriotism, saying the Soviets behave the same way at international competitions. The program ended with a discussion of the gymnastics results.

PANORAMA (Rubin, Los Angeles 6:30) reviewed the latest athletics results at the Los Angeles Olympics.

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) talked about the vagueness of the term "believer."

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1 and A-7.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30); the damage to shipping by mine explosions in the Red Sea (Weinstein, M 4:30); the USSR and FRG-GDR relations (Kushev, M 6:30); world press comment on the latter and Soviet grain purchases (Predtechevsky, M 6); KGB activities in France (Gordin and Salkazanova, M and P 5:30); the archives of the late Russian writer Ivan Bunin (Nekrasov, P 5:30); the death of Richard Burton (Matusevich, L 5); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 11:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the world population conference in Mexico City (Muslin, NY 4); the damage to shipping by mine explosions in the Red Sea (Weinstein, M 4:30); the world Lutheran conference in Budapest (Rahr, M 5); the efforts to form a new government in Israel (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the 39th anniversary of the atom bombing of Hiroshima (Predtechevsky, M 3); and the death of Richard Burton (Matusevich, L 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
6 AUGUST 1984

FRIENDS OF ANDREY SAKHAROV ARE QUOTED AS SAYING HE HAS ENDED A HUNGER STRIKE BUT REMAINS FORCIBLY HOSPITALIZED.

THE US HAS WARNED AMERICANS THEY FACE POSSIBLE HARASSMENT AND UNLAWFUL DETENTION IF THEY VISIT LENINGRAD.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS SAY SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL KAROL MODZELEWSKI HAS BEEN FREED FROM JAIL.

A RECORD THREE MILLION PEOPLE HAVE PAID TO SEE THE FIRST NINE DAYS OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

US ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM FRENCH SMITH SAYS THREATENING LETTERS SENT TO AFRICAN AND ASIAN OLYMPIC ATHLETES BEFORE THE SUMMER GAMES WERE ISSUED BY THE SOVIET KGB.

SHIPS FROM BRITAIN, THE US, AND FRANCE MAY SOON JOIN MINE-SWEEPING EFFORTS IN THE RED SEA.

IRAQ SAYS IT PLANS TO TIGHTEN ITS BLOCKADE OF IRAN'S KHARG ISLAND OIL TERMINAL.

A UN-SPONSORED CONFERENCE ON WORLD POPULATION HAS OPENED IN MEXICO CITY.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER SAYS THE TWO GERMAN STATES HAVE A SPECIAL OBLIGATION TO COOPERATE FOR PEACE.

SIX YUGOSLAV DISSIDENTS HAVE BEEN INDICTED ON A RANGE OF POLITICAL CHARGES.

ISRAELI PREMIER-DESIGNATE SHIMON PERES SAYS HE IS CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE CHANCES OF FORMING A GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY.

A LEADER OF THE AFGHAN RESISTANCE SAYS THE RESISTANCE CANNOT WIN AGAINST SOVIET TROOPS WITHOUT MORE HELP FROM THE WEST.

* WEST GERMANY SAYS THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS ALLIES HAVE RECENTLY STEPPED UP EFFORTS TO OBTAIN ADVANCED WESTERN TECHNOLOGIES.

HIROSHIMA HAS OBSERVED THE 39TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAY IT WAS DEVASTATED BY A US ATOMIC BOMB.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS IT HAS LICENSED THE SALE OF 24 CIVILIAN HELICOPTERS TO CHINA.

A GREEK-CYPRriot REPRESENTATIVE TODAY SAID HE FORESAW NO POSSIBILITY OF DIRECT TALKS WITH THE TURKISH-CYPRriot COMMUNITY.

FRENCH POLICE ARE STILL QUESTIONING THE MAN WHO HIJACKED A FRENCH CARGO PLANE.

*) THE CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 7 August 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) pointed to increasing aid from the free world, first and foremost the US, to the Afghan people in response to intensified punitive operations by the Soviet occupation forces. The program referred in particular to the US Congress resolution allocating 50 million dollars in aid to the Afghan resistance movement, as well as West European aid. US national security adviser Robert MacFarlane was quoted on the importance of a change in the attitude of free-world countries to Soviet expansionism. The program noted reports that a council of representatives of the Afghan people will shortly meet in Saudi Arabia to form a government-in-exile under the aegis of ex-King Zahir Shah.

2. The USSR and GDR-FRG Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5), discussing the GDR's reaction to a Soviet press campaign aimed at stopping the FRG-GDR rapprochement, gave background information on the improvement in the inner-German relationship, stressing that in the spirit of the cold war the Kremlin leaders are trying to put an end to these mutually beneficial FRG-GDR ties. The program highlighted Genscher's August 6 statement on inner-German relations.

3. The USSR and the Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), listing the recent contacts between Soviet and Arab officials, discussed the Chernenko leadership's intensification of Soviet policy in the Middle East against the background of the Kremlin's attempts to exploit the weakened US position in the region. The program backgrounded the USSR's past problems in the Arab world, and observed that Soviet Middle East diplomacy is restricted because the USSR maintains no relations with Israel.

4. USSR-Britain. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) discussed the case of a young Britisher who has decided to settle in the Soviet Union, and whose case was discussed in Komsomolskaya Pravda recently. The program commented that he will not be branded as a traitor in his native country, as would have been the case had he moved from the USSR to the West.

5. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD TODAY (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 12:30) included a report from RL's special correspondent in Los Angeles. The program refuted Soviet propaganda statements about the danger to athletes, saying no incident has occurred in the first eleven days of the Games. With regard to the four Soviet correspondents there, they are nowhere to be seen. The effect of weather conditions on the athletics events was discussed.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 3), noting the US successes in the equestrian and diving events at the Los Angeles Olympics, remarked that in the US, in contrast to the USSR, these sports are available to the general public.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Churakov, M 5) dealt with Western agency reports from Moscow to the effect that Sakharov has ended his hunger strike.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Alexeyeva and Kublanovsky; M, NY and P; 2:30, 10 and 7:30) featured a review by veteran Soviet human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva of American journalist Mark Hopkins' book on the Chronicle of Current Events published by Praeger in the US; and a case history of prisoner of conscience Zoya Krakhmalnikova, a writer, literary critic and editor of the samizdat Orthodox publication Nadezhda (Hope), on the occasion of the second anniversary of her arrest.

7. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5) noted the difficulties which newly arrived Soviet emigres have in making themselves understood to the Western public, and gave emigre writer Lev Losev, the author of collected essays published in the US recently, as an example of a Soviet emigre who managed to overcome this difficulty.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov and Yudovich, M 1 and 8:30), pegged to an article by the head of the Main Political Department of the Soviet Army and Navy, Army General Yepishev, charging the US and other capitalist countries with militarizing their economies, pointed to the total militarization of the Soviet economy, which the program said has now just about reached its limits.

9. The Auto Industry. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Matusevich, L 5), a RERUN from August 2, included an item on the backwardness of the Soviet auto industry.

10. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 7), citing recent cases of corruption reported in the Soviet press, made the point that the system is responsible for this widespread evil.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 7:30), based on an RLR paper, featured an obituary of Vladimir Tendryakov, who has just died in the Soviet Union and whom the program called one of the most respectable writers in contemporary Russia.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), in a further program pegged to the centenary of the birth of Russian writer Yevgeni Zamyatin, featured the text of his Autobiography written in 1929, as well as excerpts from the preface to the first volume of his collected works published in Munich in 1970, and a note on Zamyatin's novel We from a Lexicon of Russian Literature After 1917 by West German Slavacist Wolfgang Kazak published in Stuttgart in 1976.

12. A Soviet Almanac. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Polyakov, P 5:30) reviewed the Soviet almanac Memorable Book Dates for 1984, a little known but interesting publication with articles on politics, literature, science, etc.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 6), a RERUN from

August 6, reported on the latest developments concerning the amnesty and related issues.

2. Cuba and Vietnam. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 4:30) gave the gist of two articles by Die Zeit correspondents Horst Biber and Andreas Kohlschuetter on the desolate state of Hanoi and Havana, and the low standard of living of their inhabitants, which the correspondents attribute to communist inefficiency.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The World Population Conference. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6) discussed the opening in Mexico City of the second UN World Population Conference, noting as the main aim of the conference the development of a strategy to stabilize rapid population growth and uncontrolled urbanization at least until the end of this century. The program cited the main points of the opening speech by Rafael Salas, the Secretary-General of the conference, who expressed concern that an uncontrolled population explosion could lead to international tensions; noted the view of some demographers that the world birth rate is showing a marked tendency to decline; and cited the US position as outlined by the head of the US delegation, former Senator and now President of RFE-RL James Buckley, who stressed that although the US recognizes the sovereign right of all countries to determine their population policies, it insists on its own right to determine the conditions for its support for family planning programs. Pre-conference criticism of the US position was briefly mentioned, and background was given on the USSR's policy on the question of population growth; it was observed that thus far the Soviet media have not reported on the position the USSR intends to take in Mexico City.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Silnitskaya, NY 5) gave a roundup of US press comment, citing The New York Times (Meislin); about the role of population growth in global political and economic stability; The Washington Post (Addison), that despite certain successes in curbing world population growth during the past decade the challenges facing the conference are best exemplified by Mexico's burgeoning population growth; The Washington Post (editorial), criticizing the US position; US chief delegate James Buckley's conference speech statements stressing that economic development, based on free enterprise principles, create the necessary conditions to resolve the population growth problem, and that during the past decade the world's annual birthrate has declined from 2 to 1.7; The Los Angeles Times (editorial), attributing this decline to family planning policy in the PRC, and The New York Times (editorial), criticizing the US position of linking its family planning aid to the recipient countries' policies on abortion.

2. Iran. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, M 6:30) cited the views of expert on Iran Prof. Richard Cottman as well as Iranian political figures in exile Bani-Sadr and Rear-Admiral Madani on Iran's political future after Khomeini's death. The program was pegged to reports that the 84-year-old Khomeini is hospitalized.

3. The Present Economic Upswing in the West was the subject of an item in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 8), which noted that in the West the effects of recessions, which in any case have been less acute in the postwar period, are not felt as painfully as in the USSR.

4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20), a RERUN from March 14, presented the second part of Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick's speech of last December during a UN committee debate on human rights in which she condemned Marxist-Leninist tyranny and one-sided UN resolutions on human rights violations in Chile, Guatemala and El Salvador.

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

1. Sport. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 6) gave facts and figures on the spectator turnout at the various events at the Los Angeles Olympics.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, Los Angeles 5) reported on a press conference given at the Los Angeles Olympics by the president of the Games' organizing committee, Peter Ueberroth.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 6) RL's Paris correspondent gave his impressions of the Los Angeles Olympics, speaking of the inconvenient viewing times in France, the enthusiasm of the American spectators, the ovation given to Soviet Olympic Committee official Andrianov who, the program ironically remarked, was evidently not afraid of the Los Angeles terrorists, the more relaxed bearing of US Olympic champions compared with their Soviet counterparts, the casual attitude of the French sportsmen to the competitions, and French journalists' attempts to explain away French Olympic defeats.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about the nature of true belief in Christ, and the falseness of "scientific atheism."

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest news on Sakharov (Churakov, M 5:30); increasing Western aid to the Afghan resistance (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the USSR and GDR-FRG relations (Predtechevsky, M 5); the situation in Iran (Weinstein, M 6:30); a British citizen's decision to settle in the USSR (Gladilin, P 5); the world population conference in Mexico City (Chianurov, M 5:30); the USSR and the Middle East (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Geichman and Rubin, M and Los Angeles 12:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the USSR and the Middle East (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the situation in Iran (Weinstein, M 6:30); the world population conference in Mexico City (Silnitskaya, NY 5); and the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, Los Angeles 5 and 6 and Gladilin, P 6).

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
7 AUGUST 1984:

THE US SAYS IT CANNOT CONFIRM THAT SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST
ANDREY SAKHAROV HAS ENDED HIS HUNGER STRIKE

PROMINENT SOLIDARITY ADVISER ZBIGNIEW ROMASZEWSKI HAS PRAISED THE
LIMITED LIFTING OF US SANCTIONS AGAINST POLAND

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE IS INCREASING TO A SPATE OF EXPLOSIONS IN THE
RED SEA AND GULF OF SUEZ

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS FLAGRANT HARASSMENT OF US CITIZENS IN
LENINGRAD HAS OCCURRED ABOUT 12 TIMES DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS

THE WIFE OF SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVIST ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY SAYS HER
HUSBAND'S RATIONS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES IN PRISON HAVE BEEN REDUCED
BY HALF

WEST GERMANY HAS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THERE WILL EVENTUALLY BE REGULAR
SUMMIT MEETINGS INVOLVING THE LEADERS OF WEST AND EAST GERMANY

WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAY THERE HAS BEEN NEW FIGHTING IN THE PANJSHIR
VALLEY OF AFGHANISTAN

A GREEK TANKER IS CONTINUING ITS JOURNEY IN THE PERSIAN GULF AFTER
BEING HIT BY A MISSILE

* THE DRAMATIC NEWS FROM THE OLYMPIC GAMES TODAY COMES FROM A LOS
ANGELES HOSPITAL, WHERE STEVE OVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED FOR HEART AND
LUNG TESTS

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT NICOLAE CEAUSEACU HAS CALLED FOR RESUMPTION OF
US-SOVIET TALKS ON REDUCING NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE

AUSTRALIA SAYS THE GENEVA DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IS WORKING TOO
SLOWLY

WORLD BANK PRESIDENT A.W. CLAUSEN HAS CALLED FOR INCREASED AID TO
LIMIT WORLD POPULATION GROWTH

A US SPOKESMAN SAYS THE US HAS BEEN AND REMAINS THE MOST GENEROUS
NATION ON EARTH

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM