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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

RL - Russian  
1983 July

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RUSSIAN  
DBA

DAY 1983  
- JULY 1983

# 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

Felton/Romano

for Friday, July 1 1983

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited an article by Leslie Gelb in The New York Times on US-Soviet contacts, in particular between Shultz and Dobrynin, and the question of a Reagan-Andropov meeting.
2. Kohl's Visit to Moscow. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 5) gave the text of an article by Dieter Schroeder in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on Kohl's visit to Moscow entitled "Kohl's Inner-German Card."
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 7:30) cited an article by the Moscow correspondent of Die Zeit, Dirk Sager, on a visit to Afghanistan in which among other things he spoke of a feeling of hopelessness among the population, widespread hatred of the Soviets, but a certain support among the younger generation for the reforms called for by the Karmal regime.
4. Espionage. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) drew attention to the espionage activities in Western countries carried out by the Soviet trucking organization Sovtransavto.
5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Kuznetsov and Malinkovich, M 10, 4 and 6) began with a report on the hunger strike being conducted in West Berlin in solidarity with Sakharov. Eduard Kuznetsov described how he and Norwegian artist Victor Sparre had the idea of organizing the hunger strike, which is timed to Kohl's visit to Moscow. Kuznetsov described Sakharov's

situation as a kind of challenge to the West by Moscow. The texts were given of an appeal made in Oslo at a press conference given by Sakharov's friends involved in the hunger strike, and a separate statement by Sparre. Background information on Sakharov's plight was given, including statements by his wife Yelena Bonner. The second part of the program consisted in background information on the case of refusenik Yuri Tarnopolsky, just sentenced in Kharkov to three years imprisonment, placing it in the context of the general problem of Soviet Jewish emigration.

WORLD TODAY (Silnitskaya, NY 3) cited a letter signed by over 100 US congressmen and handed over to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington calling for the release of refusenik Yuri Tarnopolsky. Also featured was an RL interview with David Weisberg, of the San Francisco public committee for aid to Soviet Jews, in which he spoke of the unpolitical nature of the activities of Mark Pechersky, a letter of whom was used as evidence against Tarnopolsky, and said the charges against the latter were fabricated.

HUMAN RIGHTS Troll, NY 5:30) reported on the New York press conference held by Sergei Batovrin, co-founder of the Unofficial Soviet "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the USA," who was made to leave the USSR recently. Batovrin discussed the main objectives of the peace group, and said that despite official harassment and punishment of the group's members, support for the group is growing in the USSR. Also cited were press conference statements by another former member of the group, Mikhail Ostrovsky, who spoke about the Soviet media exploitation of pacifist movements in the West. Batovrin also commented on Sakharov's latest article on world peace and disarmament, saying that his thoughts on the question of building trust between the superpowers had inspired the unofficial peace group.

WORLD TODAY (Brodsky, Yefimov, Kublanovsky, Losev, Maramzin and Khvostenko, M 3) gave a brief profile of just-arrested Leningrad translator and literary expert Mikhail Meylokhov, seeing his arrest as part of a long-standing campaign against the academic intelligentsia in Leningrad.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Salkazanova, P 13), a RERUN from June 26, reported on a June 23 French TV program on dissidents in the USSR.

6. Emigre Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 11:30) surveyed the Russian-language literary scene in Israel, reviewing inter alia books by Eduard Kuznetsov (The Russian Novel), David Markish (The Jesters), Eli Luxemburg (The Tenth Famine), and a number of poems and publicistic works by Russian emigres on Jewish themes.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 28:30) featured the 8th and final installment of a reading by Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov of his latest work with the nonsense title of Saperlipopet, ili yesli by da kaby, da vo rtu rosli griby (To Hell With It, or If



Mushrooms Were to Grow in One's Mouth), consisting of recollections and observations written in conversational style.

7. The USSR's Future Prospects. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6:30), a RERUN from June 30, drew attention to an article by US Professor Lapidus on the USSR's economic, political and social problems.

8. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kafanova, NY 7:30) featured the second half of a biography of Andropov entitled The Andropov File: Life and Ideas of Yuri Andropov by US Sovietologist Martin Ebon, in which among other things he says that hopes of Andropov turning out to be a liberal and a reformist have no foundation.

9. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tenson, M 4:30) gave copious quotes from the Soviet press showing that the May resolution of the party and government calling for an improvement in consumer goods supplies is not being properly implemented.

10. Nationality Affairs. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexayeva, NY 9) reviewed the book Dekada (which may be loosely translated as "The Cultural Festival") by Soviet poet and translator of Eastern literature Semen Lipkin, who in 1979 left the Soviet Writers' Union in protest against the regime's actions against the samizdat journal Metropol. Dekada describes the plight of two small Caucasian nations, the Gushan and the Tavlar, which in 1944 were deported to Central Asia and have been resisting Moscow's Russification policy since their return to their homeland after Stalin's death. The book was published in 1983 by the New York-based Chalidze Publications.

11. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7) gave examples from the June 28 issue of Pravda of the disinformation tactics of Soviet propaganda, in particular an enthusiastic article on the 50th anniversary of the opening of the White Sea-Baltic Canal which makes no mention of the colossal human sacrifices involved in its construction (a quote from Solzhenitsyn's Gulag Archipelago was given). Also noted was the front-page treatment given to the publication in the FRG of a German-language edition of Andropov's speeches.

12. The Cinema. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5), citing The Times and The Guardian, suggested that the real reason for the Soviet authorities' refusal to include the British film "Local Hero" in the program of the upcoming Moscow film festival is that one of the characters is a Soviet trawler captain who periodically turns up in a Scottish fishing village with crates of vodka either drunk with the locals or exchanged for jeans, etc. The Guardian also noted that the film's producer, David Putnam, also produced the satirical comedy on Stalin shown at Cannes.

13. The USSR and Kafka. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perovansky, M 2 and Etkind, P 18) presented a talk by Paris University Professor

Yefim Etkind on the USSR and Franz Kafka in connection with the centenary of Kafka's birth. Etkind described the Soviet cultural establishment's attitude towards Kafka, and recalled the strange circumstances surrounding the publication of Kafka's The Trial in the USSR in 1964; Kafka's name and nationality were suppressed and the readers were led to the assumption that the work was written by an anonymous Soviet writer describing Soviet reality during the Stalin purges in 1935-1952. The "Kafkaesque" fate of certain Soviet literary critics of Kafka's works, including that of Lev Kopelev, was also discussed.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 4) cited comment on the aftermath of the pope's visit to Poland in The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, and Le Figaro.
2. The Warsaw Pact. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 3) cited comment on the Warsaw Pact summit in Moscow in La Libre Belgique and The Times.
3. Marxism. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi and Polyanskaya, M 29), the final program in a series pegged to the centenary of the death of Karl Marx, described how many pre-Revolutionary Russian Marxists, and later on communist parties in Europe, including Yugoslavia, came to realize the limitations of Marxist theory.

### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited initial White House reaction that the Warsaw Pact's latest proposal at the MFR talks in Vienna contains positive elements but on the whole is not sufficient for reaching an agreement.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3) marked the 15th anniversary of the signing of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, noting the difficulties in drawing a distinction between the peaceful and military uses of nuclear energy, the fact that such non-signatory countries as Argentina, Brazil, South Africa and Israel are considered to have the capacity for producing nuclear weapons, and insufficient monitoring of compliance with the treaty as a result of the IAEA's inadequate funding. The only positive element, said the program, is that non-proliferation is a question which all members of the atomic club are interested in.

2. Shultz's Tour of Asia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5:30) began by previewing Shultz's visit to India and Pakistan, giving background on the negotiations on a settlement in Afghanistan, expected to be a major topic of conversation. The program outlined the US and Soviet positions, and quoted Pakistani Foreign Minister Yakub Khan on the question of a guarantee by the US and the USSR of a possible settlement. The program pointed to the non-participation of the Afghan partisans in the Geneva talks as a further hindrance to a settlement of the Afghan question. Shultz's statements in Bangkok were cited on the Soviet threat to Southeast Asia, and the use of Soviet-produced chemical weapons in Laos and Kampuchea. A Washington CND special report of June 29 was used.

3. The Madrid Conference. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 6) drew attention to the importance of Soviet chief delegate Anatoli Kovalev's announcement that the USSR was "prepared to act within the framework of the initiative of the Spanish government." The program backgrounded the Western insistence on the inclusion of human rights provisions in the final document.

4. The UN. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) cited US UN delegate Charles Liechtenstein's criticism of the UN Information Committee's report claiming that while in developed states the media depicted the UN as an inefficient bureaucratic organization, in the USSR and other socialist countries the media reported regularly and positively on the UN.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1 and B-2.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Chianurov, M 59:30); US-Soviet contacts (Muslin, NY 4:30); the new Soviet MPR proposal (Muslin, NY 4); the 15th anniversary of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); Kohl's visit to Moscow, and FRG-GDR relations (Krassovsky, M 3:30); espionage by the Soviet trucking organization "Sortransavto" (Predtechevsky, M 5); Shultz's visit to Asia (Muslin, NY 3:30); US criticism of UN report on media reporting on the UN (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the techniques of Soviet propaganda (Gladilin, P 5:30); the arrest of Leningrad literary expert Mikhail Meylokhov (Brodsky, Yefimov, Kublanovsky, Losev, Maramzin and Khvostenko, M 3); the sentencing of Soviet refusenik Yuri Tarnopolaky (Malinkovich and Silnitskaya, M and NY, 3 and 3); and the non-acceptance of a British film for the Moscow film festival (Matusevich, L 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Shultz' visit to Asia (Muslin, NY 5:30) the Soviet acceptance of the Spanish proposal at the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 6); the 15th anniversary of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (Predtechevsky, M 3); espionage by the Soviet trucking organization "SoVtransavto" (Predtechevsky, M 5); and world press comment on the aftermath of the Pope's visit to Poland, and the Warsaw Pact summit in Moscow (Bensi, M 7)

cp,amr,ib/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
1 JULY 1983:

THE US WELCOMES SOVIET WILLINGNESS TO CONSIDER A COMPROMISE  
PROPOSAL FOR A FINAL DOCUMENT AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE.

\*A POLISH CATHOLIC JOURNAL CRITICIZED A VATICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL ON  
LECH WALESA.

A TRUCE IS REPORTED HOLDING BETWEEN RIVAL PALESTINIAN FACTIONS IN  
LEBANON.

45 CZECHOSLOVAK HOSTAGES HAVE RETURNED HOME FROM ANGOLA.

MOSCOW POLICE DETAIN FOUR ETHNIC GERMANS TRYING TO ENTER THE WEST  
GERMAN EMBASSY TO DISCUSS EMIGRATION PROBLEMS.

BONN'S CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL PLANS TO DISCUSS EMIGRATION AND  
MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES WHEN HE FLIES TO MOSCOW ON MONDAY.

FRANCE DELIVERED ARMS TO CHAD BUT DENIED PLANS TO SEND MILITARY  
ADVISERS.

THE US AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE EXCHANGED LETTERS ON  
AFGHANISTAN.

AUSTRALIA LIFT A BAN ON SOVIET CRUISE SHIPS IMPOSED AFTER THE  
INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN.

SUGAR IS ADDED TO THE ITEMS RATIONED IN BELGRADE.

THERE ARE MORE WESTERN APPEALS FOR SOVIET ACTIVISTS YURY ORLOV, YURY  
TARNOPOLSKY AND IOSIF BEGUN.

\*) THE POLISH 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 Saturday, 2 July 1983  
Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Arms Control Talks. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5), backgrounding the divergent US-Soviet approaches at the START talks in Geneva, cited comment by Michael Getler in The Washington Post to the effect that there has been some movement in the START talks, with greater Soviet flexibility on some aspects of the US proposals on the "Trident" and "Cruise Missiles," as well as an apparent Soviet willingness to agree to a US proposal to establish a working group to study various confidence-building measures involving prior notification of missile test launching, etc. The program said that when RL asked an ACDA spokesman to comment on The Washington Post disclosures the latter declined on the grounds that both the US and Soviet delegations in Geneva agreed not to publicize the daily development of events at the Geneva talks.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslim, NY 2:30), explaining NATO's position on the Euromissiles issue, noted the thrust of chief US negotiator Nitze's proposals in Geneva on ways to reduce the number of nuclear missile warheads and discussed the USSR's negative response thus far, noting that it had also taken even a more hardened position than earlier in the Geneva talks and that this is coupled with an intensified Soviet campaign against the deployment of US missiles in Europe. The INF factor in Chancellor Kohl's visit to the USSR was discussed as well as Ustinov's warnings of June 27 that the USSR and its allies will respond to the Euromissiles deployment.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2:30) discussed the essence of the USSR's new proposals at the deadlocked East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna and cited a White House spokesman as saying that although the proposals contain some positive elements they do not go far enough to warrant the conclusion of an agreement.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 11) showed how during the period of detente the Soviet Union gained strategic superiority over the West while the US slowed down its defence efforts during this period.

The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 6:30), a RERUN from 1 July, cited an article in Die Zeit by its Moscow correspondent Dirk Sager, who gave his impressions of a recent visit to Kabul, describing the everyday life in the war-torn city and the Afghan population's intensified hostility to the Karmal regime and the Soviet occupation forces in their country.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. SIGNAL (Troll, NY 9:30), noting that according to reports by Western diplomats and journalists the number of Soviet victims in Afghanistan is circa fifteen thousand, listed the names of several Soviet soldiers killed in action who were younger than 30.

3. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30) noted the French Foreign Ministry reaction to Vadim Zagladin's statements in Paris that France's independent nuclear force should be included in the US-Soviet Geneva negotiations. Comment was given on visiting Soviet parliamentarian Mikhail Zimyanin's sharp anti-French statements in Paris and Radio Moscow's July 1 criticism of Mitterrand's comments on the French neutron weapon test.

4. The USSR and the PLO. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), based on a CND report from Washington of July 1, discussed the USSR's delicate position on the conflict within the PLO, particularly since it involves such loyal Soviet clients as Assad on the one hand and Arafat on the other. Soviet media treatment of the conflict was examined and the USSR's preference for Arafat as opposed to Habash and other PLO radicals was noted.

5. Sakharov. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:20, Tolz and Predtechevsky M 18) gave background information on Sakharov's letter to US scientist Sidney Drell on the dangers of nuclear war and the program announced that Professor Drell who is currently

travelling in Europe, has agreed to give RL an interview on his response to the Sakharov letter, which the Documents and People show will present in the very near future. This program featured an interview with RL's military comentator who examined, among other things, the extent to which Sakharov's thoughts on US-Soviet strategic parity and the dangers of a nuclear war conform to current Western military doctrine and thinking.

6. Solzhenitsyn. SPECIAL BROADCAST (Rahr, M 49) presented the full text of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's interview with Bernard Levin of The Times, taken during his visit in Britain in May to receive the Templeton prize for progress in religion. Among other things, Solzhenitsyn criticized the West for showing weakness against the communist threat.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3) reported that a number of Western trade union organizations have protested against the repression of members of the Soviet free trade union (SMOT).

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 4) backgrounded the case of Mikhail Meilakh, a dissident philologist from Leningrad, who was arrested on June 29.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 13) gave the gist of an interview with Natalia Nikitina, one of the founders of the Christian feminist movement in the USSR now living in the West, published in the West German journal Religion and Atheism in the USSR.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 2) noted briefly Israeli concern over the dramatic decline in Soviet Jewish emigration and discussed the arrival in Israel of the Pentecostalist Vashchenko family after a twenty-year emigration struggle with Soviet authorities.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1), quoting samizdat sources, said that an official questionnaire sent to Orthodox priests in the Ukraine is causing concern among people who see there a possible prelude to stepped-up anti-religious repressions.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) reported that the Lithuanian Catholic committee for the defense of the believers' rights has protested to Andropov against the illegal arrest of Alfonsas Svarinskas, a Lithuanian priest.

8. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 5:30) dealt with the case, as reported in Izvestia on May 22, of an engineer from the Volga Automobile Plant (VAZ) taken to court for an act of sabotage. The program concluded from a review of the circumstances leading to this act that the case was nother instance of the conflict of interests which exist in Soviet society between the state and the individuals despite official propaganda claims to the contrary.



9. Military. in SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 8) an RL research staffer, mentioning Andropov's words at the last CPSU CC plenary session that the abuse of official standing for personal enrichment means a blow to the main principles of socialism, drew attention to the problems of embezzlement and bribery at the Soviet Defense Ministry.

10. Censorship. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) featured an interview with Prof. Marianna Choldin, the head of the library of Russian literature at the Illinois State University, who talked about Soviet censorship. Prof. Choldin participated in a conference on this subject in Washington on May 2 and 3.

11. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr. 5), quoting from the Soviet press, noted that Soviet teachers are overloaded with extra-professional tasks during their free time, such as, for instance, patrolling city streets at night. The program concluded that it is not surprising if manpower fluctuation is increasing among teachers.

12. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 5:30 and Aksenov, W 15:30), describing briefly the samizdat anthology Metropol, presented an interview with emigre Soviet writer Vasily Aksenov, who recalled his recent trip to Paris. The interviewee emphasized that as he understood it, modern Russian culture is not regarded any more in the West as "an ethnographic wonder."

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaganova, NY 9:30) gave the gist of an article in The Chicago Tribune on Karl Proffer and his wife who are running the Ann Arbor-based Ardis publishing firm specializing in the publication of Russian books

13. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) commented on the Soviet chess federation's warnings to withdraw from the selection of a player to challenge world champion Karpov next year if the semi-finals matches between Kasparov and Korchnoi go ahead in the US and Smyslov-Ribli in Abu Dhabi. World Chess Federation President Campomanes was cited urging the USSR to reconsider its provocative stand and chiding the USSR for choosing to misinterpret the FIDE regulations.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 6:30) cited an article in The Christian Science Monitor which discussed the US-Poland relationship in the wake of the Pope's visit, noting that the US should consider to lift sanctions once the Warsaw authorities take meaningful and substantial steps to liberalize conditions in the country. The program quoted similar statements made to the press by Cardinal John Krol of Philadelphia who accompanied the Pope during this visit in Poland (voice cut given) as well as comments by Brzezinski advocating the immediate lifting of the ban on Polish fishing rights in US territorial waters.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited an article in Die Weltwoche by Polish publicist and a former Sejm deputy Stefan Kiselewski, who examined the psychological impact of the Pope's visit to Poland and listed those aspects of the visit which proved useful to both the nation and government. Kiselewski noted among others that Walesa and the leaders of the opposition remained on the sideline during the papal visit.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotzerkovsky, M 6:30), a RERUN from June 27, commented on Walesa's expression of confidence that in August, the third anniversary of the 1980 agreements, the Polish people will force the authorities to again sit down at the negotiating table.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1 ) briefly reported on a demonstration which marked the anniversary of the 1956 unrest in Poznan recently.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 1 ) reported that Poland has suspended contacts with ILO.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 2 ) noted that the delegates to the ICFTU congress in Oslo have reiterated their support for Solidarity.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Gorbanevskaya, P 9) gave the gist of an article by Stefan Kiselewski entitled The Mental Confusion on the Vistula, published in the 5th (May) issue of the Paris-based Polish emigre journal Kultura. The article comments on shortcomings in the social care system in socialist and capitalist countries.

2. Western CPs. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 5:30), referring to Berlinguer's speech at the 16th PCI congress on the unattractiveness of "real socialism" existing since 1917, drew attention to the declining influence of Western CPs, including in France and Italy.

3. French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 7) reviewed a book by Janine Verdes-Leroux entitled in The Service of the Party: The French CP, Inteligentsia, and Culture. 1944-1956. The book describes the attitude of French intellectuals towards the PCF between 1944-1956.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4) discussed the political implications of the anti-Arafat rebellion to the Palestinian cause, noting Israeli (Shamir), Arab world and Soviet reaction. Noted also were the intensified US-Israeli diplomatic efforts on the troop withdrawal issue, and on the Israeli domestic scene, the government's victory in ending the lengthy Israeli doctors' strike.
2. US-Asia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7:30) discussed the results of Shultz's visit to the Philippines, Thailand, India and Pakistan, citing the Secretary of State's comments reaffirming US support for President Marcos' policies, US support for the ASEAN nations' position on the Cambodian question, and the Reagan Administration's readiness to supply spare parts for India's nuclear reactor. Shultz's talks with Pakistani leaders on the Afghan question was briefly mentioned.
3. France-Chad. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 2) discussed Libya's adventurous policies in Chad, backed by Soviet arms, and Mitterrand's comments that France will expand its military aid to Chad in keeping with its defense agreement with that country. Comment in Le Monde was cited.
4. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich. L 5) commented on former British Foreign Minister Francis Pym's speech to Parliament sharply criticizing Thatcher's economic and foreign policies.
5. Chile. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8) saw striking similarities between developments in Chile and in Poland, noting the anti-democratic nature of the regime, the low living standard of the workers and the economic crises in the two countries. The program also indicated that representatives of Chilean trade unions and Solidarity have agreed to cooperate at a meeting in Brussels in March.

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

1. Religion. The Sunday Talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 8) was about the Saints in the Orthodox Church.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 7) included an item on the medieval Catholic lay sisterhoods of the Beguines which still subsist in the Belgian city of Bruges.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) noted the renewed interest for the life of medieval women saints shown at a recent international congress of women historians in West Berlin in the spring.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 11) included a discussion on the emergence of national teams and the divergent sport traditions in various parts of the world, pegged to the establishment two months ago of the "America-Team" which will enter the American League of European Football and represent the US in world championship and Olympic games.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 2) surveyed briefly the basketball and hockey scene in the US.

cp,amr,ib/ER

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 2 JULY 1983:**

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**US PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS PATIENCE AND SUSTAINED RESOLVE ARE NEEDED TO REACH AN ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION.**

**US VICE PRESIDENT BUSH SAYS HE IS ENCOURAGED BY SOVIET FLEXIBILITY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS AT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID.**

**RIVAL PALESTINIAN FACTIONS HAVE WORKED OUT A NEW CEASEFIRE AFTER SEVERAL HOURS OF FIGHTING IN EASTERN LEBANON'S BEKAA VALLEY.**

**US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ HAS HELD TALKS WITH PAKISTANI FOREIGN MINISTER SAHABZADA YAGUB KHAN ON THE AFGHAN CRISIS.**

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# 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, 3 July 1983

Romano/Riollet/Perry

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

1. Life in the US and USSR. Drawing on Orwell's observations about a totalitarian regime's relationship towards history and the past, US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) featured a talk by a Soviet emigre who observed that his deepest impression of America was the organic continuity, in the historic and cultural sense, of the past and the present with no one attempting to eradicate the past from the consciousness of the nation. He reminisced about his Soviet experience, noting that Soviet history is in essence a constant battle with the facts of this history, an uninterrupted destruction of the past, in which an individual feels that his life has no past and that his existence is purely functional to serve present needs. He commented that Soviet Communists seem to be permanently preoccupied not only with the destruction of Russian culture but with their own Bolshevik past, citing Trotsky, Ehrenburg and even Brezhnev as victims of communist history. The program asked, who in the USSR talks about Brezhnev nowadays, and that barely one year after his death.

Describing briefly the totalitarian society which George Orwell depicted in his book 1984 (banned in the USSR) and noting that Orwell's book was not only a condemnation of tyranny and totalitarianism but also a warning to the free world to resist dangerous tendencies in the development of all free societies as well, US TODAY (F. Silnitsky, NY 7) reviewed Walter Cronkite's recent TV show "1984 Revisited," noting his comments that although the Orwellian "big brother" prediction is a reality in many countries of the world it did not materialize in the US, the most advanced technological society, because the democratic institutions are intact in America. Cronkite was also cited repeating Orwell's warning to the free world to continually defend the gained freedoms from being abused.

US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) described the system of food supply for New York City and commented on the psychological shock which Soviet emigres experience when they see an American supermarket filled with all imaginable food products regardless of season and the pain the new arrivals feel at the thought that their relatives and friends in the USSR are not destined to enjoy such matter-of-fact affluence and comfort. The program emphasized that residents in the deepest hinterlands in the US are just as adequately supplied with food as those in big urban cities.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2:30), a RERUN from 2 July, discussed the thrust of chief US negotiator Nitze's proposals in Geneva on ways to reduce INF nuclear missile warheads, the USSR's negative response thus far, the INF factor in Chancellor Kohl's talks with Andropov in Moscow, Ustinov's warnings of June 27 that the USSR and its allies will respond to the Euro-missiles deployment.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2:30), a RERUN from 2 July, noted the US reaction to the USSR's new proposals at the deadlocked East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna.

3. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30), a RERUN from 2 July, reviewed the French Foreign Ministry reaction to Zagladin's statements in Paris on France's independent nuclear force and commented on Soviet parliamentarian Zimyanin's anti-French statements in Paris as well as on Radio Moscow's criticism of Mitterrand's remarks about the French neutron weapon test.

4. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rudolf, NY 9) featured an interview with Abdurakhman Avtorkhanov the author of Technology of Power who returned from a lecture tour in the US, on the theme of Andropov and his leadership answering questions on the same subject.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 11:30, and Alexayeva, NY 9) marked the third anniversary of the arrest of a Seventh-Day Adventist and human right activist Rostislav Galetsky, convicted of "slandering the state" and given a five-year sentence on 1 July 1980. The program also observed the sixth anniversary of the trial of the founding members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Mykola Rudenko and Aleksey Tikhy, who were accused of "anti-Soviet agitation" and sentenced to twelve and ten years respectively in a labor camp.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 2), a RERUN from 2 July, noted briefly the Israeli government concern over the dramatic decline in Soviet Jewish emigration and discussed the arrival in Israel of the Pentecostalist Vashchenko family.

6. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganesyan, M 5:30) drew attention to articles in the Armenian press offering evidence on the resurgence of nationalism in this republic.

7. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 11) cited US Department of Agriculture estimates indicating that this year's Soviet harvest will be better than last year's. The program said this will be due to good weather rather than to the regime's present agricultural policy, and that things cannot durably improve without giving the farmers more incentives.

8. Solzhenitsyn. SPECIAL BROADCAST (Rahr, M 49), a RERUN from 2 July, presented the full text of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's interview with Bernard Levin of The Times, taken during his visit in Britain in May to receive the Templeton prize for progress in religion.

9. Stalin. In a program devoted to Stalin, SPECIAL BROADCAST (Levin, Kopelev and Vishnevskaya, M 20) presented an interview with prominent emigre Soviet writer Lev Kopelev, who answered questions about Stalin, Stalinism and his own experiences in Stalin's Gulag prison camps. The interview was taken by an RL research staffer.

10. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 2 July, noted FIFA President Campomanes sharp response to the Soviet chess federation's warnings to withdraw from the selection of a player to challenge world champion Karpov next year if the semi-finals Kasparov-Korchnoi matches go ahead in the US and the Smyslov-Ribli ones in Abu Dhabi.

11. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 7:30) included an item on the USSR's second soccer league.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 6:30), a RERUN from 2 July, cited an article in The Christian Science Monitor which discussed the US-Poland relationship in the wake of the pope's visit. The program cited comments by Brzezinski in this connection as well as statements by Cardinal John Krol of Philadelphia who accompanied the pope during his visit to Poland (voice cuts given).

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

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 4), a RERUN from 2 July, discussed the political implications of the anti-Arafat rebellion to the Palesinian cause, the Israeli, Arab world and Soviet reaction, the intensified US-Israeli diplomatic efforts on the troop withdrawal issue, and the resolution of Israel's lengthy doctors' strike.

2. France-Chad. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 2), a RERUN from 2 July, cited Mitterrand's statements and comment in Le Monde on the possible French response to Libya's adventurous policies in Chad.

3. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, M L 5), a RERUN from 2 July, commented on former British Foreign Minister Pym's speech to Parliament criticizing Thatcher's economic and foreign policies.



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

1. US Society. US TODAY (Chapkovsky, NY 7) cited an article in The Wall Street Journal which discussed the rags-to-riches story of a US car "junkyard" dealer.
  2. Kafka. CULTURE, FATES, TIME and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Teruansky and Khazanov, M 49) commemorated the 100th anniversary of Franz Kafka's birth and read his short story Corrective Camp.
  3. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 11), a RERUN from 2 July, discussed the emergence of national teams and the divergent sport traditions in various parts of the world.
- WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 2), a RERUN from 2 July, surveyed briefly the basketball and hockey scene in the US.

amr/ER

NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NB CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 3 JULY 1983:  
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ANDREI KISTYAKOVSKY, THE NEW ADMINISTRATOR OF A FUND TO HELP SOVIET POLITICAL PRISONERS, HAS PROTESTED HARASSMENT BY THE AUTHORITIES.

SOVIET MEDIA HAVE BEGUN A CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT ANDREY SAKHAROV'S APPEAL FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT. A FAST ON SAKHAROV'S BEHALF IN WEST BERLIN HAS ENDED.

POLISH LEADER JARUZELSKI HAS SOUGHT TO REFUTE CHARGES HIS GOVERNMENT HAS NOT BEEN TRUE TO THE SPIRIT OF THE GDANSK AGREEMENTS.

PEOPLE IN THE SOVIET CITY OF KRASNODAR ARE BEING ASKED TO INFORM ON THEIR NEIGHBORS BY FILLING OUT POSTCARDS.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ SAYS HIS MIDDLE EAST TRIP BEGINNING MONDAY INCLUDES A STOP IN SYRIA.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL HAS REAFFIRMED THAT BONN IS COMMITTED TO THE NATO PLAN TO DEPLOY NEW NUCLEAR MISSILES IN WESTERN EUROPE.

US VICE PRESIDENT BUSH HAS HELD TALKS IN DENMARK ON EAST-WEST AFFAIRS.

THE AFGHAN COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS HEARD A REPORT ON STRENGTHENING THE ARMED FORCES TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER.

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# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 4 July 1983  
Felton/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 10:30) gave the full text of the full text of the July 4 address on Soviet TV by the US Ambassador in Moscow, Hartman, whose central themes were US-Soviet relations and the US peace position.

2. Kohl's Visit to Moscow. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8:30) contrasted the political atmosphere surrounding Kohl's visit with that of Schmidt's visits to the USSR. Schmidt could not completely escape the influence of circles within the SPD striving for a kind of neutralism for the FRG between East and West, and travelled to Moscow as a kind of "mediator"; his policy weakened the FRG's ties with the West, especially with the US, and created opportunities for Soviet pressure on Bonn. Kohl, on the other hand, goes to Moscow as a loyal member of the North Atlantic Alliance, not to play a dubious role as political interpreter, but to explain to Andropov the position of the entire West. As regards the Euromissiles question, the program observed that in the joint statement adopted at the Warsaw Pact summit in Moscow, there was an indirect admission that the Soviet SS-20s had disturbed the nuclear balance in Europe. The program also referred to the question of trade and economic relations between the FRG and the USSR, including Tikhonov's indication that deployment of Euromissiles in the FRG could have an adverse effect on these relations.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 3), reporting on Shultz's visit to Pakistan, emphasized how important was his assurance of US support to the Afghan partisans in view of the latter's fears that their interests would be betrayed in a possible agreement on the Afghan question at the Geneva talks between Pakistan and the Kabul regime.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8) commented on the open letter by four Soviet academicians published in the July 2 issue of Izvestia which castigates Sakharov on account of his letter to US scientist Sidney Drell published recently in Foreign Affairs. The program said that this attack is to a certain extent unique in that it was prompted by a statement dictated by an extraordinary concern for world peace. Drell criticized many aspects of US policy, said the program, but he is not sent into exile and no one charges him with "slandering his own people." Most terrible of all, said the program, is that four Soviet academicians are using their authority to further cloud the Soviet people's conception of the real problems of disarmament, and are promoting mistrust and even hostility towards America and the West.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 7) also commented on the article by the four Soviet academicians. The program said that an analysis of Sakharov's letter shows the groundlessness of academicians' charge of "warmongering." According to the program the misrepresentation of Sakharov's views by the academicians could be aimed at concealing his main thesis on the breach of world strategic parity in favor of the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Korchnaya and Voznesenskaya, M 6, 2:30 and 4:30, and Alexeyeva, NY 7:30) reported on the hunger-strike staged in West Berlin by fifty people from eight countries, including the USSR, who demanded the release of Sakharov from Gorky exile. In this connection the wife of chess grand master Viktor Korchnoy, Bella Korchnaya, and emigre Russian poetess Yulia Voznesenskaya explained the reasons for their participation in this hunger-strike. Following this, veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva dealt with the case of human rights activist Alexander Lavut, sentenced in 1980 to three years imprisonment and rearrested this May, on the occasion of his 54th birthday. The program gave a history of the human rights movement in the USSR since the middle of the 60s.

5. Andropov. SPECIAL FEATURE (Matusevich, L 20) presented an RL interview with Zhores Medvedev, author of a biography of Andropov which has just been published in London, on the policies of the Andropov leadership. Among other things, Medvedev noted negative reaction by the Soviet public to Andropov's disciplinary methods, expressed doubt as to the success of the ideological dampdown, and attributed the delay in carrying out economic reforms to a power struggle presently in progress.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) cited Christian Schmidt-Haeuer's article on Andropov in Die Zeit in which he cites Stefan Zweig's characterization of Napoleon's police minister Fouche as also applying to Andropov, and concludes that the latter is a prisoner of the rigid norms of the power apparatus he helped to build.

6. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 4:30), a RERUN from June 6, commented on how Soviet workers' initiative is restricted by inadequate supplies and bureaucratic hindrances.

In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Kroncher, M 4:30), a RERUN from June 6, an RL research staffer talked about obstacles to the use of robots in Soviet enterprises.

7. Stalin. SPECIAL FEATURE (Levin, Kashia, Sezeman and Yurenen; M, P, P and P; 1:30, 8, 5:30 and 4), a further program in a series pegged to the 30th anniversary of Stalin's death, pointed to Stalinism as a worldwide phenomenon, for which the West too is responsible, and to the responsibility of every individual for fighting Stalinism. The final item in the program concluded that the existence in present Soviet society of such phenomena as the religious and dissident movements and the modification of totalitarian control over the economy indicates that certain vital forces are emerging in a society which has emerged from the immobile state which pure totalitarianism tried to keep it in.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Vardy, M 8), a RERUN from June 6, gave the abridged text of a petition addressed to the Sejm by 36 Polish scientists on the need for legislative measures to restore workers' self-management.

2. The PRC. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shilaëff, NY 7:30), a RERUN from June 6, dealt with unemployment in the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4) reported on the celebration of Independence Day in the US, citing President Reagan's message to the nation. The program drew attention to the part of the message which was devoted to US democracy's advantages over totalitarian regimes.

2. Democracy. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 7:30), commenting that democracy has become an universally recognized value, highlighted a paper on the basic principles of democracy and violations of these principles by modern dictators, including Lenin, delivered by French sociologist Prof. Maurice Duverget at the colloquium on democracy organized by the European Parliament this March.

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

L. Kafka. CULTURE, FATES, TIME and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Perouansky, M 49:30), a special program dedicated to the centenary of Kafka's birth, featured the second half of his "In the Corrective-Labor Camp," as well as a few of his short stories and sketches, published for the first time in the USSR in the journal Inostrannaya Literatura in 1964.

There was no WORLD TODAY and no EVENTS AND PEOPLE.

DF/ib

**NEWS COVERAGE**

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
4 JULY 1983:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL SAYS SOVIET PRESIDENT ANDROPOV POSTPONED  
THEIR MEETING BECAUSE OF HEALTH PROBLEMS.

KOHL HAS APPEALED FOR A BALANCED RESULT AT THE MEDIUM-RANGE ARMS  
TALKS.

US VICE-PRESIDENT BUSH SAYS THE US HAS SHOWN FLEXIBILITY IN ARMS  
TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE UNDERWAY AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE TO TRY TO RESOLVE  
REMAINING DIFFERENCES ON THE FINAL DOCUMENT.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ HAS BEGAN A MIDEAST TOUR TO HOLD TALKS  
AIMED AT GETTING ALL FOREIGN FORCES OUT OF LEBANON.

BULGARIA HAS FOLLOWED THE USSR AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN WITHDRAWING FROM  
THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION.

SOVIET VIOLINIST VIKTORIA MULLOVA HAS DEFECTED TO THE WEST WITH HER  
ACCOMPANIST VAKHTAN ZORDIAN.

SOLIDARITY LEADER LECH WALESA MIGHT HAVE JEOPARDISED HIS JOB BY GOING  
ON HOLIDAY WITH HIS FAMILY.

# 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 5 1983

Felton/ Romano/Perry/Tolz

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

1. Kohl's Visit to the USSR. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4:30) noted Kohl's meeting with Andropov on the second day of his visit to Moscow after Andropov had to cancel his initially scheduled talks with Kohl because of health reasons. The program reported on Kohl's banquet statement to the effect that the USSR violated the nuclear balance in Europe, as well as all other statements by Kohl omitted in the July 5 Pravda account of his speech. Tikhonov's warning on the Euromissiles issue was noted. The program also mentioned Kohl's remark prior to his trip that he did not intend to play the role of mediator between Andropov and Reagan.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechavsky, M 3:30) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Le Figaro, Die Welt, and The Times (Michael Binyon).

2. Soviet-Cuban Relations. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 8:30), based on an article in the March issue of the US journal Forbes, looked at the massive and costly Soviet military and other aid to Cuba, noting that Cuba serves the USSR's expansionist policy, and would probably be of great importance in an armed conflict with the US.

3. USSR-US-Somalia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechavsky, M 4), commenting on a Moscow Radio broadcast expressing concern over the strengthening of US military presence in Somalia, observed that the broadcast made no mention of the "golden days" when Soviet naval vessels were docked in Berbera harbor, Soviet long-range military aircraft were taking off from Berbera air base, etc.



4. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7) gave the highlights of the just-concluded visit to France by a delegation of the Foreign Relations Commission of the Council of Nationalities of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The program noted the deterioration in Soviet-French relations since the Socialists came to power in France, reported on the topics of discussion between the two sides, and noted the USSR's unhappiness over French support for the NATO Euromissiles decision.

5. Foreign Policy. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6) cited Milovan Djilas' article in The Times in which he points to the intrinsic expansionism of the Soviet state.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Kuznetsov, Voznesenskaya and Gershtein, M 20) noting support for Sakharov in the West, focused on the hunger strike for his release recently staged in West Berlin. Former Soviet political prisoner Eduard Kuznetsov spoke about the circumstances surrounding this hunger strike, which met with a wide echo among West Berlin citizens and foreign tourists. Kuznetsov also recalled other recent actions in defense of Sakharov: an open letter by thirty West Berlin professors calling for an end to the KGB repressions against Sakharov and a telegram on the same subject addressed to Chancellor Kohl by participants in the hunger strike. In the middle of the program, emigre Soviet singer Larisa Gershtein sang the song which she performed during the hunger strike (voice cut), and emigre Russian poetess Yulia Voznesenskaya describes the impression which Gershtein's singing made on her (a RERUN form July 4). In conclusion the abridged text was given of a samizdat document written on the occasion of the third anniversary of Sakharov's exile to Gorki.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 7) emigre Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva, using the latest report by the US CSCE Commission on human rights violations throughout the world, spoke about KGB repressions against believers in the USSR.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Fefelov, M 4) the representative abroad of the Group for the Protection of Invalids' Rights in the USSR, Valeri Fefelov, recalled his recent trip to Great Britain, comparing the situation of invalids there and in the USSR.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, Dlugy and Troll, NY 10) pegged to the New York exhibition of the works of Vyacheslav Sysoyev, talked about the fate of this Moscow cartoonist, sentenced two months ago to two years imprisonment.

7. The Nationalities. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 5) drew attention to recent reports in Soviet newspapers to the effect that the Politburo had discussed the question of improving Russian-language instruction in the Union republics. The program saw this as an example of Andropov's Russification policy announced in his speech of last December 21. The program rejected the official argument that the unified Soviet economy was a major factor in the growing importance of Russian, and suggested that the need for a common language in the armed forces was the factor taken into consideration. As regards official claims that a knowledge of Russian in the non-Russian republics was the result of a voluntary

decision, the program noted that these peoples were forcibly incorporated into the Soviet state.

8. Society. EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 6), citing reports by Western correspondents in Moscow that citizens in Krasnodar were being asked by the police to fill in on a postcard the name and address of any person they might like to level an accusation against, commented on the political implications of such a shameful action, particularly in a computerized age; even Orwell, Kafka and Zamyatin did not foresee such an eventuality. The program remarked that Andropov is here even outdoing Stalin, and said that the only hope is that the average Soviet citizen will prove to be more ethical than the regime.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5), citing a Trud report of June 7, drew attention to an absurd directive of the Stavropol party authorities calling on schoolchildren to collect 100 kilograms of grass each with the object of giving them a "working education." No tools were provided, and citizens of all ages were busily engaged in cutting grass with scissors or tearing it out by the roots. Virtually all the grass was wasted.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 6) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov recalled with affection the sinecure job he had guarding a disused barge following his dismissal as a journalist.

9. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 14) talked about the influence on Russian writers Bulgakov and Zamyatin of the novel Golem by Meinrik, which was published in Russian translation in the Soviet Union in 1927 and reprinted in Jerusalem in 1981.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) highlighted the Polish regime's attempts to offset the impact of the Pope's recent visit on the population, citing articles in Zolnierz Wolnosci (reprinted by Literaturnaya Gazet) and Trybuna Ludu. The program also gave extensive excerpts from an article by a Dagens Nyheter correspondent who spent several weeks in Poland recently in which he spoke of the proliferation of unofficial publications there.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gandler, NY 6:30) gave extensive excerpts from an article entitled "The Pope and Poland: A Symposium" in the Sunday edition of The New York Times, citing statements on the Pope's visit to Poland by former National Security Adviser Brzezinski, chairman of the Polish-American Congress Mazewski, director of the Columbia University Research Institute Bialer, former US Ambassador to Poland Schaufele, and the author of a book Poland, Genesis of a Revolution, Brumber.

2. Bulgaria. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 3) July 5 noted Bulgaria's withdrawal from the World Psychiatric Association (WPA), a June 21 letter from the Bulgarian Psychiatric Society accusing the WPA of activities directed expressly against the USSR. Background on the previous Soviet withdrawal from the WPA was given.

### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky NY 6:30) highlighted Vice-President Bush's stopover in Denmark during his 10-day eight-nation tour of Western Europe. The program noted that Bush stressed the defensive nature of NATO, and quoted him as saying, inter alia, that "while the NATO alliance imposes responsibilities on its members, those living in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union bear burdens heavier than ours. We speak out at will. Andrei Sakharov, Anatoli Shcharansky, and Lech Walesa know no such freedom."

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechovsky, M.1) cited the West Berlin Tagesspiegel that the difficulties of monitoring Euromissiles on Soviet territory would make it easy for the USSR to preserve a certain numerical superiority in these weapons.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited comment in The New York Times (Taubman) on the objectives of Shultz's new Mideast mission, and in The Washington Post (Denton) about Arafat's concessions to the rebellious radicals in the PLO ranks.

3. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 9) commented on Moscow's readiness to bring about a successful end to the Madrid conference within the framework of the compromise proposed by Spanish Premier Felipe Gonzalez. The program noted that the only thing which disturbs Soviet officials is the Western demand for an international conference on family reunification problems.

4. UNCTAD. WORLD TODAY (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) discussed the resolutions adopted at the just-concluded UNCTAD conference in Belgrade, noting the position of the US and other developed countries that more aid is not the answer to the Third World's economic plight. The program cited statements by chief US delegate Gordon Streeb, and by the Sri Lankan general secretary of the conference.

5. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 5:30) looked at the financial status of old-age pensioners in the US, noting the prosperity of most of them.

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

1. Space. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Grois, M 11:30) gave examples of the commercial use of communications satellites. The program noted skeptical Western reaction to the Soviet offer to launch satellites for the international "Inmarsat" organization.

2. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) discussed the new American space fantasy film "Return of the Jedi."

3. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Iverni, P 10) reviewed Aldous Huxley's novel Chrome Yellow, the Russian translation of which was recently published in the US.

PRESS REVIEW WAS FEATURED IN A-1 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Kohl's visit to Moscow (Krassovsky, M 2:20); world press comment on the latter (Predtechevsky, M 5); Bush's visit to Copenhagen (Orshansky, W 5:30); Djilas in The Times on Soviet expansionism (Kushev, M 3); denunciation in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30); Bulgaria's withdrawal from the World Psychiatric Association (Chianurov, M 5:30); the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 2:30); the USSR, the US and Somalia (Predtechevsky, M 2:30); the UNCTAD conference in Belgrade (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); and the Polish regime's attempts to offset the impact of the pope's visit (Matusevich, L 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Shultz' Middle East mission (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the Polish regime's attempt to offset the effect of the pope's visit (Matusevich, L 4:30); a symposium in The New York Times on this visit (Gendler, NY 6:30); denunciation in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 6); and world press comment on Kohl's visit to Moscow.

amr, cp/DF

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 5 JULY 1983:

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HELMUT KOHL SAYS HIS TALKS WITH YURY ANDROPOV PRODUCED NO SIGNS OF PROGRESS ON THE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE ISSUE.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ IS IN DAMASCUS TO MEET SYRIA'S PRESIDENT.

LECH WALESA FACES POSSIBLE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AT HIS WORKPLACE FOR TAKING VACATION WITHOUT PERMISSION.

\* GREECE SAYS THE COMMON MARKET SHOULD HELP POLAND IF WARSAW RETURNS TO NATIONAL RECONCILIATION.

DIPLOMATS ARE NEAR FINAL AGREEMENT ON A DOCUMENT TO END THE MADRID CONFERENCE.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS CLAIM THAT A GOVERNMENT GARRISON HAS SURRENDERED.

ANGOLAN REBELS SAY THEY HAVE CAPTURED THREE TOWNS.

CHAD'S PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR MORE FRENCH HELP.

JAILED SOVIET DISSIDENT ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY IS ALLOWED A FAMILY VISIT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 18 MONTHS.

THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION EXPRESSES REGRET THAT BULGARIA HAS JOINED MOSCOW AND PRAGUE IN QUITTING THE GROUP.

TWO PROMINENT SOVIET MUSICIANS ASK THE US EMBASSY IN STOCKHOLM FOR VISAS.

\*\* TURKEY IS HIT BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

\*) THE HUNGARIAN ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

\*\*\*) THE CS ED 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, 6 July 1983

Felton/Romano/Perry/Tolz

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

1. Kohl's Visit to the USSR. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krassovsky, M 5) noted Pravda's failure to mention Kohl's references to Soviet superiority in land-based missiles as well as Afghanistan and to Poland, or his rejection of Soviet assertions that the US was not negotiating seriously in Geneva. Also mentioned were warnings by Andropov and Tikhonov of counter-measures in the case of the deployment of Euromissiles in the FRG, as well as Andropov's warning that military danger for the FRG would be multiplied. The program cited FRG observers that the visit opened no new prospects either in Soviet-FRG relations or in the resolution of present international problems.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 7) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Die Welt, The Washington Post, Le Quotidien de Paris, and Le Matin.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 6:30) highlighted the intensified military activities of the Afghan freedom fighters in the Kabul area and in the provinces. The program drew attention to two articles in Novoye Vremya and Krasnaya Zvezda describing the difficulties faced by Soviet troops and the Afghan army in controlling the country, and concluded that the prospects for an end to the Soviet intervention appear to be dim.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) cited a report by three journalists living and working in France -- a Turk, an Iranian and a Frenchman -- on their separate visits to Afghanistan which was serialized in Le Matin. The journalists spoke in particular on the difficulties being experienced by the Soviet occupation forces.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 4:30) drew attention to an article in the July 1 issue of Komsomolskaya Pravda on the heroic service performed by a Soviet soldier and his dog in Afghanistan, which the program described as a piece of subtle propaganda.

3. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the visit to the USSR by a group of American Congressmen led by Rep. Thomas Foley at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The program noted that the group, after visiting Leningrad over the weekend and before proceeding to Yerevan, met in Moscow with the chairman of the council of Nationalities, Vitali Ruben. Individual group members' initial assessment of the talks were given. It was noted that Rep. Henry Waxman brought up the question of Jewish emigration, in particular the case of imprisoned human rights activist Anatoli Shcharansky.

4. Soviet-French CP Relations. WORLD TODAY (Sezeman, P 8) commented on a biography of Jean Jerome published in Paris and entitled A Human Fate in which the author describes among other things his work as an outwardly minor functionary in the French CP. What the French CP vainly hoped to conceal in compiling this biography is that Jerome was one of those via whom Moscow controls such key aspects of the party's activities as personnel and financial affairs.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) included a telephoned statement from Cologne by writer Lev Kopelev addressed to RL's listeners in which he castigated the letter by four Soviet academicians published in Izvestia attacking Sakharov on account of his open letter to US scientist Sidney Drell on the question of world peace and security. Kopelev expressed concern for Sakharov's fate, and said as long as people like Sakharov are persecuted, Soviet talk of world peace and security cannot be believed.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 22, cited the first part of Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS), and gave the gist of the rest.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 6:30) featured the third part of a discussion of the persecution of dissidents in the USSR on the basis of documentation contained in the latest US CSCE Helsinki report submitted to the Madrid Conference.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Fefelov, M 7:30) one of the founders of the "Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR," Valeri Fefelov, continued a comparison of rehabilitation centers for paralytics in Britain and in the USSR. A paralytic himself Fefelov pointed to the inhumane treatment of paralytics in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schippe, M 29) began to read excerpts from the memoirs of emigre human rights activist and former Soviet Army General Petr Grigorenko entitled V Podpol'e Mozho Vstretit Tolko Krys (In the Underground One Can Meet Only Rats) and published in New York in 1981. This installment was devoted to Grigorenko's time in the Komsomol. Brief comments by the author were included, (voice cut).

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Shlippe, M 20:30) presented a talk with General Grigorenko in which he explained what led him to write his memoirs.

WORLD TODAY (Geller, P 17:30) gave a historical and philosophical review of Russian/Soviet Siberian prison camp literature.

6. Zinovyev. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 1 and Paramonov, NY 9), in a further program on possible alternatives to the present Soviet system, highlighted the views on communism of emigre Soviet writer and professor of logic Alexander Zinovyev. The program said that while Zinovyev's description of communist society is convincing, his theoretical postulates on communism as a natural phenomenon in human development must be rejected.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin and Kroncher, M 4) featured a brief interview with RL's economic expert in which he commented on recent articles in Pravda (July 5 and June 30) about problems connected with the use of industrial robots. The RL staffer commented that as much as the Soviet leadership is interested in the rapid and effective introduction of these robots in order to cope with a probable manpower shortage, the necessary organizational and production conditions, as well as qualified personnel to service the robots, are lacking.

8. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (K. Simis, W 7:30 and Rostin, P 6), based on archive material of the Smolensk oblast party committee seized by the Germans in 1941 and now kept in the US, backgrounded the famine in the USSR in the early 30's resulting from Stalin's collectivization campaign. The program emphasized that present shortcomings in Soviet agriculture are also connected with the destruction of prosperous farms during the course of collectivization.

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

None

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

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) analyzed a commentary on the Euromissiles issue by APN correspondent



Aleksandrov which was broadcast recently by Radio Moscow. The program debunked Aleksandrov's contentions about the medium-range missiles' capabilities, set the record straight on the range of the Pershing-2 and cruise missiles, and concluded that in contrast to the restrained nature of the recent Kohl-Andropov talks in Moscow, Aleksandrov's commentary contained threats which reflect the Soviet regime's efforts to continue the war of nerves.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, NY 5:30) reported on US Secretary of State Shultz's Mideast mission which took him to the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria, where he is to meet with President Assad to discuss the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon. The program cited Shultz that he was not hopeful over the outcome of the meeting, but that the Syrians had said they would like to activate the dialogue with the US.

3. US-Latin American Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) previewed US special envoy Stone's second trip to Latin America to begin on July 7. The program recalled that while during Stone's first trip to the region, which took him to 12 countries in 10 days, he avoided direct contact with representatives of the "Revolutionary-Democratic Front" and the "Farabundo Marti" National Liberation Front in El Salvador, for his forthcoming trip Stone has received approval for discussions with the guerrilla leaders; a likely participant in any talks with Stone is Reuben Zamora, a member of the political-diplomatic commission of the guerrilla's umbrella organization, who visited Washington recently urging that the US negotiate with the rebels.

4. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6), citing the texts of two different human rights clauses which the USSR is refusing to accept in the final document, commented that the USSR's insistence that the clauses be included in a supplementary statement and not in the final document shows the USSR's desire to downgrade the importance of the human contacts issue. The USSR's tactics, said the program, are delaying the conclusion of the Madrid Conference.

5. Chad-Libya. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) backgrounded the latest offensive in Chad by the Libyan-backed forces of former President Oueddei.

6. UNCTAD. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), a RERUN from July 5, reported on the UNCTAD conference in Belgrade.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1'.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Kohl's visit to Moscow (Krasovsky, M 4:30); world press comment on the visit (Bensi, M 7); Shultz' Middle East mission (Orshansky, W 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6:30 and Salkazanov, P 5); a biography of a French CP functionary liaising with Moscow (Sezeman, P 8); and Siberian prison camp literature (Geller, P 17:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Radio Moscow on Euromissiles (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6:30); Stone's visit to America (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the visit to the USSR by a US Congressional delegation (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and world press comment on Kohl's visit to Moscow (Bensi, M 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL AFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 6 JULY 1983:

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WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL SAYS HE THINKS THE PRESIDENTS OF THE US AND SOVIET UNION RECOGNIZE THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PEACE.

THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION SAYS ITS NEGOTIATORS ARE BEING FLEXIBLE IN STRATEGIC ARMS TALKS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

LECH WALESA SAYS HE WILL FIGHT ANY ATTEMPT TO FIRE HIM FOR TAKING HIS VACATION NOW.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS PRAYED FOR THOSE WHO MADE HIS TRIP TO POLAND POSSIBLE.

BULGARIA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE US HAS DENIED THAT HIS COUNTRY WAS INVOLVED IN THE PAPAL ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT TWO YEARS AGO.

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES AT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE HAVE URGED THE MEETING TO ADOPT A FIRM DATE FOR A SIGNING OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO PERSUADE SYRIA TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS FROM LEBANON.

THE WIFE OF IMPRISONED SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVIST ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY HAS TALKED ABOUT HER HUSBAND'S CASE WITH US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS HAVE APPEALED FOR THE RELEASE OF JAILED CZECHOSLOVAK DISSIDENT LADISLAV LIS.

SOVIET VIOLINIST VIKTORIA MULLOVA IS STILL AWAITING WORD ON HER REQUEST FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THE US.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF NEW ATTACKS ON SOVIET TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

HUNGARY AND THE WORLD BANK HAVE FORMALLY SIGNED TWO LOAN AGREEMENTS.

AN IRANIAN AIRLINER WITH MORE THAN 300 PEOPLE ON BOARD HAS BEEN HIJACKED.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 7 July 1983  
Felton/Tolz

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

1. Kohl's Visit to the USSR, PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 5), summing up the visit, referred in particular to the Soviet warnings to the FRG of the consequences of the deployment of Euromissiles on her territory; Kohl's statements to journalists that while his talks with Andropov took place in an atmosphere of antagonism, he was nevertheless satisfied with their result, and that FRG-US relations were between equal partners (this in reply to a Soviet journalist's claim that Bonn was carrying out Washington's orders); Kohl's announcement that he had spoken to Andropov about the question of human rights, especially the fate of Sakharov, as well as the German question and the emigration of ethnic German Soviet citizens; and Kohl's meeting with Ukrainian CP leader Shcherbitsky in Kiev.

PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 5) cited the French government's position on the Euromissiles issue, as well as comments in Le Quotidien de Paris, Liberation and Le Matin on the USSR's inflexible attitude on this question, and her threats against the FRG.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited comment in The New York Times and The Washington Post.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) reported on heavy fighting around Ghazni, and apparent Soviet preparations for a further offensive in the Panjshir valley. As regards the conclusion of the latest round of Kabul-Pakistani talks in Geneva, the program spoke of optimism in UN circles,

and Western press reports of a plan envisaging in its initial stage a Soviet troop withdrawal from three Afghan provinces adjacent to Pakistan, the resettling of Afghan refugees, and the closing of the Afghan-Pakistani border. It was noted, however, that former Afghan Premier Yussuf, speaking in the name of the resistance forces, has categorically rejected such a plan.

3. Soviet-Nicaraguan Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited US military experts on stepped up Soviet military supplies to Nicaragua (a confirmatory statement by State Department spokesman Romberg was given), and the Cuban military presence in that country. Material in The Washington Post (Michael Getler) was used.

4. The Defection of Soviet Violinist Mullova. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) reported on the defection during a concert tour in Finland of 22-year-old Soviet violinist Viktoria Mullova and her accompanist Vakhtang Zhordaniya. Mullova was quoted that she had become tired of interference from incompetent Soviet bureaucrats. In this connection, the program cited the Finnish newspaper Hufvudstadsbladet on Mullova having been forced to include in her repertoire a mediocre work by Soviet music functionary Tikhon Khrennikov. Mstislav Rostropovich was cited on the drain of young musicians from the USSR.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Nikolayev, M 5 and 10) began previewing the 7th Congress of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) scheduled to open in Vienna on July 11, and briefly backgrounded the controversy within the WPA since the 1971 Congress in Mexico over the abuse of psychiatry in the USSR for political purposes. It was noted that the USSR withdrew from the WPA in anticipation of its expulsion, and that Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria demonstratively emulated the Soviet action. The program raised the question of whether the upcoming WPA congress can effectively challenge Soviet abuses of psychiatry in the absence of a Soviet delegation. This was followed by a talk by Soviet human rights activist Yevgeni Nikolayev, a former inmate of numerous Soviet psychiatric clinics and author of the book Brain-Washing, recently published in the FRG, who said that the absence of the Soviet delegation will not stop the WPA from condemning these unethical and shameful practices and that the Soviet withdrawal is an indirect admission of guilt which is bound to intensify the controversy at the Congress. Nikolayev backgrounded Soviet malpractices in this area since the 1960s, and refuted as lies Soviet media claims that the WPA charges are false and propagandistic in nature.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 28:30), a RERUN from June 23, featured the second installment of Sakharov's letter to US physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS), recapitulating the contents of the first installment, and giving the gist of the rest of the letter.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) continued to read excerpts from the memoirs of Soviet human rights activist General Petr Grigorenko entitled In the Underground One Can Meet Only Rats, published in New York in 1981. This installment described the Ukrainian village of Borisovka, where Grigorenko was born in 1907.

6. Emigres. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 9) emigre Soviet art collector and director of Russian unofficial art museums abroad Alexander Glezer talked about the work of emigre Soviet non-conformist artist Vitali Dlugy.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4) drew attention to an article by Inga Sover in the Armenian CP CC newspaper Kommunist of July 1 which virtually recommends the extension to Armenia of the militia's practise in Krasnodar of distributing postcards which people can use to anonymously denounce their neighbors. Sover criticizes the attitude of "see no evil, speak no evil, hear no evil" when it comes to the squandering and pilfering of state property. However, said the program, the question is whether those to whom the denunciations are addressed are not the very persons responsible for the misdemeanours in question.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov recalled a certain Alexander Shevchuk, a person with a phenomenal memory and thirst for knowledge who, however, never made a successful career because he was also fantastically lazy and lacking in willpower.

8. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 5:30) commented on an article by Lieutenant-General Danilov in the June 25 issue of Pravda extolling the role of the cinema in military-patriotic education. The program commented that such an article in the West would provoke a spate of articles in the USSR with titles such as "The Militarization of the Western Cinema," "A Military Psychosis in Hollywood," etc. Regarding Danilov's references to "carrying out an order even at the expense of one's own life even in peacetime." and to the "friendship among the Soviet peoples" manifested in the Soviet army, the program pointed respectively to Afghanistan and to the way in which the nationalities in the USSR are set against each other in accordance with the principle of "divide and rule."

9. Space. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) featured an RL interview with US space communications specialist James Oberg from the Houston space center on the reference by Moscow journalist Vladimir Gubarev in the June 20 issue of Pravda to the Soviet cosmodrome at Plesetsk, kept secret for over 20 years. Oberg said among other things that, contrary to Soviet claims, 90 percent of the launches from Plesetsk have a military application; that the cosmodrome is being used to test nuclear missiles analogous to the US MX missiles; that Plesetsk is a good example of the potential difficulties involved in monitoring arms control agreements; and that the

official Soviet revelation of the cosmodrome's existence was probably prompted by "flying saucer" rumors among the population as a result of the rocket flares. Voice cuts of Oberg were given.

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 10) analyzed an essay entitled "Politkom" (The Political Commissar) by Soviet proletarian writer Alexander Serafimovich published 65 years ago. The program pointed out that Serafimovich, who in his theoretical works wrote that romanticism is an "unnatural" literary school, created a romantic profile of a Red Army political commissar.

11. Stalin. Continuing a series pegged to the 30th anniversary of Stalin's death, SPECIAL FEATURE (Levin and Rand, M and W 20) presented an RL interview with Zbigniew Brzezinski on the phenomenon of "Stalinism" and the deterioration of the US-Soviet relations over the past ten years.

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

1. Romania. Romania's poor human rights record was examined in HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 5), which cited information contained in the American Helsinki Watch Group's latest annual report prepared by the Group's staffer Catherine Fitzpatrick.

2. Czechoslovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 9:30) gave the abridged text of an article in the latest issue of the Swiss Weltwoche on the reasons for Czechoslovakia's favorable hard currency situation and her low level of debts to the West. The article said that Czechoslovakia derives sizeable amounts of hard currency from arms sales, milking tourists, hard-currency shops, etc.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Papal Assassination Attempt. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7:30) reported on the kidnapping of the 15-year-old daughter of a Vatican employee and the anonymous phone call to the Italian press agency ANSA that the girl would be released in exchange for imprisoned Papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca. The program recapitulated the facts surrounding the Papal assassination attempt, pointing in particular to the Bulgarian connections, and commenting that the Bulgarians would hardly have acted without the knowledge and consent of the KGB, then headed by Andropov. The program recalled attacks against the Pope in the Soviet press in this connection.

2. Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 1:30) cited from the Helsinki Act on the importance of human rights and fundamental liberties, noting that Brezhnev signed for the USSR.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.



WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Kohl's visit to the USSR (Krassovsky, M 4:30) ; reaction in France to the visit (Salkazanova, P 4:30); US press comment (Orshansky, W 4:30); the kidnapping of the daughter of a Vatican employee (Bensi, M 6:30); the situation in and around Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); the Soviet cosmodrome at Plesetsk (Muslin, M 6:30); denunciation in the USSR (Fiszbein, M 5:30); and the defection of Soviet violinist Viktoria Mullova (Matusevich, L 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: increased Soviet arms supplies to Nicaragua (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the defection of Soviet violinist Viktoria Mullova (Matusevich, L 4:30); reaction in France to Kohl's visit to the USSR (Salkazanova, P 5); US press comment on the visit (Orshansky, W 4:30); and the Weltwoche on Czechoslovakia's hard currency supplies (Predtechevsky, M 9:30).

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**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 7 JULY 1983:

A MAJOR EAST-WEST DISPUTE BLOCKING CONCLUSION OF THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE IN MADRID HAS BEEN RESOLVED.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL HAS EXPRESSED SATISFACTION OVER HIS TALKS WITH THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP.

US VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH HAS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE END OF AN EIGHT-NATION TOUR OF WESTERN EUROPE.

HUNGARY'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE VIENNA TALKS ON REDUCING FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE HAS SAID TROOP REDUCTIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT MAKING WEAPONS A SEPARATE ISSUE.

POLAND'S SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN LECH MALESA SAYS HE HOPES CONSTRUCTIVE WAYS CAN BE FOUND TO REACH THE UNION'S GOALS.

THE POLISH SEJM IS TO MEET NEXT THURSDAY TO CONSIDER CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS COUNTRIES THAT WANT LEBANON TO REGAIN ITS FULL SOVEREIGNTY SHOULD SUPPORT THE WITHDRAWAL OF SYRIAN AND PALESTINIAN FORCES FROM THAT COUNTRY.

AN INDIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAYS INDIA HAS NOT FINALIZED ANY ARMS PURCHASES FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

THE HIJACKERS OF AN IRANIAN AIRPLANE HAVE SURRENDERED PEACEFULLY IN PARIS AFTER FREEING THEIR REMAINING 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 Friday, July 8 1983

Felton/Romano

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

1. Kohl's Visit to the USSR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) recapitulated Kohl's statement on his meetings with Soviet leaders, including that to the effect that the Soviet warnings of the consequences for the FRG in the case of the deployment of Euromissiles contained nothing new. Reference was also made to Andropov's accepting Kohl's invitation to visit the FRG. FRG observers were quoted that Kohl needed the visit in order to strengthen his position regarding the deployment of the Euromissiles in the eyes of his critics, and that the overwhelming majority of West Germans support the FRG's deployment commitment. The program also cited Reuter's on upcoming Soviet-Japanese talks in Moscow on the Euromissiles issue, and the British government's reaffirmation of its determination to deploy Euromissiles if an agreement is not reached in Geneva.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Krassovsky and Gregory, M 5:30 and 4:30) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Sued-deutsche Zeitung, Die Welt (Herbert Kremp), The Los Angeles Times, The Chicago Tribune, and The Times.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5) reported on the latest fighting around Gazni, in the Panjshir valley and other areas, cited Western military specialists that the military situation has not changed since the Soviet invasion, and as an example of the increasingly frequent Soviet press admissions of the scope of the fighting cited an extensive report by a certain Stepanov in a recent issue of Novoye Vremya.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) pointed to optimism among the participants in the just-ended Geneva talks on apolitical settlement of the Afghan question, particularly the UN and Pakistan, and to the rumored agreement on a plan serving only Soviet interests. The position of the Afghan resistance movement was outlined, as expressed by former Prime Minister Yussuf, and attention was drawn to a consolidation trend within the movement, many observers speaking of the growing influence of ex-King Zahir Shah.

3. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) backgrounded the present visit to the USSR by 11-year-old US schoolgirl Samantha Smith at Andropov's invitation following her letter in which she asked why the US and the USSR need nuclear bombs if both state that they do not intend to start a war. The program noted the US State Department's position that the visit by Samantha and her parents is their purely private affair, and cited Andropov, that Samantha's misconceptions on the arms race are a natural consequence of the poor US system of education and propaganda, and Samantha's father Arthur, that the family has been inundated with requests from Americans, including emigres from the USSR, and 9-year-old Ava Goldstein from Tbilisi, asking Samantha to intercede with Andropov on behalf of imprisoned or refusenik relatives. A Washington CND special report of June 30 was used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from June 24, featured the third and final installment of Sakharov's letter to US physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS). The program recapitulated the contents of the previous installments.

Referring to the brochure Soviet Political Psychiatry recently published in London, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M 7:30 and NY 5) gave background information and commentary on the use of psychiatry in the USSR for political purposes, the persecution of members of the Working Commission for Investigating the use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes founded in Moscow in 1977, the reaction by the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) and its efforts to expel the USSR, and the latter's withdrawal from the WPA in anticipation of imminent expulsion.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured further excerpts from emigre Soviet human rights activist General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs published in Paris in 1981 and entitled In the Underground. One Can Only Meet Rats. The present excerpts cover the period of Grigorenko's membership of the Komsomol during the collectivization campaign. Comment by Grigorenko was included.

5. Solzhenitsyn. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Dovlatov, M and NY, 4 and 18:30) after referring in an introductory note to Solzhenitsyn's recent interview on BBC TV in which he said he still hoped to return some time to Russia, and expressed concern over the West's internal weaknesses, reviewed a book about Solzhenitsyn by Emil Kogan, described by the reviewer as one of Solzhenitsyn's most profound and objective critics, which was recently published in Paris and is entitled The Pillar of Salt.

6. Emigres. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) gave a profile of Ukrainian-born British M.P. Stefan Terletsy, noting his appreciation of British democracy, and including a brief excerpt from an interview he gave to RL's corespondent in which he expressed his continued identity with the Ukrainian people, which like many peoples is living under the dictatorship of Moscow.

7. Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, M 5 and Nudelman Isr 11:30) reviewed the book Punishment Without a Crime by emigre writer Nisim Ilishayev, about the history of Jews in the Caucasus and the fate of a Jewish family in this region under the Stalin terror; and The Jewish Diaspora in Ancient Russia by historian Irma Hainman, which was published in Israel.

8. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr 5:30) drew attention to the growing ideologization and politicization of teacher training in the USSR, with the Brezhnev personality cult being replaced by an Andropov cult.

9. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6:30) drew attention to a story by Alexander Prokhanov published in the 5th issue for this year of Novy Mir and entitled "A Hunter in the Island . . . A Kampuchean Chronicle." The program described this article, about the experiences of a Soviet international journalist in Kampuchea, as a piece of Kiplinguesque romanticism, this time set not in the British but in the Soviet empire. Commenting on a scene describing the torturing of a Kampuchean woman by the Red Khmer, the program recalled that seven years ago the USSR was giving all possible support to the Red Khmer, and only began to publicize the revolutionary genocide perpetrated by the Red Khmer when it was convinced that the latter had finally gone over to the side of the PRC.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 6) an RL Ukrainian Service staffer described how if a poet wants to have his works published reasonably promptly in the USSR he must include a few "locomotive" poems with a suitable ideological content (Lenin, the working class, etc.); however, it usually turns out that these are the only ones included in the published volume, which then gathers dust on bookstore shelves.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Levin, M 11), using an RFE Polish Service broadcast, gave excerpts from a political declaration by a new independent Polish organization calling itself "Freedom, Legality, Independence" which emerged on the eve of the Pope's visit and regards itself as continuing the tradition of the pre-war Polish Socialist Party.

2. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Redlikh, M 7:30) highlighted an article by economist and HSWP CC member Rezso Nyers in Magyar Hirlap calling for an enhancement of the role of the Hungarian

parliament and the representation in this body of the entire range of interests and opinions existing in the country. The program noted that of late such reforms have been under consideration by the party.

3. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 5) reviewed Romanian emigre writer Paul Goma's latest book The Brain-Teaser, recently published in Paris, in which he tells the story of an abortive attempt by the Romanian secret service to kill him and his fellow countryman and political emigre Virgil Tanasa.

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

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 7) recapitulated the known facts in the "Debategate" affair, noting President Reagan's instruction that the Justice Ministry carry out an investigation, and his agreement to answer any necessary questions. The program cited Democratic Congressman Donald Albosta that the material concerned was second-hand and the affair should not be blown up, and said that the most informed persons feel that "Debategate" is much ado about nothing. Thomas O'Neill was quoted that Carter would have lost anyway. Comment in The New York Times (Leslie Gelb) was also cited.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, NY 7:30) examined the recent US Supreme Court decision in three cases concerning the right of the police to conduct house searches of drug trafficking suspects based on anonymous calls. The program explained that although the Supreme Court ruling expands the powers of the police to conduct house searches in such cases, this should not be misinterpreted to mean that as of now the law no longer protects citizens from unwarranted house searches and arbitrary police actions.

2. Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 0:30) briefly cited the passage from the Helsinki Act in which signatory countries pledged to respect human rights and basic freedoms. It was noted that Brezhnev was among the signatories.

3. Zionism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotn, NY 7:30) reviewed the anti-Zionist book Zionism in the Era of Dictators by US leftist writer Lenny Brenner.

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

1. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7:30) discussed the work of Salvador Dali in connection with a recent exhibition of his work in the Museum of Modern Art in Madrid.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the military situation in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 4); the Geneva talks on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3); Kohl's visit to the USSR and the Euromissiles issue (Muslin, NY 4); world press comment on Kohl's visit (Krassovsky and Gregory, M 4:30 and 5); Ukrainian-born British M.P. Stefan Terletsky (Matusevich, L 5); Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR (Muslin, NY 3:30); a story in Novy Mir about the experiences of a Soviet journalist in Kampuchea (Gladilin, P 5); and the intensified politicization and ideologization of teacher training in the USSR (Shturman, Isr. 3)

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Kohl's visit to the USSR and the Euromissiles issue (Muslin, NY 4:30); Ukrainian-born British M.P. Stefan Terletsky (Matusevich, L 5); the "Debategate" affair in the US (Muslin, NY 7); and world press comment on Kohl's visit to the USSR (Krassovsky and Gregory, M 5:30 and 4:30).

amr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
8 JULY 1983:  
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THE CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE RETURNS  
TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY FOR CONSULTATIONS.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL SAYS HE HOPES THE PRESIDENTS OF  
THE US AND USSR CAN MEET IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

HUNGARY HAS A NEW FOREIGN MINISTER.

PLO CHIEF YASSER ARAFAT HAS REPORTEDLY REJECTED TERMS OF A  
COMPROMISE TO END A PALESTINIAN REBELLION.

THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION IS PREPARING TO OPEN A CONFERENCE  
IN VIENNA THAT WILL DISCUSS POLITICAL ABUSES OF PSYCHIATRY.

A LETTER FROM 380 US CONGRESSMEN TO SOVIET LEADER YURY ANDROPOV HAS  
ACCUSED MOSCOW OF MISREPRESENTING THE JEWISH EMIGRATION ISSUE.

REBEL ADVANCES HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE FIGHTING IN CHAD.

THE SPECIAL US ENVOY FOR CENTRAL AMERICA RICHARD STONE HAS GONE TO  
COSTA RICA.

THE TURKISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS EFFECTIVELY BANNED FORMATION OF  
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

MONGOLIA HAS REJECTED A CHINESE PROTEST.

ROMANIA HAS A NEW AMBASSADOR TO GREECE.

A SOVIET TRADE OFFICIAL HAS BEEN JAILED IN WEST GERMAN FOR TRYING TO  
OBTAIN SECRET INFORMATION.

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# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 9 July 1983

Romano/Perry/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 4) continued to highlight a visit to the Soviet Union of a delegation of US Congressmen who came at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet to discuss a variety of problems including the question of arms control, human rights, and Jewish emigration. The program cited Congressmen Downey, Cheney, and Waxman who provided their initial assessment of the visit, and noted that the delegation has delivered to the Soviet authorities a letter bearing 380 signatures of members of US Congress complaining about the Soviet policies on emigration of Soviet Jews.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7) discussed the US position on the Afghan question, citing Shultz's statements on this issue in Thailand, India and Pakistan as well as his speech at an Afghan refugee camp strongly implying US support for the Afghan resistance movement.
3. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrich and Limberger, M 7) provided a brief preview of the July issue of the emigre journal Obozrenye (Review) which carries as its lead article Nekrich's piece entitled "The End of the First Stage" that deals with the elevation of Andropov to the post of chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

4. World Psychiatric Congress. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4), discussing the agenda of the World Psychiatric Association's (WPA) Congress in Vienna, gave background information on the WPA which was founded in 1961 and reviewed this organization's efforts to press the USSR to end its shameful abuse of psychiatry for political purposes. The program commented on the political implications of the Soviet, Czechoslovak and Bulgarian withdrawal from the WPA.
5. Sakharov. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Tolz, Kopelev, M 20), a RERUN from 4 and 6 July 1983, commented on an article in Izvestia by four Soviet academicians castigating Sakharov on account of his letter to US scientist Sidney Drell on the dangers of nuclear war, and presented a telephone statement to RL listeners by writer Lev Kopelev from Cologne sharply criticizing the Izvestia attack and expressing deep concern for Sakharov's fate.
6. The USSR and Computers. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) provided the gist of an article by Indiana University professor Robert Byrnes entitled "The Information Revolution" prepared for a study on Soviet domestic life, and sponsored by Georgetown's University Center for Strategic and International Studies.
7. Labor and Religion. Noting Soviet police measures to instill "labor discipline," NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 20) cited excerpts from an article entitled "The National Economy and the Religious Person," written in 1909 by the great Russian religious thinker Sergei Bulgakow, who died 39 years ago in his Paris exile. The article discussed the religious-ethical relationship toward labor in Christian teachings and religion as a factor in successful economic development.
8. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 4) reported that the observance ceremonies of the Muslim feast of Ramadan, lasting this year from June 12 to July 11, are nearing their end, and noted Soviet atheistic propaganda efforts aimed against Islam, citing an Uighur-language handbook by Mutalib Usmanov entitled Muslim Creeds and Ceremonies prepared for use by Soviet propagandists in the month of Ramadan. An RLR paper of 27 June was used.

9. Military. SIGNAL (Kafanova, NY 8) reviewed a book by Victor Suworov, former Soviet officer now living in the West, entitled Inside the Soviet Army, recently published in the US. Another book by the same author on the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 was mentioned.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5), discussing the recent Army manoeuvres on the territory of the Baltic Republics and Belorussia, emphasized that these manoeuvres can be viewed as a rehearsal for an offensive war.

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P 7), noting that so-called "rural prose" is one of the most important achievement of Soviet literature, focused on the "authorities displeasure" of this literary school since 1982.

11. Aksenov. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 1:30) and Aksenov, W 12:30) emigre Soviet writer Vasily Aksenov continued to recall his trip to Europe this fall. The program described briefly a meeting marking the creation of the "Resistance International" on May 18 in Paris, and the May conference of Russian emigre writers and human rights activists in Milan organized by the editorial staff of the Paris-based Russian journal Kontinent.

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

1. Poland. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Gorbanevskaya, P 9), a RERUN from 2 July, discussed Stefan Kiselewski's article in Kultura commenting on the social care systems in socialist and capitalist countries.

2. Western CPs. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 5:30), a RERUN from 2 July, gave background information on the declining influence of Western CPs.

2. French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 7), a RERUN from 2 July, reviewed Janine Verdes-Leroux' book In the Service of the Party: The French CP, the Intelligentsia and Culture 1944-1956.

4. The PRC. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted briefly that Islam is flourishing in the PRC in the post-Mao era and that according to the latest PRC census figures there are thirteen million Muslim in the PRC.

5. Vietnam. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 2) cited a 21 May Vatican radio report about intensified religious persecution in Vietnam and a recent wave of arrests of priests on charges of alleged "counterrevolutionary crimes."

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

1. East-West-Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 4:30), based on an article in The Washington Post of July 8, discussed the objectives and results of Vice President Bush's visit to eight Western European countries, citing his press conference statements in Iceland that the opposition by left-wing parties to Euromissiles deployment could have a damaging effect on public opinion but is unlikely to stop the governments from their decision to go ahead with deployment if no agreement is reached. A Reuter item that Genscher will brief Reagan on the Kohl-Andropov discussions on missiles was noted and the program mentioned briefly that US congressmen visiting Moscow reported a certain softening in the Soviet position on the missiles issue.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9), in connection with the resumption of the START talks in Geneva this June, gave a history of the SALT I and II agreements, noting that they did not yield the desired results.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 3:30) discussed the results of Shultz's visit to Lebanon, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and Egypt, citing Shultz's press conference statements in Jerusalem in which he assessed the results of his Mideast mission.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Ibr. 5) commented on Shultz's unsuccessful Mideast mission, noting that Shultz did succeed in receiving an oral commitment from Assad not to place Syrian troops in regions vacated by Israel's redeployment operation and to continue to discuss the Lebanon conflict at the UN's fall session. Mentioned also were Israeli reasons for troop redeploy-

ment, Syria's hegemonistic plans in Lebanon and on the PLO, the failure of the Syrian-PLO talks to end the rift within PLO ranks, and the unrest in Hebron following an Arab fatal attack on a Jewish student in that city.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed the controversy in Switzerland surrounding the UN-sponsored conference on the Palestinian question, scheduled to open in Geneva at the end of August.

3. The US and Central America. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Silnitskay, NY 5) cited comment in US News and World Report, Newsweek, The Washington Post (Getler) and The New York Times (Gwertzman) on US policy in El Salvador and the political implications of increased Soviet, Cuban and East European arms deliveries to Nicaragua.

4. Nicaragua. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) focused on the resistance movement in Nicaragua fighting against the sandinista regime. The program noted that a division of the resistance forces doesn't allow them to score big successes.

5. Ali Agca's Statements on the Papal Shooting. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) reported on papal assailant Ali Agca's latest statements that he had been trained by the KGB in Bulgaria and Syria and that the KGB was involved in the plot to kill the Pope. Agca named three Bulgarians as his accomplices and it was noted that these disclosures were made to reporters following Agca's interrogation about an Italian girl who was evidently kidnapped to obtain his release.

6. Chad. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4), discussing the fighting in Chad, cited an article in Le Monde that Libyan soldiers and GDR military specialists are conducting the insurgency in Chad and commented on Soviet media propaganda claims about France's neocolonialist aspirations in Africa with US and Israeli support. The program stressed that a rebel victory in Chad would give Gaddafi and the USSR a foothold to extend their influence in Sub-Sahara Africa.

7. UNCTAD. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslim NY 5) reviewed the controversies and results of the sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development, commenting that the US and its Western allies, on the basis of an OECD study, strongly contested a claim by Soviet delegate Manzhulo that the USSR gives almost four times

as much development aid to the Third World as the Western industrialized nations. The Journal of Commerce was cited that despite the disagreements the US can view the UNCTAD results with a sense of satisfaction.

8. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3:30) discussed the British government's defense "white paper" and reassessment of defense priorities in the light of the collective defense strategy of Western Europe as well as articles written by six British trade union leaders in support of the government's defense policy, contained in the book Peace Based on NATO, published by the Labour Party's Committee on Transatlantic Cooperation.

9. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6), based on a CND report from Bonn of July 8, discussed the debate among FRG government coalition parties on a new law governing violent demonstrations, citing the divergent views on this issue by conservative Interior Minister Zimmermann and Free Democratic Justice Minister Engelhard. The compromise accord on this new law, widely considered a victory for Zimmermann, was discussed as well as the latter's plans to try to ban demonstrators wearing masks. Comment in Die Presse was cited approving the FRG government's actions on this sensitive democratic principle.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) discussed the case of a West German recruit who was sentenced to nine years of prison for the systematic violation of the West German Army's training regulations and breach of Army command. Mentioning a campaign for his release which began in the West, the program invited listeners to imagine the fate of a Soviet recruit who would dare to show insubordination.

10. France-Iran. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3) commented on the deteriorating Franco-Iranian relations over France's refusal to extradite six Iranian airplane hijackers who requested political asylum in France and over France's military and economic aid to Iraq.

11. Taiwan. NOT BY BRAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) noted briefly that representatives of religious women from eleven Asian countries met in Taiwan this spring to examine the changing traditional role of women in Asia in the light of rapid industrial development.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 5) presented a sermon by Father Shmeman on "prayer" and the meaning of liturgy in Christianity.
2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 20) highlighted the ongoing Student Games in Edmonton (Canada), backgrounded the Pasadena chess tournament controversy, and discussed the differences between a draft of rookies in US sports and the Soviet practice of recruiting amateur sportsmen.

ER/cp

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 9 JULY 1983:  
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A GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ORGANIZATION IN POLAND HAS CALLED FOR THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.

CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL SAYS HIS MEETINGS WITH YURY ANDROPOV HAVE CONVINCED HIM THERE'S STILL A CHANCE FOR AGREEMENT ON MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

ITALY ORDERED AN INQUIRY INTO HOW MEHMET ALI AGCA, THE TURK WHO TRIED TO KILL THE POPE, WAS ABLE TO TALK TO NEWSMEN IN ROME.

MAX KAMPELMAN, CHIEF US DELEGATE AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE, SAYS HE WILL URGE SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ TO ATTEND THE MEETING'S FINAL SESSION.

YASSER ARAFAT IS TO TRAVEL TO MOSCOW NEXT WEEK.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED IN NORTHERN NICARAGUA BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND REBELS.

REBELS IN CHAD HAVE REPORTEDLY CAPTURED A STRATEGIC CITY IN THE EAST OF THE COUNTRY.

THERE ARE NEW SOVIET AMBASSADORS TO POLAND AND BULGARIA.

HUNGARIAN PARTY FIRST SECRETARY JANOS KADAR IS TO VISIT MOSCOW THIS MONTH.

IRAN HAS CLOSED A FRENCH CONSULATE AND A CULTURE INSTITUTE.



## 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, 10 July 1983  
Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) highlighted an interview given to an RL correspondent by US Congressman Benjamin Gilman, which concerned the question of the failure of mail from Western countries, including the US, to reach Soviet addressees. The interviewee noted that mail delivery became worse since Soviet authorities decided to put an end to Jewish emigration.
2. Life in the US and USSR. In a discussion on the meaning of "imports" for American and Soviet citizens, US TODAY (Lvov, NY 7) noted in part that while Americans spent about ten billion dollars annually on luxurious food-and-drink imports which they buy for nostalgic, exotic or status-symbol reasons the USSR spends approximately the same amount of money to import such staple products as bread. The program listed the great assortment of luxurious imported Soviet food-and-drink items available in every delicatessen in Brighton Beach for recent Soviet emigres, noting that in the USSR these products are available only in special stores for the party and Soviet elite.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In a new subseries devoted to the 15th anniversary of the publication of the samizdat journal The Chronicle of Current Events, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M I and Gorbanevskaya, P II) presented a talk by Natalia Gorbanevskaya, the initiator of The Chronicle, who described the events on the samizdat scene in the USSR that led to the decision to print information on a regular basis about the plight of human rights activists in Soviet prisons and camps.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1, Malinkovich, M 17) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, discussed the tragic fate of 70-year-old Ukrainian human rights activist Danilo Shumuk who spent more than forty years of his life in prisons and camps. On 7 July 1972 Shumuk was given his latest 15-year prison and exile sentence and while in prison Shumuk joined the Ukrainian Helsinki Group in the fall of 1979.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read chapters 7 and 9 from the memoirs of Soviet human rights activist General Petr Grigorenko entitled In the Underground One Can Meet Only Rats, published in New York in 1981.

4. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotzerkovsky, M 5), a RERUN from July 5, commented on the absurdity of a Trud report about a directive of the Stavropol party authorities calling on schoolchildren to collect 100 kilograms of grass each with the object of giving them "working education."

5. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6:30) highlighted a new law on the labor collectives and their increased role in the management of enterprises, establishments and organizations. The program noted that the new legislation was allegedly formulated with the "consultative" participation of more than five million people,

questioned the reliability of this figure in the context of the country's overall work-force of 110 million people, and concluded that the new law pays lip service to the workers' self-management since the regime is not genuinely interested in enlarging the power of the workers' collectives.

6. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 9) discussed the debate in the journal Teatr (Issues 2 - 4) among Soviet playwrights, stage directors and actors about the poor quality of recently written and staged theater plays.

7. History. RADIO JOURNAL OF THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 9) dealt with arrest of the Soviet Minister of Internal Affairs, Lavrenty Beriia, on July 10, 1953, focusing on one little known in the USSR version of the circumstances of this arrest, presented in Krushchev's memoirs.

8. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5), citing Soviet media, commented on a lack of objectivity among Soviet soccer referees.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7) read the text of Polish Solidarity activist Zbigniew Bujak's statement concerning the papal visit to Poland which appeared in Russkaya Mysl of 30 June 1983.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Vardy, M 5) backgrounded the dissolution of the Nuclear Research Institute in Swierk near Warsaw on 31 December 1982 by General Jaruzelski's order. The program reported that the institution was split up as a result into three organizations: the Institute of Atomic Energy, the Institute of Nuclear Problems, and the Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology, and provided the details of the regime's decision brought about by the emergence of the Solidarity organization in the Swierk institute, and the reluctance of the scientists involved to follow the party line.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 4:30), a RERUN from 9 July, discussed the objectives and results of Vice President Bush's visit to eight Western European countries. Mentioned briefly were reports that Genscher will brief Reagan on the Kohl-Andropov talks and that US congressmen visiting Moscow reported a certain softening in the Soviet position on the missiles issue.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 3:30), a RERUN from 9 July, cited Shultz's press conference statements in Jerusalem on the results of his Mideast mission.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5), a RERUN from 9 July, commented on the Shultz Mideast mission, Israel's plans to redeploy troops in Lebanon, Syria's hegemonistic plans in Lebanon and on the PLO, the failure of the Syrian-PLO talks to end the rift within PLO ranks, and the unrest in Hebron.

3. US Economy. Citing President Reagan's June 28 press conference statements that America's economic recovery is strong and getting even stronger, and that the Administration is revising upward its projection of this year's economic growth from 4.7 to 5.5 percent, US TODAY (Handler, NY 7) spoke about the increased consumer demands in the US for automobiles, houses, furs, etc., saying that while the USSR is experiencing perennial shortages of basic and luxury items, Americans do not

know what consumer shortages are because as Literaturnaya Gazeta aptly but "unintentionally" stated a few years ago "under capitalism everything is being sold while under socialism everything is being bought."

4. Chad. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4), a RERUN from 9 July, cited comment in Le Monde on Libyan soldiers and GDR military advisers conducting the insurgency in Chad and commented on Soviet media claims about France's neocolonialist aspirations in Africa, backed by the US and Israel.

5. France. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Fishtein, M 6) highlighted the difficulties facing the French leftist trade unions in maintaining a cohesive posture following the Socialists' access to power in 1981. The program noted the problems encountered by such unions as the communist led - CGT and CFDT in maintaining memberships within their unions' ranks, cited La Liberation on the aging process of the French trade unions, and concluded that the demobilization of the French society has been responsible for the problems faced by the country's trade unions.

6. France-Iraq. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 3), a RERUN from 9 July, commented on the deteriorating Franco-Iranian relations over the latest hijacking incident and over France's military and economic aid to Iraq.

7. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3:30), a RERUN from 9 July, discussed the British government's defense "white paper" and the British trade union leaders' support for the government's defense policy.

8. UNCTAD. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from 9 July, reviewed the controversies and the results of the sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development which ended this past week in Belgrade.

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

1. US Society. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) commented on the provincial, folksy and nostalgic features that are part of the American life-style, noting in this connection the popularity of Country & Western music, Hollywood musicals, the Lawrence Welk TV show, etc. The program noted that following a stormy cultural-spiritual reaction against provincialism in America in the 1960s and 1970s the US is now experiencing a return to pure American values: in this connection mention was made of broad popularity of Baptist preacher Jerry Falwell's conservative moral majority movement, which the program described as being provincial in the cultural and spiritual sense.

2. Education. US TODAY (Williams, NY 7) presented a talk by a mathematics and computer programming instructor at New York's private Hockley high school in which he described the general atmosphere in the school, the math, science and humanities curriculum, the reasons why some parents prefer to send their children to expensive private rather than the free public secondary schools, the students' remarkable skills in handling computers, and the school's first-rate program for preparing youngsters for the computer revolution.

3. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 20), a RERUN from 9 July, discussed the ongoing student games in Edmonton, the Pasadena chess tournament controversy, and differences in Soviet and US practices on amateur sportsmen.

4. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8) gave background information on George Gershwin's musical career and reviewed the new staging of "Porgy and Bess" at Radio City Music Hall.

cp/ER

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSBOASTS OF  
10 JULY 1983:  
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THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION HAS URGED THE SOVIET UNION TO END  
ITS POLITICAL ABUSE OF PSYCHIATRY.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER IS ON HIS WAY TO  
BRIEF PRESIDENT REAGAN ON THE RECENT VISIT TO THE USSR BY CHANCELLOR  
HELMUT KOHL. MAX KAMPelman, CHIEF US NEGOTIATOR IN MADRID, HAS GONE  
TO WASHINGTON.

POLISH PRIMATE CARDINAL JOZEF GLEMP HAS CRITICISED THE WAY THE POPE'S  
RECENT TRIP TO POLAND WAS VIEWED BY SOME COMMENTATORS.

THE POPE HAS AGAIN APPEALED FOR THE RELEASE OF A KIDNAPPED ITALIAN  
GIRL.

CHAD SAYS ITS FORCES HAVE RETAKEN THE EASTERN CITY OF ABECHÉ.

THE ISRAELIS HAVE HANDED OVER A POSITION NEAR BEIRUT TO THE LEBANESE  
ARMY.

JEWISH DEMONSTRATORS HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST THE VISIT TO LONDON BY  
MOSCOW'S MAYOR.

A POLISH YACHTSMAN HAS DEFECTED TO SWEDEN.

A SOVIET DIVER IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION AFTER A HIGH DIVING  
COMPETITION ACCIDENT IN CANADA.

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# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 11 July 1983  
Felton/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) drew attention to a statement at a press conference in Moscow by Thomas Downey, member of a visiting US Congressional delegation, expressing the view that certain shifts were visible in the Soviet position on Euromissiles, with Marshal Akhromeyev having indicated that if the US were to formally advance at the Geneva talks the proposal worked out by Nitze and Kvitinsky last summer, then it would be seriously studied. The program noted, however, that this optimism is not shared by other members of the delegation, Congressman Dick Cheney, for example, expressing the view that the Soviet position based on a nuclear freeze has not changed. Finally, the program cited from NATO Commander-in-Chief Bernard Rogers' interview to The New York Times in which he emphasized that the 572 US medium-range missiles would be deployed as scheduled if no agreement were reached at Geneva.

PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4) contrasted the show being put on for Samantha Smith and her parents in the USSR with the Soviet reality they have not been shown, in which 12-year-old Ira Tarnopolskaya lives; who also wrote a letter to Andropov, but this time asking for the release of her arrested refusenik father and for permission for the family to emigrate to Israel-- a letter which has not been answered.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited ironical comment in the Frankfurter Rundschau on Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR.

2. The USSR and the Pacifist Movement in the West. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) cited the French Liberation on the USSR's investment in the pacifist movement in the West.

3. Soviet-Ethiopia Relations. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6:30) pointed to the USSR's growing influence in Ethiopia, in particular to the continuing militarization of that country. The program outlined the developments in Ethiopia since the ouster of Emperor Haile Selassie, describing Ethiopia as an interesting example of how a socialist revolution does not need either a working class, or a Marxist-Leninist party, or so-called objective historical conditions. It was recalled in this connection that Mengistu has been backed by the USSR, Cuba and other communist countries from the very start despite the fact that he dissolved the country's Marxist-Leninist parties and executed most of their leaders and members. The program noted the diversion of Western food aid to the Ethiopian army and to pay for arms supplies from communist countries, and said it is expected that Mengistu will soon declare Ethiopia a "people's republic"; at the beginning of this year, the "commission for organizing an Ethiopian workers' party" and the CPSU signed a cooperation agreement.

4. The Defection of Viktoria Mullova. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5) cited comment in the Finnish press, prompted by the defection of Soviet violinist Viktoria Mullova and her accompanist V. Khtang Zhordaniya in Sweden and not in Finland where they were performing, which is highly critical of the Finnish authorities' practice of handing back refugees from the USSR. The program said the fact such criticism is being voiced testifies to the changed political climate in Finland in the post-Kekkonen era.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Nikolayev, M 10 and 10), pegged to the conference of the World Psychiatric Association in Vienna, read the text of a recent unsigned and undated samizdat document (AS-4970) on the mistreatment of inmates of special Soviet mental hospitals, a RERUN from June 15 and the text of a letter by an inmate of a Leningrad special mental hospital, Alexander Avgust, appealing to the International Red Cross for protection against the hospital's staff (AS-4959). Following this an emigre human rights activist and former inmate of numerous Soviet psychiatric clinics, Yevgeni Nikolayev, talked about the objectivity of Western psychiatrists who research the problem of the political abuse of psychiatry in the Soviet Union.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the Austrian Die Presse on the scope of the abuse of psychiatry against dissidents in the USSR.

In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Fefelov, M 10) one of the founders of the "Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR," Valeri Fefelov, commented on the use of forced labor in special Soviet labor camps for invalids.



FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the fifth installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

CULTURE FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 10:30) reviewed a book by former Soviet political prisoner Mikhail Yakobson entitled Karzuby and recently issued by the "Third Wave" publishing house. The program said that Yakobson's book presents the theme of Soviet labor camps in a new light.

6. Worker's Rights. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6:30), after backgrounding Solidarity's drive for workers' self-management, commented on the June draft law on workers' collectives and their participation in management in the Soviet Union. The program said that in fact this draft law does not extend the rights of workers' collectives, and pursues only propaganda aims.

7. Jewish Affairs. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20), after pointing to the complex nationality problem in the Soviet Union, presented an RL interview with Israeli historian Professor Jacob Roi, now working in the US, on the emigration motives of Soviet Jews.

8. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Troll, NY 6) gave the substance of a lecture given in New York by Sovietologist Abdurakhman Avtorkhanov on the subject of Andropov and his leadership. In particular, Avtorkhanov described Andropov as a Stalinist devoid of human weaknesses.

9. Andropov and the Agca Charges; Reagan and "Debategate." PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The Sunday Telegraph as contrasting the openness surrounding "Debategate" with the Kremlin's silence over the AGCA charges.

10. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5), based on an article in Sovetskaya Kultura, pointed to the bureaucracy involved in the marriage bureaus which exist in the USSR, with applicants having in some cases to present their passport and enlist the services of a psychologist. The extensive and unbureaucratic facilities which have long existed in the West were noted by way of contrast.

11. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 7) reported on the recent sale of Russian composer Igor Stravinsky's archives to Switzerland, where Stravinsky lived in his youth. The program noted that the Soviet authorities did not make any attempt to buy the archives.

12. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (K. Simis, W 5:30) marked the 60th anniversary of a conference of the party CC with senior officials of the national republics, convened by Stalin for the purpose of smashing internal opposition to the party's nationality policy. As a scapegoat, Tatar representative Sultan-Galiyev was expelled from the party after having been arrested and tried; he subsequently disappeared without trace.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Vardi, M 8:30) read the abridged text of Lech Walesa's speech read out at Harvard University on June 9.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Papal Assassination Attempt. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) reported on the latest developments on the kidnapping of 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi, daughter of a Vatican employee, whose kidnappers demand the release of Papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca. The program noted Agca's statements in an unscheduled encounter with journalists that the Papal assassination attempt had been planned by the Bulgarian secret service and the KGB, that he had been trained in Bulgaria and Syria, and that he had no connection with the kidnappers of Emanuela Orlandi and did not wish to be exchanged for her. The program cited sharp Soviet and Bulgarian press reaction to Agca's claims, and suggested that the kidnappers could be connected with the Bulgarian secret service, which would like to silence him.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited Die Welt on Agca's claim of Bulgarian and KGB involvement in the assassination attempt.

2. French-Hungarian Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7:30) began by citing extensively from an interview given to L'Humanite by Hungarian Fatherland Front Secretary General Imre Pozsgay in connection with Mauroy's visit to Hungary in which among other things he said society should not regard citizens defending their personal interests as unhealthy social elements, and spoke of plans for an improvement of the electoral system so as to allow two or three candidates each with a different political program. The program disputed, however, Pozsgay's claim regarding the negligible influence of the opposition, observing that the Soviet leaders are fond of making such claims in respect of the USSR. Reading the interview being given by Hungarian leaders, said the program, one experiences a sense of shame over the fact that the Soviet leaders have been devoting the 66 years of their rule primarily to destroying real and imaginary opponents. The program also cited Hungarian party secretary Peter Varkonyi's statement to L'Humanite that the party did not regard the Hungarian road to socialism as ideal, that while the works of Marx and Lenin did not contain answers to everyday questions, Andropov had already been proclaimed in the USSR to be an Omniscient oracle. The program concluded by contrasting France's close top-level political relations with Hungary with the unsatisfactory state of her relations with the USSR.

3. The International Antarctic Conference in Bonn. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 7:30), previewing this conference, observed that while the international Antarctic treaty of 1959 has been so far faithfully adhered to, disputes are shaping up over exploitation of the Antarctic's natural resources as well as territorial claims.

4. Religious Freedom. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) reported on a two-day conference held in Washington on the subject of religious freedom in East and West, focusing on the paper delivered by US Protestant theologian Karl Henry, who spoke in particular on the suppression of religious freedom in communist countries.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-2, A-5, A-9, and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the kidnapping of the daughter of a Vatican employee, and the affair of the Papal assassination attempt (Bensi, M 9); the US-Soviet Euromissile talks (Gendler, NY 4:30); Mauroy's visit to Hungary (Salkazanov, P 7:30); the growing Soviet influence in Ethiopia (Kushev, M 6); the international conference in Bonn on the Antarctic (Predtechevsky, M 7:30); the Washington conference on religious freedom in East and West (Orshansky, W 4:30); Finnish press comment on the defection of Soviet violinist Mullova (Matusevich, L 5); Soviet emigre historian Avtorkhanov on the Andropov leadership (Troll, NY 6); and Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR (Gordin, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US-Soviet Euromissile talks (Gendler, NY 4:30); the international conference in Bonn on the Antarctic (Predtechevsky, M 7:30); Mauroy's visit to Hungary (Salkazanov, P 7:30); and world press comment on Agca's latest testimony, the world psychiatric congress in Vienna, Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR, Reagan and "Debategate" and Andropov and the Papal assassination attempt, and the USSR and the pacifist movement in the West (Predtechevsky, M 8).

amr/DF

**NEWS COVERAGE**  
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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NR CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
11 JULY 1983:**  
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**THE US IS SERIOUSLY STUDYING THE PROPOSED FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE  
CSCE REVIEW CONFERENCE**

**US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS CONFERRED IN WASHINGTON WITH WEST  
GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER.**

**POLISH PRIMATE CARDINAL JOZEF GLEMP SAYS HE EXPECTS MARTIAL LAW TO BE  
LIFTED SOON.**

**SWEDEN HAS DETAINED A POLISH YACHT SKIPPER.**

**ANDREI SAKHARDY'S WIFE SAYS HER HUSBAND IS DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT A  
RECENT SOVIET PRESS ATTACK ON HIM.**

**THE WORLD CONGRESS ON PSYCHIATRY HAS FORMALLY OPENED IN VIENNA.**

**ISRAEL SAYS IT PLANS TO LEAVE MORE POSITIONS IN LEBANON.**

**SEVERAL GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROTESTED THE RECENT POLITICAL ARRESTS IN  
CHILE.**

**THE CHAD GOVERNMENT SAYS IT HAS RECAPTURED TWO VILLAGES FROM REBELS.**

**US DEFENSE SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER IS REPORTEDLY PLANNING A  
POSSIBLE TRIP TO BEIJING IN SEPTEMBER.**

# 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, 12 July 1983

Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The USSR and the Middle East. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechensky, M 3) cited comment on the USSR's position in the Middle East, including the visit to Moscow by a PLO delegation, in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and The Wall Street Journal.

2. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) reported on Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov's visit to London, noting that it had been repeatedly postponed in the past as a result of the negative attitude of the London public to such a visit. The program noted that Promyslov was dogged by young demonstrators demanding the release of Shcharansky and other Soviet political prisoners, and cited a Daily Mirror correspondent's comment to Promyslov that the USSR had to import not only Western European labor to build the 1980 Olympic facilities but everything down to the last nail for an international airport, hotel and press center.

In WORLD TODAY (Matusevich and Gordin, L and M 2:30) RL's London correspondent commented on Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov's visit to Britain at the invitation of the Greater London Council, noting how he has been dogged by demonstrators protesting against the USSR's Jewish emigration policy.

3. Soviet-Japanese Relations. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 3:30) reported on the expulsion from Japan of a First Secretary in the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, Arkadi Vinogradov, for espionage attempts to gather information on the production of industrial robots. The program observed that this incident could have an adverse effect on Soviet-Japanese relations, including the export of Japanese computers to the USSR.

4. Soviet-Czech Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8) recalled the circumstances surrounding the Soviet maneuvers in Czechoslovakia in July 1968.

5. Espionage. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Predtechevsky, M 5), a RERUN from July 1, reported on the espionage activities of the Soviet foreign trucking organization "Sovtransavto."

6. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Belotserkovsky, M 5) commented on a July 11 statement to foreign journalists by Yelena Bonner that following the Izvestia attack against Sakharov on account of his open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell, she and her husband have been bombarded with letters and telegrams calling Sakharov mad and herself a Zionist. The program suggested that the letter served merely as an excuse for the latest campaign in a war of nerves against Sakharov aimed either at killing him or turning him into a complete invalid or possibly at extorting a higher price from the West for permission for Sakharov to emigrate. Andropov, the program concluded, is acting little differently from Stalin, Beria and Yezhov.

WORLD TODAY (Roitman and Gordin, M 5) commented on the shameful Soviet press campaign against Sakharov, noting the unethical manner in which four Soviet academicians who should have been pressing for Sakharov's release from Gorki instead accused him of disloyalty to the USSR in a recent article in Izvestia. The program commented on Yelena Bonner's statements that Sakharov has been deluged with threats and harassing letters following the Izvestia attack.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Nikolayev, M 5 and 15) backgrounded the USSR's withdrawal from the World Psychiatric Association, noting a statement by Soviet psychiatrist Academician Morozov on the groundlessness of the Western criticism of the abuse of psychiatry against dissidents in the Soviet Union. In this connection, emigre human rights activist and former inmate of Soviet psychiatric clinics Yevgeni Nikolayev listed the names of several people incarcerated in such hospitals on political grounds. In conclusion the program recalled that imprisoned consultant of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes Anatoli Koryagin became an honorary member of the WPA this spring; a biography of Koryagin was given, and his statement written in anticipation of arrest was cited.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 3) gave the gist of an article by David Satter in The Wall Street Journal pegged to the congress of the World Psychiatric Association in Vienna which describes the case of miner Alexei Nikitin as an example of the abuse of psychiatry against dissidents in the USSR.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment on the abuse of pschiatry against dissidents in the USSR in Der Spiegel and Die Presse.

Noting the arrest of about two hundred Soviet dissidents last year, HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 7:30) listed those human rights activists against whom sentences were passed during the first three months of 1983. The program commented on the tragic fate of dissidents who were rearrested prior to the expiration of their present sentences, saying it shows the revival of Stalinist measures in Soviet penal practice.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 6th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

7. Andropov. PRESS REVIEW (WORLD TODAY) (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited comment on Andropov's poor health state and its political implications in The Boston Globe and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 8) looked at the effect of Andropov's campaign to increase labor productivity by tightening up labor discipline, and commented that while it has certainly been reflected in an increased number of man-hours, and in the first half of this year economic growth rates have undoubtedly risen, these data are somewhat illusory, and the Soviet leadership can hardly see increased labor discipline as the key to prosperity. The need to rationalize the production process as a whole is openly recognized by Soviet economists; a still more important precondition for success is the provision of material incentives and the goods and services demanded by the public.

IN WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Kroncher, M 3:30) RL's economic expert commented on an article in Pravda of July 12 by prominent Soviet economist Kulagin in which he expounded his views on a complex set of economic principles which could help the Gosplan to improve the management of the national economy. The program doubted that radical economic reforms could be implemented under the present rigid centralized planning system.

PANORAMA (Silniskaya, NY 4) gave the contents of a recently-published report by US economist Henry Rowan on the Soviet economy submitted to Congress which concludes that the present reduction in the USSR's economic growth rates is further evidence of the inability of the Soviet system to increase the effectiveness and productivity of labor.

3. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 4:30) said this year's Soviet grain harvest will be lower than planned but higher than during the last four years. In conclusion, the program

noted that this year, too, the Soviet Union will continue to import grain from Western countries.

10. Georgia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krikheli, NY 5:30) gave information on a wave of intensified repressions against activists of the human rights, national-patriotic and religious movements in Georgia as the bicentennial of the Treaty of Georgiyevsk approaches.

11. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 3:30) recalled the uprising in Armenia 80 years ago against the Russian Tsar's decree confiscating the entire property of the Armenian church. The uprising was put down, but subsequent passive resistance brought a revocation of the decree on 1 August 1905. The program noted that in Soviet Armenia the uprising, which took place without communist participation and constitutes a dark page in Russian-Armenian relations, is officially ignored.

12. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P 9:30), pegged to the 75th birthday of Soviet playwright Alexei Arbuzov, gave an analysis of his works. The program pointed particularly to Arbuzov's interest in the theme of ordinary people, noting that here, however, he obeys the laws of socialist realism. Chekhov's influence on Arbuzov was mentioned.

13. Lev Tolstoi. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 8:30) focused on the misrepresentation by Soviet critics of the world outlook of great Russian writers and philosophers if it conflicts with Marxism. Lev Tolstoi was given as an example.



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

1. Hungary. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) commented on the announcement that the Hungarian party plenum has decided to propose to the parliament a reform of the electoral system allowing several candidates to run in each constituency. The program said that while all candidates must support the program of the communist-led Patriotic People's Front, so that a multi-party system will still not be tolerated, the planned reform must be regarded as a significant event if one does not take an "all or nothing" approach (an approach condemned by Polish dissident philosopher Leszek Kolakowski as Marxist, Bolshevik). The program said the planned reform is of especial significance in the light of the fact that the main psychological foundation of real socialism is the immutability of its basic institutions, and in the light of the overall liberalization process in Hungary. The program also pointed to the effect which the reform will have in other countries of real socialism, in particular Poland and the USSR.

2. Czechoslovakia. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Predtechevsky, M 6:30), a RERUN from July 7, cited an article in the Swiss Weltwoche on the various ways in which Czechoslovakia acquires hard currency.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on FRG Foreign Minister Genscher's visit to the US during which he informed President Reagan and US officials of Kohl's talks with Soviet leaders during his visit to the USSR. A Washington CND special report of July 12 was used.

IN WORLD TODAY (Rahr and Gordin, M 6) the editor of today's PANORAMA and EVENT and PEOPLE show briefly assessed the most important events of the day, focusing on Genscher's visit to Washington to brief President Reagan about the substance of the Kohl-Andropov talks, and the possible significance of the Kohl government's decision to undersign a large West German credit to the GDR.

2. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 12:30), discussing the debate over the closing date of the Madrid Conference, mentioned a number of questions that remain to be solved, such as formulations in the final document, the inclusion in the document of a decision to host the international cultural forum in Budapest instead of Paris, Malta's demand for an international meeting on Mediterranean security, and the key issue of an international conference in Berne on human contacts which the USSR wants to include in a statement separate from the final document, something which Western delegates

believe would downgrade the importance of the human contacts conference. The program cited Ambassador Kampelman's comments in this connection, noting that he flew to Washington for consultation. Congressman Dante Fascell's statements of concern over the proposed compromise final document were cited, and a voice cut was given of State Department spokesman Romberg's comments that the US has not yet agreed to a final document at Madrid.

\* 3. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4:30) backgrounded the circumstances surrounding the FRG's billion-DM credit to the GDR, focussing on Franz-Josef Strauss' role and the resignation of Franz Handlos from the CSU. The program recalled past attacks against Strauss by the Soviet and GDR media, attributing them mainly to his insistence on an Ostpolitik based on give-and-take, a position regarded by communist propaganda as pathological anti-communism. The program cited Strauss that the GDR has already reacted to the credit by measures to normalize the situation on the FRG-GDR border, that the deal has purely commercial objectives and therefore far-reaching political results cannot be expected. As for the internal crisis within the CSU, the program included, it is already over.

4. French-Hungarian Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4:30) reported on French Premier Mauroy's visit to Hungary. In connection with Hungarian Premier Lazar's statement on Euro-missiles, the program noted that the independence won by Hungary extends only to internal affairs, and by way of illustrating France's better relations with Hungary than with the USSR cited Mauroy that relations based on mutual trust were possible only with countries where progress in respect for human rights was to be observed, and which recognized the right of peoples to self-determination.

5. France. In WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Salkazanov, M and P 5) RL's Paris correspondent talked about the heat wave in Paris and reported that the big stories in the French press today are the World Psychiatric Congress in Vienna, the possibility that martial law might be lifted in Poland on July 22 (comment in Le Matin and Le Monde was cited), the conclusion of Mauroy's visit to Hungary, and the war in Chad, with unconfirmed reports circulating in France that the government plans to dispatch a paratroop unit to that country. Economic problems plaguing the average Frenchmen were briefly touched on.

6. Italy. In WORLD TODAY (Bensi and Gordin, M 5) RL's commentator on Italy discussed the possible significance of the visit to Sofia by Magistrate L. Martella, the chief Italian investigator into the Papal shooting affair, and the present Italian political scene, noting that the formation of a new government is scheduled to take place at the beginning of August according to President Pertini.

7. Britain. In WORLD TODAY (Matusevich and Gordin, L and M 2:30) RL's London correspondent commented on the British parliamentary debate on capital punishment, saying that it is difficult to predict whether the parliament will decide tomorrow whether or not to reinstitute the death penalty.

8. Freedom of Religion. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orhansky, W 5:30) reported on the recent Washington conference on religious freedom in East and West sponsored by an institution on religion and democracy and the US Evangelical association. The program noted that a group of American and European theologians criticized the World Council of Churches for its lack of attention to the problem of restrictions on religious freedom under totalitarian Marxist governments.

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

1. The Mutually Profitable Alliance of Sport and Business in the US was the subject of an item in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Bayer, M 6), which used an article in the New York-based Russian-language newspaper Novaya Gazeta.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-6, and A-7.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: world press comment on the USSR and the Middle East conflict, the use of psychiatry against dissidents in the USSR, and Andropov's poor health state and its implications (Predtschevsky, M 8:30); major topics in the French press (the World Psychiatric Congress in Vienna, the possible lifting of martial law in Poland, Mauroy's visit to Hungary, the war in Chad, and French economic problems) (Gordin and Salkazanov, M and P 5); the latest developments in Italy (the affair of the Papal assassination attempt, the formation of a new Italian government) (Bensi and Gordin, M 5); the latest harassment of Sakharov (Roitman and Gordin, M 5); a Pravda article on Soviet economic management (Kroncher and Gordin, M 3:30); Promyslov's visit to London, and the British parliamentary debate on the death penalty (Matusevich and Gordin, L and M 5); Genscher's visit to Washington (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and major events of the day, in particular the Genscher visit, and the FRG credit to the GDR (Rahr and Gordin, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Genscher's visit to Washington (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Mauroy's visit to Hungary (Salkazanova, P 4:30); the 15th anniversary of the Soviet maneuvers in Czechoslovakia (Predtechevsky, M 8); the Washington conference on freedom of religion in East and West (Orshansky, W 5:30); and world press comment on the USSR and the Middle East conflict, and the world psychiatric congress in Vienna (Predtechevsky, M 4).

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
12 JULY 1983:  
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DELEGATES TO THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE ARE AWAITING WORD ON THE  
US ATTITUDE TOWARD A PROPOSED FINAL CONFERENCE DOCUMENT.

- \* THE POLISH COMMUNIST PARTY POLITBURO HAS BACKED AN APPEAL FOR THE  
LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.

THE TASS NEWS AGENCY REPORTEDLY CHANGED ONE OF ITS STORIES TODAY AT  
THE INSISTENCE OF FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF GEORGES MARCHAIS.

THERE HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN A DEMONSTRATION IN TBILISI.

WESTERN PSYCHIATRISTS HAVE SCHEDULED A DISCUSSION IN VIENNA ABOUT THE  
SOVIET ABUSE OF PSYCHIATRY FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR SAYS NOT ENOUGH PROGRESS  
HAS BEEN MADE IN TALKS ON THE AFGHANISTAN SITUATION.

THE CHIEF ITALIAN INVESTIGATOR INTO THE SHOOTING OF POPE JOHN PAUL  
HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO SOFIA.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER LEAVES FOR A  
VISIT TO BULGARIA TOMORROW.

PLO CHAIRMAN YASSER ARAFAT SAYS HE HAS NO IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR A TRIP  
TO MOSCOW.

THE CHAD GOVERNMENT HAS AGAIN CLAIMED TO HAVE RETAKEN A KEY CITY FROM  
REBELS.

REPORTS FROM CHILE SAY THERE HAS BEEN NO SIGN OF MASS SUPPORT FOR A  
NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST.

TASS HAS REPORTED AN UNSUCCESSFUL AIRLINE HIJACKING ATTEMPT EARLIER  
THIS MONTH.

\*) THE POLISH 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, 13 July 1983  
Felton/Romano/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. Noting the propagandistic aims of the lavish reception given to Samantha Smith in the USSR, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 10) expressed the hope that Samantha's visit would be the first step in a future program of broad exchanges between American and Soviet children,

citing in this connection the first point in the programmatic statement by the "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and USA" which calls for a broad exchange program between Soviet and US children, including those of government and other responsible officials, on the grounds that such a simple form of human contact could not only be the best guarantee against an unexpected nuclear attack, but would establish trust and ensure mutual understanding in the future. In addition, the program commented on Andropov's failure to respond to a letter by Irina Tarnopolsky calling for the release of her arrested Jewish refusnik father, saying that the three-year prison term recently given to Tarnopolsky was Andropov's response to Irina.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (BENSI, M 1) cited comment on Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR in The Philadelphia Inquirer.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silniskaya, NY 5) gave the gist of an article in the July 11 issue of The Wall Street Journal which backgrounded Soviet obstructionism on the issue of the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon.

3. Soviet-French CP Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7:30) backgrounded the circumstances that led to the Soviet news agency TASS' withdrawal of its original dispatch on a meeting in Moscow between Andropov and Georges Marchais in which the latter had been misquoted on the deployment of Euromissiles.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 3:30) cited comment on Soviet-French CP relations in connection with Marchais' visit to Moscow in Les Echos and Le Matin.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. On the fifth anniversary of Anatoli Shcharansky's trial and imprisonment, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M and L 14:30) gave extensive background information and commentary on Shcharansky's punishment for crimes he did not commit, and his plight and hunger strike in the Chistopol strict-regime prison. This was followed with a commentary on the Shcharansky case by veteran human rights activist Eduard Kuznetsov, who compared this case to the Dreyfus affair and condemned the USSR's attempts to discredit the Jewish emigration movement by linking Shcharansky and other dissidents to the CIA. Ex-President Carter's denunciation of the trumped-up charges against Shcharansky were noted, and the political importance was stressed of the West's continuing to campaign for Shcharansky's release.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya W 10) former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya pointed to the illegality of penal actions against members of the "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and USA," noting that these actions are in contravention of rights guaranteed by the Soviet constitution, Article 3 of the International Pact on Civil and Political Rights ratified by the USSR in 1973, as well as Articles 2-4 of the International Convention on Freedom of Association ratified by the USSR in 1956. In conclusion, the program read eleven points from the Soviet unofficial peace group's policy statement (AS-4833).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the 7th installment of the memoirs of General Petr Grigorenko.

5. Zinovyev. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 1 and Paramonov, NY 9), a RERUN from July 6, in a further program on possible alternatives to the present Soviet system, highlighted the views on communism of emigre Soviet writer and professor of logic Alexander Zinovyev.

6. Georgia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krikheli, M 4:30) backgrounded reports by Western correspondents in Moscow on a July 11 protest demonstration in Tbilisi demanding the release of two students arrested last month for distributing leaflets calling for a boycott of the upcoming celebrations of the bicentennial of the Treaty of Georgiyevsk on the grounds that it served as the basis for Georgia's conquest by Russia. Previous cases of persecution of members of the Georgian national and human rights movement were mentioned.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) commented on an article in Pravda of July 9 on the reasons for the extremely high divorce rate in the USSR, noting that it

glosses over the main reasons - drunkenness of the husband, inadequate living accommodation, the double burden of the working wife.

8. Aircraft Hijacking. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5) commented on the July 12 TASS report on the foiling of an attempt to hijack a passenger aircraft from Moscow to Tallin which left one hijacker dead and the other arrested. Noting that TASS passed over in silence such questions as to the identity of the hijackers, how one of them died, where they wanted to go and why, the program recalled previous cases of the hijacking or attempted hijacking of Soviet aircraft, and pointed out that the motive of virtually all the hijackers was to leave the USSR and resettle in the West. RLR paper RS 64/81 of 1 April 1981 was used.

9. Atomic Catastrophes. PANORMA (Limberger, M 6:30) summed up an article by former Soviet scientist Mikhail Kolochko entitled "The Victims of Stalin's Atom Bomb" which appeared in a recent issue of the British journal New Scientist. The article provided new insights into a catastrophe which occurred in the Southern Urals in 1958 during the early stages of the Soviet production of atomic weapons.

10. Literature. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) cited an article by The Times Moscow correspondent Richard Owen on Yevgeni Yevtushenko on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

11. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4) commented on the tragic accident to Soviet diver Sergei Chalibashvili at the swimming competition in Edmonton, Canada, citing the opinion of US trainers that Chalibashvili was unprepared for the dive and the Soviet trainers must have known it.

12. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) commented on Lenin's article "A Small Picture for the Explanation of Big Questions," published 65 years ago in the form of an enthusiastic review of Alexander Todorski's book A Year With the Rifle and the Plough which described the Revolution, the Civil War, and the suppression of the kulak rebellion.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (K. Simis, W 7:30 and Rostin, P 6), a RERUN from July 6, recalled the famine in the USSR in the early 1930s resulting from Stalin's collectivization campaign.



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

PANORAMA (Vardy and Belotserkovsky, M 7:30) drew attention to the going into force of a Hungarian governmental decree allowing Hungarian citizens to take up employment abroad. The program placed the decree in the context of the liberalization policy which has been in progress in Hungary for the past 15 years, and said that, despite the conditions it attaches to such employment, it must be considered a major event which, together with the electoral reform, will nourish hopes among the peoples in the countries of real socialism that the foundations of this socialism are not entirely immutable. An RAD paper of June 27 was used.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7:30), reviewing the Soviet press output for July 12 noted the proliferation of editorials and articles on anti-war themes. The program cited attacks by Pravda and APN against the allegedly militaristic US policies, and observed that recent Western Military construction programs are a reaction to the Soviet military buildup and especially Afghanistan.

2. Libya. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) cited an interview given to La Croix by Libya's diplomatic representative in Paris, Saud Khafnana, pointed to Gaddafi's backing of Goukouni Queddei's rebel forces in Chad, and noted that Libya maintains a gigantic arsenal of Soviet-made weapons on the African continent.

3. The FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 3:30) discussed the changes proposed by the FRG government in the law governing demonstrations, noting that these changes are in particular designed to better cope with expected action by violent extremist leftist demonstrators against the possible deployment of Euromissiles. The program noted that while State Prosecutor General Rebmann feels the existing law is sufficient to deal with disorders, he welcomes some of the changes.

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

1. US TV. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 10) presented the first in a series of programs devoted to different aspects of US TV programming. Today's program dealt with the presentation of news and the criteria for news selection, citing comments in The New Yorker by TV news producer ABE Weston, and with the regulatory functions of the Federal mass media commission. The point was made that US TV is totally independent of any government control, that news programmers are guided by the principles of freedom of expression, professional competence and responsibility, and a "doctrine of fairness" providing equal time for opposing views. The program mentioned the conflict between the government and TV networks during the Vietnam war.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest aircraft hijacking attempt in the USSR (Chianurov, M 2); an article in New Scientist on an atomic catastrophe in the southern Urals in 1958 (Limberger, M 6:30); The Wall Street Journal on the USSR's obstructionist policy on the withdrawal of Syrian forces from the Lebanon (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Marchais' visit to the USSR (Salkazanova, P 7:30); The Times on Yevtushenko (Matusevich, L 5); increasing anti-war propaganda by the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 7:30); the proposed changes in the law on demonstrations in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 3:30); and a Hungarian law permitting Hungarian citizens to work abroad (Vardy and Belotserkovsky, M 7:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Marchais' visit to Moscow (Salkazanova, P 7:30); Gaddafi and his policies (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); the proposed changes in the law on demonstrations in the FRG (Krassovsky, M 3:30); The Times on Yevtushenko (Matusevich, L 5); and world press comment on the visits of Marchais and Samantha Smith to the USSR (Bensi, M 4:30).

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 13 JULY 1983:**  
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**THE SOVIETS HAVE PROVIDED THE US WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON A PROPOSAL AT THE STRATEGIC ARMS REDUCTION TALKS.**

**POLISH AND WESTERN BANKING OFFICIALS ARE MEETING IN WARSAW ON RESCHEDULING POLAND'S COMMERCIAL DEBT REPAYMENTS FOR THIS YEAR.**

**HUNDREDS OF POLES GATHERED IN WARSAW WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN SUPPORT OF SOLIDARITY.**

**PRESIDENT REAGAN CONFERRED WITH THE CHIEF US NEGOTIATOR AT THE MADRID HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE, MAX KAMPELMAN.**

**WESTERN PSYCHIATRISTS MEETING IN VIENNA HAVE CONDEMNED SOVIET PSYCHIATRIC ABUSE OF DISSIDENTS.**

**HUNGARY REPORTEDLY HAS EXPELLED 15 WESTERN PEACE ACTIVISTS WHO WERE INVITED TO A SEMINAR BY AN UNOFFICIAL HUNGARIAN PEACE GROUP.**

**SEVERAL SOVIET SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY WERE KILLED RECENTLY IN AN ATTACK BY MOSLEM RESISTANCE FORCES ON KABUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.**

**HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER SAID IN SOFIA THAT THE WEST IS WILLING TO CONSIDER WARSAW PACT PROPOSALS FOR RENUNCIATION OF FORCE IF ALL SIDES AGREE IT APPLIES EVERYWHERE.**

**GEORGES MARCHAIS HAS CONFIRMED THAT TASS REPORTED A STATEMENT ON, EAST-WEST MISSILES THAT HE DID NOT MAKE.**

**YASSER ARAFAT HAS AGAIN CRITICIZED SYRIA, SAYING IT WANTS TO CLEAR EAST LEBANON'S BEKAA VALLEY OF PALESTINIANS.**

**THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT HAS VOTED NOT TO RESTORE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.**

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday 14 July 1983

Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30) citing The New York Times (Hedrick Smith) and The Washington Post (Andrews) drew attention to the latest Soviet proposals at the START talks on a lowering of missile ceilings, and gave reaction by the US State and Defense Departments. The lack of progress at the Euromissile talks was noted, reference being made to the compromise reached last summer by Nitze and Kvitsinsky which was rejected by the Soviet leadership.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on a press congress given by US Congressmen on their recent visit to the USSR. The program included voice cuts of Kansas Congressman Dan Glickman, on Soviet interest in US grain, and the priority given by the USSR to the Euromissiles question, and Texas Congressman Martin Frost, who spoke to RL's correspondent on the sharp discussions on such issues as human rights and Afghanistan. The program cited political observers that the visit by the US Congressmen testifies to the desire by both the US and the USSR to start a serious dialogue. A Washington CND special report of July 13 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4) reported on the controversy among US youth on the desirability of a US-Soviet nuclear freeze.

2. The USSR, Cuba and the US. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited facts and figures given at a recent symposium of officials from several US government agencies concerning the USSR's military presence in Cuba and increasing Soviet arms supplies to that country. A Washington CND special report of July 13 was used.

3. Soviet-Finnish Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 6) highlighted the recent 4th Soviet-Finnish Youth

Festival of Friendship. The program noted that the event was sponsored by the USSR Youth Organizations Committee, an institution that claims to be "independent" of the Komsomol but whose leader Aksekov made his career in this organization, and stressed the propaganda value of the festival in the context of Soviet-Finnish relations.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Corti, M 20 and 29:30) began by commenting on Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell entitled "The Danger of a Thermonuclear War" (AS), giving excerpts from this letter (read in full in previous RL broadcasts) which were mentioned in an RL interview with Drell presented in the second part of the program. The interviewee spoke about the danger of a nuclear war, the Euromissiles issue, and the world peace movement, and emphasized his community of ideas with Sakharov.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8:30) reported on the special WPA meeting in Vienna during which Western psychiatrists condemned the Soviet Union for perverting psychiatry by using it to repress dissent, citing comments to this effect by Harold Visotsky, the head of the American Psychiatric Association. Visotsky's remarks on the subsequent withdrawal of other socialist countries from the WPA were cited, and reference was made to imprisoned Soviet psychiatrist Anatoli Koryagin's appointment as an honorary member of the WPA.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fefelov, M 4) presented part three of a discussion by Valeri Fefelov, a paralytic and co-founder of the unofficial Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR, who recently looked at rehabilitation centers for paralytics in Britain. Fefelov favorably compared the highly-developed system of care for invalids in Britain with that in the USSR.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 2:30) reported on a press conference held in Paris by top French Socialist Party officials on the subject of repression of Soviet Jews and a catastrophic drop in the number of exit visas granted to Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel, and an appeal by the European interparliamentary conference in support of refusenik Iosif Begun.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 8th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

5. Non-Returnees. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30) reported on the July 13 press conference given in Washington by non-returnee Soviet musicians Viktoria Mullova and Vakhtang Zhorianiya in which they spoke in particular on the restrictions imposed by the Soviet authorities on their professional activities.

6. Emigres. CULTURE, EATES, TIME (Paramonov, NY 8:30) analyzed emigre Russian poet Yuri Kublanovsky's works, focusing on the theme of Russia's past in his poetry. Several of Kublanovsky's poems were read.

7. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 6:30) discussed this year's Soviet grain harvest, estimated by Western experts to reach 200-210 million tons. The program pointed to the USSR's perennial harvesting problems including farm machinery breakdowns and inadequate transport and storage facilities, and concluded that if the current harvest targets are to be reached most of these problems will have to be overcome.

8. Consumer Goods. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) highlighted the difficulties faced by an average Soviet mother in providing clothes for her children, contrasted this situation with the abundance of these and other consumer goods in the West, and in conclusion mused sadly over the decorations selectively awarded by the regime to "Heroine Mothers," which the program maintained each and every Soviet mother rightly deserves.

9. Society. PANORAMA (Fiszbein, M 6) took issue with Soviet propaganda claims, intended for abroad, on the absence of either luxury or poverty in the USSR, and on the moderate wage differentials. The program gave a few facts and figures to illustrate the luxury and privileges of the nomenklatura, and the hardships suffered by ordinary Soviet citizens, and contrasted a reference by Kiev historian Nikolai Solomatin to the number of unemployed in the US, who would form a line stretching across the entire country, with the longer line of Soviet prison camp inmates. As for Radio Kiev's talk of the friendship among the peoples of the USSR, the program pointed to the way in which the KGB serves the "national cause."

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) doubted whether the expected abolition of martial law will make much difference, pointing to the adoption of a law allowing the proclamation of a state of emergency, and the probable adoption of a law intensifying party control over the press. The Polish people, said the program, has not reconciled itself to the loss of the freedoms it had won or begun to win after August 1980, a fact illustrated by the demonstration on Warsaw's Victory Square following a church service. The program cited Solidarity leaders that there are more political prisoners than admitted by the authorities, and reported on Andrzej Gwiazda's transfer from prison to hospital.

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

1. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) commented on the British Parliament's rejection of a bill reintroducing the death penalty.

2. The US. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya examined the legal aspects of the 8 June 1983 Supreme Court decision concerning the issuance of house search warrants without violating the constitutionally guaranteed right to privacy. The program explained the circumstances of the Illinois drug trafficking case that led to the 8 June Supreme Court ruling.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5) reported on the recent "agricultural summit" convened in Washington by the US Agriculture Department to discuss US agriculture's present problems and future development.

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

None

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There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 5:30); the US-Soviet missiles reduction talks (Gendler, NY 5:30); this year's Soviet grain harvest (Limberger, M 4:30); condemnation of the USSR at the world psychiatric congress in Vienna (Fedoseyev, M 3); inadequate supplies of children's clothes in the USSR (Gladilin, P 5:30); the Soviet-Finnish Youth Festival (Zamashchikov, M 3); the nuclear freeze controversy among American youth (Orshansky, W 2:30); and the British parliament's rejection of a bill to reintroduce the death penalty (Matusevich, L 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US-Soviet missile reduction talks (Gendler, NY 5:30); the nuclear freeze debate among American youth (Orshansky, W 4); the British parliament's rejection of a bill to reintroduce the death penalty (Matusevich, L 4); a Paris press conference in defense of Soviet Jews (Salkazanov, P 2:30); the situation in Poland (Bensi, M 7); and a top-level agricultural conference in the US (Chianurov, M 5).

DE/ok

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
14 JULY 1983:  
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POLAND'S PARLIAMENT HAS PASSED A BILL STRENGTHENING THE INTERIOR  
MINISTRY AND MOVED TOWARD ADOPTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES EXPECTED  
TO LEAD TO THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW NEXT WEEK.

POLISH BANKING OFFICIALS HAVE REPORTED PROGRESS AFTER TWO DAYS OF  
TALKS IN WARSAW WITH WESTERN BANKERS ON RESCHEDULING POLAND'S HUGE  
COMMERCIAL DEBT.

A US CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEE HAS HEARD DIFFERING VIEWS ON WHETHER  
ROMANIA SHOULD RETAIN ITS MFN TRADE STATUS.

MAX KAMPELMAN SAYS IT MIGHT BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR FOREIGN MINISTERS OF  
ALL 35 STATES PARTICIPATING IN THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE TO COME  
TO MADRID LATE THIS MONTH FOR CLOSING CEREMONIES.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE ENDED ANOTHER ROUND OF  
NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA WITHOUT APPARENT PROGRESS ON LIMITING  
MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES IN EUROPE.

A POLISH PSYCHIATRIST HAS SENT A PAPER TO THE VIENNA CONFERENCE OF  
THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, ALTHOUGH POLISH DELEGATES WERE NOT  
GIVEN PERMISSION BY THE POLISH AUTHORITIES TO ATTEND THE MEETING.

A US STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAYS TWO PURPORTED TELEGRAMS FROM THE  
US EMBASSY IN ROME ARE PROBABLY THE WORK OF THE KGB.

TWO PEOPLE QUESTIONED BY AN ITALIAN JUDGE IN BULGARIA REPORTEDLY HAVE  
DENIED EVER KNOWING THE MAN CONVICTED OF TRYING TO KILL POPE JOHN  
PAUL.

HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER MET TODOR ZHIVKOV THURSDAY FOR A DISCUSSION  
OF EAST-WEST ISSUES AND BILATERAL RELATIONS IN DETAIL.

TWO DUTCH PEACE ACTIVISTS WERE DETAINED IN MOSCOW AFTER HANDING OUT  
PLASTIC BAGS DISPLAYING A PICTURE OF A SOVIET PEACE ACTIVIST.



# 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, 15 July 1983  
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) reported on the US government's announcement of readiness to start talks with the USSR on anti-missile space systems; the Soviet agreement to reduce strategic missile ceilings; and the Reagan Administration's view that renewal of the US chemical weapons arsenal would be an incentive for the USSR to start talks on a ban of these weapons. Walter Pinkus of The Washington Post was quoted, and a Washington CND special report of July 5 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bengi, M 2:30) cited comment on the US-Soviet Euromissile talks in Geneva in the Italian independent communist newspaper Il Manifesto.

2. Soviet-French CP Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) reported on the dispute between the USSR and the French CP over TASS' misrepresentation of the PCF's position on Euromissiles and arms reduction expressed by a PCF delegation visiting Moscow. The program cited from President Mitterrand's TV statements on Bastille Day setting forth the French position on these issues.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on a July 3 conference in Kabul of the Afghan People's Democratic Party at which, judging from Western correspondents' reports, Karmal virtually admitted to the divisions within the party, to the considerable popular support for the partisans, and to the ineffectiveness of the Afghan army. The program reported on the latest partisan activity, and the arrest of 44 Soviet pilots

(three of them have been executed) caught smuggling contraband in coffins.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 6) reported on a ceremony held on the steps of the Capitol on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the sentencing of Anatoli Shcharansky. The program gave voice cuts of statements by Congressman John Porter and the head of the largest US organization defending the interests of Soviet Jews, Morris Abram, referred to the statement by Shcharansky's wife Avital and the message from President Reagan, and cited a recent report in The New York Times to the effect that the USSR had assured the US that by the end of the year some Soviet human rights activists would be allowed to leave the USSR - however, Sakharov, Orlov, and Shcharansky were not among those mentioned by name.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 1) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the use of psychiatry against dissidents in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Weil, Jokubynas and Nikolayev; M, Copenhagen, M and M; 2, 4:30, 8 and 6) began by citing the Danish Catholic newspaper Katolsk Orintering on a letter to Andropov by the leader of Denmark's Catholics' Bishop Hans Martensen, appealing for the release of Lithuanian political prisoner Viktoras Pyatkus, and on an unsuccessful appeal by the Danish section of Amnesty International to the East Berlin pacifist organization "Berliner Konferenz" in connection with the Pyatkus case and the mysterious killing of three Lithuanian priests. This was followed by profiles of Lithuanian political prisoners Alfonsas Svarinskas and Sigitas Tamkyavichyus.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the 9th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

5. Anti-Semitism. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman and Tolz, M 2 and 26) emigre Soviet historian Vladimir Tolz presented the first in a series of programs on the history of official Soviet anti-Semitic campaigns in the post-World War II period.

6. The System. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article by The Wall Street Journal editor Robert Bartley on his recent visit to the USSR entitled "The Soviets Give Morality to the Lie."

7. The Constitution. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (K. Simis, W 7), pegged to the 65th anniversary of the first Soviet Constitution, observed that, as all subsequent constitutions, it was pure fiction, saying nothing of the organization having all the power, namely the party.

8. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2) reported on a curious mix-up involving a photograph of four young armed men who in Novoye Vremy were portrayed as US-armed Nicaraguans "counter-revolutionaries," and on the next day in Krasnaya Zvezda as Nicaraguan border guards.
  
9. KGB Forgeries. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 10:30) drew attention to a Moscow Radio reference to an Italian press agency ANSA reference to secret telegrams from the US Ambassador to Italy aimed at persuading the Italians that Bulgaria and the KGB were involved in the Papal assassination attempt. The program cited other instances of KGB forgeries mentioned in a US State Department report, noting that it was primarily stylistic defects which gave them away.
  
10. The Komsomol. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, NY 6) reported on the recent Komsomol CC plenum, commenting that it was very run-of-the-mill, consisting of a rehash of the directives contained in the speeches by Andropov and Chernenko at the preceding plenum of the CPSU CC. The program noted the indication of concern over the insufficient knowledge of Russian by recruits from the nationality republics, and the dismissal of Komsomol CC department head Igor Shchelokov, son of former Interior Minister Nikolai Shchelokov, a close friend of Brezhnev. The program referred to rumors in Moscow that following the downfall of Nikolai Shchelokov, his son was arrested and his wife committed suicide.
  
11. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 3) commented on and gave the text of an anonymous samizdat poem, published in the Armenian emigre journal Bagin (The Altar) and undoubtedly written in Armenia, urging Armenians to preserve their native language; if they do, old and new enemies will retreat, and Great Armenia will arise from the ruins.
  
12. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9) reviewed Letters From Exile, published last year by the YMCA Press in Paris, consisting in letters written to Boris Pasternak by Ariadna Efron while she was in Siberian exile.
  
- CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman and Etkind, P 9:30) featured a talk with Soviet emigre Professor Yefim Etkind on a French-language anthology of 18th-20th century Russian poetry edited by him which was recently published in Paris.
  
13. The Cinema. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5) summed up the first week of the Moscow international film festival, pointing to the noisy political fuss surrounding it. The program noted that the overwhelming majority of the world's cinema personalities and critics have been ignoring the Moscow festival, whose organizers are oriented towards quantity over quality, even at the expense of inviting contributions from exotic dwarf countries. However, said the program, even as regards quantity the festival has been a failure. In conclusion, it was noted that, for the first time, Andropov addressed participants, and the PRC sent in a film.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Bensi, M 3:30) cited comment on the latest developments in Poland, in particular the expected abolition of martial law, in Les Echos, The Baltimore Sun, and the Stuttgarter Zeitung.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 5:30) cited comment in the underground journal KOS sharply attacking the regime's criticism of the cultural intelligentsia's opposition as a "cultural counter-revolution." The journal spoke instead of the barbaric character of the "cultural revolutions" carried out under totalitarian regimes.

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Fisztein, M 6) highlighted a letter to Prague Archbishop Tomasek signed by 3,397 believers of various confessions protesting against the authorities' recent harassment of members of the Franciscan order. The program saw this as illustrative of the religious upswing in Czechoslovakia, and above all the increasing ecumenical unity. RFE research material was used.

3. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Redlikh, M 8:30) gave facts and figures on official and unofficial private enterprise in Hungary, noting that the state sector too is striving to be competitive.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 5:30), citing extensively from the Yugoslav press, noted desunity within the party over how to overcome the country's present economic crisis, some criticizing interference by party and government bureaucrats in economic affairs, others calling for a party purge in order to restore political and ideological unity. An RAD paper of June 22 was used.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) cited from the memoirs of Yugoslav dissident Milovan Djilas on the postwar period in Yugoslavia.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 7) reported on the latest developments at the Madrid conference, referring in particular to the talks on the formulation of passages in the final document concerning the convening of a European security conference and access by private citizens to foreign missions, and on the convening of a conference in Switzerland on the question of family reunification. The

program noted the past Soviet efforts to prevent such a conference, pointing in this connection to the press conference held last month in Moscow by an "Anti-Zionist Committee" at which journalists were told that the family reunification question had been "finally solved." The program referred to President Reagan's insistence on a guarantee from the USSR that it would not regard a family reunification conference as a secondary issue, and cited Max Kampelman that the Madrid conference could be concluded in the first week of August.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexayeva, NY 7) drew attention to a critique by three New York-based human rights organizations, including the American Helsinki Group, of the US State Department's report on the human rights situation in 1982 in countries with which the US maintains relations. In particular, the critique notes a certain tendency to explain away or even justify human rights violations in countries friendly to the US, an example being Pakistan. The program referred to the heated debate in Soviet emigre circles on whether foreign policy could be guided by human rights principles.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M.1) featured a brief excerpt from the Helsinki final document signed by Brezhnev concerning respect for the rights of national minorities.

2. Britain. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment on the British parliament's vote against re-introduction of the death penalty in The Daily Telegraph and The New York Times.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-4, B-1, and C-2.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); US-Soviet arms control talks (Gendler, NY 5); the final stage of the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 4); differences between the USSR and the French CP (Salkazanova, P 6:30); Soviet disinformation practices (Levin, M 10:30); The Wall Street Journal on the morals of

the Soviet leadership (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the Moscow film festival (Matusevich, L 5); and world press comment on the British parliamentary vote against the reintroduction of the death penalty, the situation in Poland, the US-Soviet missile talks, and the abuse of psychiatry in the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 10:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Soviet disinformation practices (Levin, M 10:30); the US-Soviet missile talks (Gendler, NY 5); differences between the USSR and the French CP (Salkazanov, P 6:30); and the Soviet regime's moral principles (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30).

ok, cp/DF

**NEWS COVERAGE**  
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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 15 JULY 1983:**  
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**A SERIES OF EAST-WEST AGREEMENTS IN MADRID HAS BROUGHT THE HELSINKI REVIEW CONFERENCE CLOSE TO APPROVAL OF A FINAL DOCUMENT.**

**NEGOTIATORS FOR GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE INITIALED AN AGREEMENT ON THE STATUS OF US MILITARY BASES ON GREEK SOIL.**

**AN ARMENIAN TERRORIST GROUP HAS TAKEN RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BOMB BLAST AT ORLY AIRPORT IN PARIS ON FRIDAY.**

**SHIITE MOSLEMS IN BEIRUT HAVE CALLED FOR A GENERAL STRIKE SATURDAY FOLLOWING BATTLES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND MOSLEM MILITIAMEN IN THE LEBANESE CAPITAL.**

**THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION SAYS HIS TOP GOAL WILL BE PROMOTING UNITY WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION.**

**THE WIFE OF ANDREY SAKHAROV SAYS SHE FEARS THE AUTHORITIES ARE PLANNING TO LOCK HIM UP IN A PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC.**

**FIVE GEORGIANS WHO TOOK PART IN A DEMONSTRATION IN TBILISI REPORTEDLY HAVE BEEN ARRESTED AND ARE ON A HUNGER STRIKE.**

**CHAD'S PRESIDENT HISSENE HABRE IS REPORTED TO BE PERSONALLY LEADING A GOVERNMENT OFFENSIVE TO DRIVE REMAINING REBEL UNITS FROM THE EASTERN PART OF THE COUNTRY.**

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 16 July 1983  
Romano/Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. In a program series devoted to Stalin, SPECIAL FEATURE (Levin and Rand, M 1 and W 20) presented an exclusive RL interview with veteran US diplomat and former US Ambassador to the USSR Averell Harriman, who reminisced about his numerous meetings with Stalin from 1941 to 1946 the lend-lease and other issues, and pondered over the two sides of Stalin -- the great leadership in wartime and at the same time utter cruelty and ruthlessness against his own people. On questions dealing with the present state of Soviet-US relations, Harriman declined to comment on a possible Reagan-Andropov summit, saying that he would like to go to the USSR and find out what Andropov has on his mind with respect to US-Soviet ties. Harriman also said that a communist form of government cannot be successful because it is based on the destruction of human rights. In conclusion, he stressed the vital importance of a continued dialogue, understanding and negotiations between the US and the USSR, saying that confrontation in a nuclear age should be avoided at all costs.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited an article in The New York Times by Tom Wicker who commented on the prospects of the INF talks in Geneva and listed the political advantages that both President Reagan and Andropov could gain in the earliest conclusion of such a treaty.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky M 10) recalled the background to the latest Soviet proposal at the START talks and explained why the US did not see in it anything new.



SIGNAL(Predtechevsky, M 3) cited data on Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe taken from the recently issued annual West German government report on disarmament.

2. Soviet-Japanese Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) discussed the military aspects of the Soviet-Japanese talks which opened in Moscow on July 14.

3. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30) noted the anti-Soviet demonstrations that accompanied Moscow Mayor Vladimir Promyslov's visit to London and cited his TV interview statements refusing to discuss the human rights issue in the USSR.

4. The USSR and Marchais' Visit. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) explained that internal policy considerations are likely to have prompted Marchais to deny a TASS dispatch in which he was said to have fully agreed with Moscow on disarmament issues.

5. Jamming. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 6) gave the gist of an article by David Brand in The Wall Street Journal on Soviet jamming of Western broadcast.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev and Mukhametshin, M 29) presented a talk in RL's Munich studios by Soviet non-conformist artist Boris Mukhametshin, who served a seven-year prison and exile term for having exhibited in his home political posters. Mukhametshin repainted all of the political posters confiscated and destroyed by the KGB and described to RL listeners the themes of these 21 posters, including new ones on such themes as Afghanistan, Poland, Andropov, atheism, the Soviet peace dove, an artist in prison camp, and Berlin. He also listed the various events in the FRG where his posters were recently exhibited.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 4:30) noted President Reagan's message and Congressman John Porter's statements at the Capitol ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of Shcharansky's imprisonment. Mentioned also were comments at the ceremony by Shcharansky's wife Avital and Morris Abram, the Chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

In connection with the 15th anniversary of The Chronicle of Current Events DOCUMENTS AND PROPLE (Fedoseyeva and Gorbanevskaya, M 11 and P 11) presented part two of a talk by The Chronicle's first editor, Natalia Gorbanevskaya, who discussed in part the role that the Galanskov, Ginzburg trials in 1968 played in the inception of The Chronicle. Gorbanevskaya recalled how she decided to use the text of Article No. 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as the motto of The Chronicle.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedseyeva, M 1 and Malinkovich, M 7) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, discussed the case of imprisoned Ukrainian human rights activist Ivan Gel on the occasion of his 46th birthday. In 1972 Gel was given a fifteen-year prison and exile term because of his Ukrainian nationalist activities.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gorbanevskaya, P 6) former Soviet political prisoner, Natalya Gorbanevskaya, commented on an article in Komsamolskaya Pravda (July 14) which concluded ironically that the crime rate in Sweden must have risen to such a proportion that a Malmo resident had to be imprisoned in a hotel room because the local prison had no vacant cells for him to serve his one-month term. Gorbanevskaya recalled the conditions of her imprisonment in the Butyrka prison camp in 1970-1971 where she shared a small cell with five and at times six other women inmates and commented on the experiences of women in other Soviet camps who had to share a prison cell with fifty and at times seventy other inmates.

7. Sakharov. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Corti, M 20 and 29:30), a RERUN from 14 July 1983, commented on Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell on the dangers of nuclear war, giving excerpts from the letter, and presented an exclusive RL interview with Prof. Drell who responded to Sakharov's letter and emphasized his community of ideas with Sakharov.

8. Estonia. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited an article in Die Welt Am Sonntag by Gerd-Klaus Kaltenbrunner who gave facts about the plight of the Estonian people under Soviet occupation and wondered why the fate of Estonia is less known among FRG youth than events in Nicaragua, El Salvador or Namibia.

9. Uzbekistan. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 5) was based on a RLR paper discussing current efforts to improve Russian-language proficiency of draft-age Uzbeks.

10. Media. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) noted that Novoe Vremya and Krasnaya Zvezda published recently the same picture with different subtitles. Novoye Vremya said it represented Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, for Krasnaya Zvezda it was Nicaraguan border guards. A similar case in the past was also recalled.

11. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 9) drew attention to an article in Znamya, one among many articles of the same kind, discussing meat consumption in the Soviet Union. The apparent frankness of the article in admitting difficulties in that sector was said to serve in fact to blur the true problems.

12. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Goricheva, M 3) reviewed The Harp of David, a book by the Russian philosopher Vladimir Ilin discussing the religious character of Russian literature of the 19th and 20th centuries. The book was published in the US in 1980.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) based on a TASS item of June 11, reported on the Soviet government decision to return the Danilov Monastery in Moscow to the Russian Orthodox Church.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 4) based on a samizdat document, reported on the persecution of the monks of the Pochayev Monastery by the Soviet authorities.

An item on the situation of the Catholic Church in Belorussia was included in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 5).

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 2) quoted from a Samizdat document in defense of Vasily Romanyuk, an Orthodox priest persecuted by the authorities.

13. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 20) Vasily Aksenov continued to give his impressions of the conference of Soviet emigre writers sponsored by Kontinent, which he attended in Milan in May.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 3:30) included an item on Mayakovsky on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth on June 19.

14. Swimming. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10) discussed the results of the World University Games in Edmonton, focusing on the controversy surrounding the tragic accident of Soviet swimmer Sergei Chalibashvili. The program cited The Los Angeles Times interview with US diving coach Bob Rydze who blamed Soviet coaches for allowing Chalibashvili to attempt a swimming dive he was not capable of doing.

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

1. Captive Nations Week. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) read the main points of President Reagan's proclamation of July 3 designating the week beginning July 17 as "Captive Nations Week," and noted statements by Amy Moritz, the organizer of a July 3 Washington "Captive Nations Vigil," rally that the purpose of the demonstration was to commemorate the victims of communism since 1917.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 4), commenting on the publication in the PRC of a book containing the selected works of Deng Xiaoping, said that some analysts believe the timing of the publication is another effort by Deng to strengthen his power and authority while others think the book is Deng's ideological-political legacy to his successors.

# C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6) cited comments by Shamir, Defense Minister Arens and Chief-of-Staff Levy confirming the redeployment of Israeli forces in Lebanon as well as warnings by Druse leader Jumblatt that he will renew the civil war should Lebanese army units attempt to replace vacating Israeli troops from the Chouf mountains. Syria's political maneuvers in Lebanon were also discussed.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Isr. 7) discussed the religious significance of Hebron to Jews and gave detailed information on the killing of an Israeli seminary student by Arab extremists in Hebron which led to an escalation of tensions in the city, including a special UN Security Council session devoted to the Arab-Israeli clashes in Hebron.

2. The UN. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), based on a CND report from the UN of July 12, noted that the UN Committee on Information disassociated itself from an internal report which blamed Western mass media for giving the UN a bad image and praised Eastern European coverage of the UN. US Ambassador Charles Lichtenstein's sharp criticism of the report was cited. Listed briefly were a series of measures adopted by the UN Committee to improve the organization's public image.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), based on a CND report from the UN of July 14, noted that in the latest issue of the UN Chronicle, the world organization reviews the impact of science and technology on human rights -- a subject which was first considered by the UN in 1968 and has been under annual UN review ever since.

3. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4) described the official and public Bastille-Day celebrations in France, noting that on 14 July Frenchmen mark their ancestors' heroism in the fight against "tyrannical-revolutionaries."

4. Britain. The British Parliament's vote rejecting proposals to restore capital punishment was discussed in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30).

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

1. Religion. The Sunday Talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 5) continued to explain the Orthodox liturgy.
2. Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 10) presented a discussion about the US Olympic team's preparation for next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles and examined various aspects concerning the financing of the US Olympic Committee, the amateur status of US Olympic athletes, etc.

ok, cp/ER

#### **NEWS COVERAGE**

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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 14 JULY 1983:**

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**PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS REAFFIRMED THAT THE NUMBER OF MX MISSILES HE WANTS TO DEPLOY DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION AGREES TO MAKE REDUCTIONS IN ITS OWN LAND-BASED MISSILE FORCE.**

**NEW LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES BEFORE THE POLISH PARLIAMENT REPORTEDLY WILL ALLOW AUTHORITIES TO RETAIN A TIGHT GRIP AFTER THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.**

● **LECH WALESA HAS WARNED THAT THOSE CHANGES WOULD WIDEN THE GULF DIVIDING POLISH SOCIETY.**

**FIGHTING BROKE OUT SATURDAY NIGHT IN LEBANON BETWEEN CHRISTIAN AND DRUSE MILITIAS.**

**ARMENIAN TERRORISTS HAVE THREATENED FURTHER VIOLENCE AFTER FRIDAY'S BOMB ATTACK AT ORLY AIRPORT IN PARIS.**

**VIKTOR TOMACHINSKY, A 37-YEAR-OLD MECHANIC WHO WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST PERSON EVER TO SUE THE KGB, HAS DIED IN A SOVIET PRISON.**

**TAIWAN SAYS ITS NEW ARMS PURCHASE DEAL WITH THE UNITED STATES WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE ISLAND'S DEFENSE CAPABILITY.**

**LIBYA HAS WELCOMED AN APPEAL FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY FOR AN END TO THE FIGHTING IN CHAD.**

● **TWENTY PEOPLE ARE FEARED DEAD AFTER A LARGE BRITISH AIRWAYS HELICOPTER CRASHED INTO THE SEA OFF THE COAST OF CORNWALL.**

# 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, 17 July 1983  
Romano/Gelischanow/Perry

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

1. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30), a RERUN from July 16, noted the anti-Soviet demonstrations accompanying Moscow Mayor Promyslov's visit to London and cited his TV interview statements refusing to discuss the human rights issue in the USSR.
2. Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dudin, NY 7:30) provided extensive excerpts from an article by Leonard Silk entitled "Soviet Economy Poses Great Difficulties for Yuri Andropov" which appeared in a recent issue of The New York Times, and was based on the author's month-long travels through the USSR, and his talks with a number of Soviet economists and industrial managers in various parts of the country.
3. Labour. WORKER'S MOVEMENT (Simis and Orshansky, Levin, M and W 19), a RERUN from 16 April 1983, discussed how Soviet labor laws became an instrument of Stalin's terror.
4. Sakharov. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Corti, M 20 and 29:30), a RERUN from 14 and 16 July, 1983, commented on Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sidney Drell on the dangers of nuclear war, giving excerpts from the letter, and presented an exclusive RL interview with Prof. Drell who responded to Sakharov's letter emphasizing his community of ideas with Sakharov.
5. Dissidents and Human Rights in Armenia. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M 3 and NY 9:30) backgrounded the case of Armenian political prisoner Paruir Airikyan on the occasion of his 34th birthday. Airikyan, secretary of the only existing

national party in the USSR, the National United Party (NOP), which seeks the right of every republic for self-government, had been imprisoned with a break of less than a year since 1969.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 1:30 and 5) discussed the case of political prisoner Galina Vilchinskaya, a Baptist, who was recently sentenced to two years, after narcotics had been found in her luggage (placed there by KGB agents) at a railway station check-room. Vilchinskaya, who is only 24, has already served a two-year term for her religious activities.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 4:30), a RERUN from July 16, noted President Reagan's message and Congressman John Porter's statements at the Capitol ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of Shcharansky's imprisonment.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 10th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

6. Art. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 7:30) Alexander Glezer, the organizer of the Soviet non-conformist art exhibit which went on display in the Senate Building in Washington on July 6, talked about the criteria guiding the selection of over one hundred paintings by 47 Soviet non-conformist artists, described some of the paintings and backgrounded the political fates of some of the artists. It was noted that the art exhibit is co-sponsored by Congressman Tom Lantos who is very much involved in questions dealing with human rights violations in the USSR.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) told how Soviet emigres in the US boycotted a series of concerts featuring a group of well-known Soviet stars such as Kobzon, Nani Bregvadze, Andrei Mironov, and Larisa Golubkina. Although most of the concerts had been initially sold out, a campaign begun by the Jewish Defense League and later the Russian press and other human rights organizations, had the effect that many people returned their tickets. As a result, the concerts were not a success.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 10) reviewed two plays published in the journal Teatr, No. 4/83, commenting that while Alexei Abruzov's play "The Victorious One" was totally dictated by the current ideological principles in literature, Grigoriy Gorin's play "The House That Swift Build" is full of freshness and originality and an indication of concealed potential fresh talent.

7. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6:30) discussed the first round of the Soviet Soccer Championship, noted the standing of the Soviet national soccer team in the European Championship play-offs, and looked at the composition of various Soviet soccer teams.



WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10), a RERUN from 16 July, discussed the results of the World University Games in Edmonton, focusing on the controversy surrounding the tragic accident of Soviet swimmer Chalibashvili.

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

1. Poland. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Polyansky, NY 5:30) reported that the Soviet ambassador to Poland Boris Aristov has been recalled to Moscow. The program profiled Aristov who served in Warsaw since 1978, and suggested in conclusion that his recall is not in all likelihood a reflection of his performance but rather can be traced to his year-long friendship with Georgi Romanov, former party boss from Leningrad, and a recently appointed member of the Politburo, who may have other plans for his old Leningrad friend.

WORKER'S MOVEMENT (Bardy, M 9) read part two of the text of Walesa's prepared speech which was read at Harvard University's graduation ceremony on the occasion of the university's conferral of an honorary doctor's degree to Walesa.

2. Hungary. WORKER'S MOVEMENT (Belotzerkovsky and Vardy, M 7:30), a RERUN from July 13, drew attention to a Hungarian government decree allowing Hungarian citizens to take up employment abroad.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US Affairs. US TODAY (Gendler, NY 7) backgrounded the landmark US Supreme Court decision concerning the relationship between the legislative and executive branches of the federal government. It was said that the Supreme Court decision strengthens the president's powers and changes the whole structure of relations between the president and the Congress formed during the past 50 years.

US TODAY (Borovsky, NY 7) discussed the impartiality of American courts, noting that criminals have been released on occasion because the law was not scrupulously upheld by the police. In this connection, the program noted the arrest of Soviet agents Enger and Chernyaev in the US in 1978 who were provided with real military secrets on the day they were to be apprehended in order to show the courts that the two agents had really acted against US national security interests.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6), a RERUN from July 16, cited statements by senior Israeli officials confirming reports about redeployment of Israeli forces in Lebanon; warnings by Druse leader Jumblatt that Lebanese forces should stay away from the Chouf mountain; and Syria's political maneuvers in Lebanon.

3. The UN. PANORMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 5), a RERUN from 16 July, discussed the controversy over an internal UN report blaming the Western mass media for giving the UN a bad image; as well as the UN review of the impact of science and technology on human rights.

4. France. The official and public Bastille-Day celebrations in France were discussed in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 4), a RERUN from July 16.

5. Britain. The British Parliament's vote rejecting proposals to restore capital punishment was discussed in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30).

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

1. Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Bayer, NY 10), a RERUN from 16 July, discussed the US Olympic team's preparations for next year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

2. Lunchtime Habits of Working People in the US were described in US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7).

**NEWS COVERAGE**  
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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
17 JULY 1983:**  
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**MORE DETAILS HAVE EMERGED ABOUT A BILL WHICH POLAND'S PARLIAMENT WILL  
PASS THIS WEEK IN ADVANCE OF THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.**

**LEBANON'S FOREIGN MINISTER ELIE SALEM HAS SAID THE US AND LEBANON ARE  
WORKING ON A NEW APPROACH TO PERSUADE SYRIA TO WITHDRAW ITS FORCES  
FROM LEBANON.**

**POPE JOHN PAUL HAS APPEALED FOR PEACE IN LEBANON.**

**REPORTS FROM MOSCOW HAVE SAID ANOTHER FAMILY OF PENTECOSTALISTS ARE  
EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR VIENNA WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS.**

**HUNGARIAN LEADER JANOS KADAR IS DUE IN MOSCOW.**

**WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER MANFRED WOERNER HAS SAID THERE IS STILL  
TIME FOR THE US AND SOVIET UNION TO REACH AGREEMENT ON LIMITING  
MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE.**

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 18 July 1983

Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-Yugoslav Relations. WORKERS' MOVEMENT  
(Polyanskaya, M 7) highlighted a report by Yugoslav correspondent Zvizdic of the journal Start on the employment of Yugoslav workers on the construction of compressor stations on the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline. Zvizdic reported on the Soviet arguments in refutation of US claims of the use of forced labor on the construction of the pipeline, and pointed to the high wages paid the Yugoslavs, which the program suggested was aimed at having them spread Soviet propaganda on the excellent working conditions on the project. The program also took issue with Zvizdic's reference to the era of Siberian concentration camps being over.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fedoseyev, Kuznetsov and Predtechevsky, M 20) presented a round-table discussion of a Pravda (July 18) article covering a whole page of the newspaper and contrasting the genuine human rights enjoyed in the USSR and the imaginary ones granted in the capitalist West. In an attempt to correct the distorted picture of the situation presented in Pravda, the discussants presented facts illustrating the Soviet regime's contempt for human rights, the rights of individuals as well as of nations. Items relative to the violation of human rights in the USSR, including in the day's news output, were mentioned, as well as Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Angola, and El Salvador. Also mentioned were the Soviet withdrawal from the World Psychiatric Association in anticipation of expulsion, and the similar situation developing at the ILO in Geneva.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 7) veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva highlighted the US Helsinki Group's latest annual report on the human rights situation in the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Turkey and Poland. The program said that much attention was devoted to the fate of imprisoned Moscow Helsinki Group founder Yuri Orlov and to the KGB repressions against members of the Group for the Establishment of Trust between the USSR and the US.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited comment on the issue of abuse of psychiatry for political purposes, especially in the USSR, in connection with the World Psychiatric Congress in Vienna in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the West Berlin Tagesspiegel, and the Frankfurter Rundschau.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Malinkovich, and Voznesenskaya, M 3, 12 und 6) former Soviet political prisoner Yulia Voznesenskaya dealt with the date of two ethnic Germans, Alexander Till and Voldemar Raiser, sentenced in May 1982 to two-and-a-half and two years imprisonment respectively. The program mentioned that at the beginning of July they both celebrated their 26th birthday. Following this, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, talked about the fate of Ukrainian Helsinki Group member Mykola Matusevich, sentenced in 1977 to twelve years imprisonment and internal exile.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M, 28:30) featured the 11th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

3. Unofficial Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 7) dealt with a number of developments on the unofficial artistic scene in Leningrad, such as the release from jail of the painter and art collector Georgi Mikhailov and the holding of a number of non-conformist art exhibitions.

4. Andropov. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) pointed to the rapid development of a personality cult around Andropov as illustrated by eulogizations by Soviet writers of Andropov's speech at the CPSU recent ideological plenum.

5. Industry. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Rudolf, NY 7:30) presented a talk with Soviet emigre engineer Mikhail Kondrashev in which he compared working conditions at electric power stations in the USSR and the US, referring in particular to the inadequate industrial safety measures in the Soviet Union. In conclusion, the interviewee spoke of the higher living standard of American workers.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Chapkovsky, NY 5:30) pointed to the problems connected with the introduction of industrial robots in the USSR as a result of a shortage of personnel to repair and adjust them, and the fact that, as Pravda put it, the robot "cannot tolerate disorganization and lack of discipline on the part of the people around it." The situation in the US was given by way of contrast.

6. Atomic Energy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechensky, M 8) placed the Politburo's approval of measures to increase the reliability and safety of atomic power stations in the context of past official and unofficial indications of shortcomings in this sphere (including by Zhores Medvedev, Energy Minister Neporozhny, and Kosygin). The program also noted letters to Soviet newspapers by concerned readers, and the sloppy construction of Soviet atomic power stations, which for the most part can find a market only in other socialist countries.

7. Armenia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) reviewed reaction by Armenians in France to the bomb attack by Armenian terrorists against Turkish airline facilities at Paris' Orly Airport as reported in the French press. The program noted that while the overwhelming majority of the Armenian community condemned the attack, many observed that it had succeeded in attracting world public opinion to the genocide committed by the Turks in 1915. French Foreign Minister Cheysson was quoted as replying to a parliamentary opposition deputy that while France deeply regretted the Turkish government's refusal to acknowledge Turkey's responsibility for the genocide, it considered that present Turkey bore no responsibility.

8. Crimean Tatars. HUMAN RIGHTS (Vardi, M 2) read the 8th part of a report by Lord Bethel in the European Parliament on human rights violations in the USSR and Eastern Europe. This installment was devoted to discrimination against Crimean Tatars in the USSR.

9. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Etkind, P 11:30) Soviet emigre literary critic Yefim Etkind talked about Mayakovsky on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30) commented that although all the indications are that martial law will be abolished on July 22, the new laws which will thereupon be introduced have the object of further intensifying government control over the population. The program gave details on these laws, and cited Walesa's statements in an interview to foreign journalists in which he sharply criticized the new laws as even more repressive than martial law, and as giving no chance to Solidarity.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Polyanskaya, M 2:30) gave the text of a statement by the leadership of underground Solidarity saying that a formal abolition of martial law alone would be devoid of serious political significance, and would not be sufficient to stop Solidarity from continuing its battle.

2. Hungary. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7:30), pegged to Kadar's upcoming visit to the USSR, said that while Kadar has even less of a democratic mandate than his colleagues in the USSR and Eastern Europe, following the Hungarian Revolution he has pursued a sensible policy of economic liberalization, which is also being followed up by political concessions, such as the recent proposal to allow more than one candidate in each electoral district. The program said that although some of the Hungarian reforms go even further than those planned in Czechoslovakia during the Dubcek era, Hungary has not been threatened by a Soviet intervention, probably because of the catastrophic consequences for the USSR of a second intervention in Hungary, and also because the Hungarian leaders have always justified their reforms on pragmatic, not ideological grounds.

3. Captive Nations Week in the US. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on the July 17 parade in New York, the solidarity meeting held at the Statue of Liberty, the conference on the situation of the peoples in communist countries held in the Congressional building, the upcoming ceremony in Washington at which Vice-President Bush will speak, and the upcoming signing of a proclamation by President Reagan. (which the program quoted). A Washington CND special report of July 16 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment on the Middle East situation, in particular the disunity of the PLO, in the Stuttgarter Zeitung, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and Die Welt.

2. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11), noting that all the delegations at the Madrid Conference except Malta's approved the draft final document, commented on the conference's achievement. The program emphasized that the final document reflects, as Max Kampelman said, "the main values of Western democracy."

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roltman, M 0:30), a RERUN from July 8, excerpted a passage from the Helsinki Act in which signatory countries pledge to respect human rights and basic freedoms.

3. The FRG. PANORMA (Nadirashvili, M 5), describing Franz-Josef Strauss as a politician of world-wide stature whose resolute support for a hard line towards the USSR and other socialist countries has won him tremendous respect inside and outside the FRG, linked the low vote for his reelection as CSU chairman in particular with his involvement in the one-billion-DM credit to the GDR.

4. Chile. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3) reported on the fight being waged by Chilean trade unions and banned political parties, backed by the Catholic Church, for democratization and the removal of Pinochet's military government.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-2 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the implications of the expected abolition of martial law in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6:30); the latest development of the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); the situation in Hungary (Bensi, M 7:30); world press comment on Middle East developments (Predtechevsky, M 6:30);



the Armenian terrorist attack at Orly Airport (Salkazanova, P 6:30); the CSU Congress (Nadirashvili, M 5); Captive Nations Week in the US (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and the Andropov personality cult (Matusevich, L 4)

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the safety problem at Soviet atomic power stations (Predtechevsky, M 8); the Armenian terrorist attack at Orly Airport (Salkazanova, P 6:30); the CSU congress (Nadirashvili, M 5); and world press comment on the Middle East situation (Predtechevsky, M 6:30).

ok, cp/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
18 JULY 1983:  
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POLAND'S MILITARY COUNCIL HAS APPARENTLY BACKED RECENT APPEALS BY  
PARTY AND SOCIAL GROUPS FOR AN END TO MARTIAL LAW.

EEC FOREIGN MINISTERS SAY THEY WILL WAIT TO SEE WHAT THE SITUATION IS  
IN POLAND AFTER MARTIAL LAW IS LIFTED BEFORE DISCUSSING THE EASING OF  
ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.

THERE HAS BEEN AN ANGRY CLASH BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET  
DELEGATES AT THE HELSINKI FOLLOW-UP CONFERENCE IN MADRID.

FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER IS TO HEAD A SPECIAL  
COMMISSION TO ADVISE PRESIDENT REAGAN ON CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE US HAS REAFFIRMED THAT THE ZERO OPTION AND INTERIM REDUCTION  
PROPOSALS REMAIN THE BEST BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT AT THE GENEVA  
NEGOTIATIONS ON MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES.

THE US SAYS NEW PROPOSALS FOR GETTING ALL FORCES OUT OF LEBANON WILL  
BE PUT TO LEBANESE PRESIDENT AMIN GEHAYEL IN WASHINGTON THIS WEEK.

ANOTHER SOVIET PENTECOSTALIST FAMILY HAS ARRIVED IN VIENNA AFTER A  
20-YEAR STRUGGLE TO EMIGRATE.

SOVIET POLICE HAVE REPORTEDLY BROKEN UP A SABBATH OBSERVANCE OF YOUNG  
MOSCOW JEWS AND ARRESTED FOUR OF THEM.

HUNGARIAN PARTY FIRST SECRETARY JANOS KADAR HELD TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH  
SOVIET PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV.

THE VATICAN HAS INSTALLED A SPECIAL TELEPHONE TO LET THE ABDUCTORS OF  
A TEEN-AGED GIRL TALK DIRECTLY TO A HIGH-RANKING VATICAN OFFICIAL.

THE ITALIAN JUDGE INVESTIGATING A POSSIBLE BULGARIAN CONNECTION IN  
THE ATTACK ON THE POPE HAS RETURNED TO ROME FROM SOFIA.

# 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, 19 July 1983  
Felton/Riollot/Perry

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) gave the substance of an interview given in Washington by visiting Afghan partisan commander Shahbaz Ahmadzei to The Washington Times in which he expressed disappointment over the US failure so far to effectively support the freedom fighters with weapons, and denied press reports on a gradual weakening of the resistance movement.
2. Soviet Foreign Aid. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7:30) gave facts and figures on the mounting volume of Soviet economic and other aid to foreign countries outside of Eastern Europe, in particular Cuba, Vietnam, Angola, Ethiopia, Syria, South Yemen and Afghanistan, which last year amounted to about 8 billion dollars. The adverse effect on the Soviet standard of living was noted.
3. Soviet-French CP Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5) again recalled the controversy over the TASS communique following the recent visit to Moscow by Georges Marchais, citing commentary in Le Monde and Le Figaro.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Voznesenskaya and Khodorovich; M, M and P; 6, 8 and 6:30) began by contrasting the news that the family of Pentecostalist Petr Chmykhalov has been given permission to leave the USSR, with the news that imprisoned Baptist Yakov Skorniyakov, due for release on July 19, is having fresh proceedings instituted against him. The program featured a brief RFE interview with Lyuba Vashchenko, another member of the "Siberian Seven" who took refuge in the US Embassy in

Moscow, and gave a case history of Skornyakov. The program concluded with a profile of Orthodox believer Vasili Shipilov, forcibly confined in a psychiatric hospital.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 12th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

5. The Economy. PANORAMA (dreyer, NY 5) cited the IMF's predictions of continued low economic growth rates for the USSR.

6. Energy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Grois, M 10) drew attention to FRG press reports to the effect that the USSR plans to place a huge order with the FRG for sophisticated technology to process low-grade Siberian coal for the purpose of rendering it transportable. The program gave background information on the USSR's energy problem and her policy based on giving priority to coal over oil, and a crash program of atomic power station construction.

7. Nationality Affairs. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) cited an article by Leo Wieland in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on Moscow's dissatisfaction over the inadequate knowledge of Russian in non-Russian republics, a particularly serious problem in the economy and in the armed forces. The article pointed out that a relative increase in the number of non-Russians with a knowledge of Russian, a prerequisite for a career in the non-Russian republics, does not signify increasing support for the Soviet system and communist ideology. In this connection, reference was made to the demonstrations in Tbilisi in April 1978 over the status of the Georgian language in Georgia.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4) pointed out two articles in the Armenian journal Leninayan Ugov offering implicit evidence of the lack of moral authority of Armenian party leaders.

8. Censorship. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 7:30) described the four stages of censorship songs and other musical works have to go through before being performed in the USSR as exemplified by Moldavia.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Askxenov and Dovlatov, NY 12 and 7) was devoted to Vladimir Mayakovsky on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. The program featured a discussion of the poet's place in Soviet literature, and a review of Shimon Chertok's book Mayakovsky's Last Love.

10. The Cinema. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) reported on a Swedish protest at the Moscow film festival over the expurgation from the Swedish film "The Artist" of a love scene and a scene showing naked factory workers under the shower. The program recalled previous Soviet-Swedish conflicts at the film

festivals of 1979 and 1981, and cited the Swedish delegation head's statement questioning the advisability of Sweden's participation in future Moscow film festivals.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE and WORLD TODAY) (Bensl, M 6:30) cited comment on the situation in Poland, in particular skeptical comment on the implications of the expected abolition of martial law, in Die Welt, The Los Angeles Times, The Boston Globe, Le Figaro, and the Austrian Die Presse.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 7) drew attention to a report in Pravda Ukrainy on a discussion between a local party secretary and a border guard officer who talked about unmasking foreign agents in their border area, but failed to indicate that the area in question borders on Poland.

2. The GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 3) highlighted the once-a-week peaceful demonstration on Jena's Cosmonauts Square in which some 50 persons have been keeping a silent vigil each Saturday to underscore their desire to leave the GDR.

3. Captive Nations' Week. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) highlighted the proceedings of this year's Captive Nations' week in the US, citing statements by Vice-President Bush, before the US Congress, and by US Ambassador to the UN Jeane Kirkpatrick, at a festive gathering attended by representatives of "Captive Nations", now under communist rule.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) highlighted Genscher's interview to the Deutsche Welle in which he urged the US and the USSR to revive the informal compromise on medium-range missiles reached by Nitze and Kvitsinsky during their "walk-in-the-woods" near Geneva last year. The program reported on a news conference held by West German disarmament expert Egon Bahr during which he highlighted the results of his recent visit to Moscow, which included talks with Soviet leaders on the possibilities of a compromise solution on Euromissiles deployment.

2. Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) cited President Reagan's statement to dockers' union representatives on a war being fanned in Central America by the USSR and Cuba, and reported on the formation of a bipartisan committee on Central America under Henry Kissinger; the call by the Presidents of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama for an end to the arms race in Central America; and the upcoming US military maneuvers in Central America, which US officials say are aimed at demonstrating the ability to prevent arms supplies from Cuba and Nicaragua. Articles in The New York Times were quoted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) gave extensive excerpts from an article by US Ambassador to the UN Jeane Kirkpatrick entitled "Guerrilla Facade of Democracy Has Been Dropped" which appeared in the July 15 issue of The Washington Times, and discussed the modus operandi of the guerrilla movements in Central America.

3. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6) highlighted the main points of Kampelman's July 18 speech at the Madrid conference, and reported on Malta's refusal to endorse the conference's Final Act.

4. Democracy. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 14) discussed the evolution of democracy in post-industrial societies, quoting from a paper by Georgios Vlahos, a Greek scholar, presented at a recent symposium on democracy sponsored by the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

5. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30) discussed the problem of retraining workers in the US made unemployed as a result of technical progress.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 54:30) featured programming on the following topics: the IMF on continued low economic growth rates in the USSR (Dreyer, NY 5); a report in Pravda Ukrainy on a discussion between a local party secretary and a border guard officer on the Soviet-Polish border (Lukashenko, M 6:30); the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the role of the Russian language in the USSR (Nadirashvili, M 5); Kampelman's speech

at the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 4); the polemics between the USSR and the French CP (Salkazanov, P 5); Jeane Kirkpatrick on guerillas in Central America (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30); a Soviet-Swedish conflict of the Moscow film festival (Matusevich; L 4:30); Genscher and Bahr on the Euromissiles talk (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); and world press comment on the expected abolition of martial law in Poland (Bensi, M 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: speeches by Bush and Kirkpatrick on Captive Nations Week (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); an interview to The Washington Times by Afghan partisan commander Shahbaz Ahmadzei (Gendler, NY 4); the conflict between the USSR and the French CP over the Soviet media coverage of Marchais' visit (Salkazanov, P 5); the latest developments in and around Central America (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); refuseniks in the GDR (Krasovsky, M 3); and world press comment on the expected abolition of martial law in Poland (Bensi, M 4).

ok, cp/DF

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
19 JULY 1983:  
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PRESIDENT REAGAN, MARKING CAPTIVE NATIONS' WEEK, SAYS HE WOULD  
WELCOME ANY MEANINGFUL ACTION BY THE SOVIET UNION TO HELP CREATE A  
MORE PEACEFUL AND SECURE WORLD.

MORE DETAILS HAVE EMERGED ON AN AMNESTY DECREE REPORTEDLY TO BE  
CONSIDERED BY THE POLISH PARLIAMENT SESSION BEGINNING TOMORROW.

THE CHIEF US DELEGATE AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE HAS TOLD OUR  
CORRESPONDENT HE BELIEVES ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE  
CONFERENCE WAS THE OVERWHELMING CONDEMNATION OF MARTIAL LAW IN  
POLAND.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT HAS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON FOR TALKS ON HOW TO RID  
LEBANON OF FOREIGN TROOPS; ISRAELI PREMIER MENACHEM BEGIN HAS  
CANCELLED A VISIT TO THE US.

THE LEADERS OF FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY HAVE DISCUSSED THE PLANNED  
DEPLOYMENT OF US MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS HAVE REPORTEDLY SHOT DOWN A SOVIET MIG  
FIGHTER BOMBER AND TWO HELICOPTERS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS AUTHORIZED UP TO 10 MILLION DOLLARS IN EMERGENCY  
MILITARY AID TO CHAD.

THE WEST GERMAN GREENS PARTY HAS APPEALED TO CZECHOSLOVAK PRESIDENT  
HUSAK FOR THE RELEASE OF CHARTER 77 SPOKESMAN LADISLAV LIS.

NICARAGUAN LEADER DANIEL ORTEGA HAS OUTLINED HIS PROPOSALS FOR PEACE  
IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

CHINA HAS COMMENTED ON THE LATEST AMERICAN WEAPONS SALE TO TAIWAN.

OPEC HAS ENDED A MEETING IN HELSINKI WITHOUT MANAGING TO CHOOSE A NEW  
SECRETARY-GENERAL.



# 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, 20 July 1983  
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4), based on a CND report from Washington of 19 July, noted the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's approval of a Congressional resolution calling for an immediate US-Soviet moratorium on testing anti-satellite weapons in space. The program mentioned that a group of one hundred Congressmen sent a letter to President Reagan to this effect, cited comments in support of the moratorium by Senator Charles Percy and Congressman Joseph Mockley, the initiator of the Congressional letter, and mentioned that a similar letter of concern was recently sent to President Reagan by a group of leading US scientists.
2. Soviet-Scandinavian Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) highlighted the latest reported activity of Soviet submarines in Scandinavian waters. The program noted that the USSR has succeeded in arousing the hostility of the previously favorably disposed peaceful countries of northern Europe. The Neue Zuercher Zeitung was quoted.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan, including the partisans' interception of a consignment of bonus money for Afghan government soldiers, comparing the Soviet reprisals against the civilian population with the German reprisals in Lidice and Oradour.
4. The USSR and Whaling. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 4:30) regretted that the USSR is among the countries which voted against a moratorium on commercial whaling at the meeting of the International Whaling Commission in Brighton.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 3), after briefly referring to a painting by German painter Roehrig displayed in West Berlin which is dedicated to Sakharov, cited an article in the Austrian Die Presse on the harassment of Sakharov following his letter to US physicist Sidney Drell, and pointed to speculation that the USSR could agree to let Sakharov emigrate in exchange for American concessions at Madrid.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30) gave a case history of the late auto mechanic and political prisoner Viktor Tomachinsky, who is reported to have died in prison in Volgograd from pneumonia. The program said his wife Yelena suggested to Western correspondents in Moscow that her husband's death was the result of the severe conditions of his imprisonment.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Batovrin and Antich, M 10, 8 and 2) gave a case history of political prisoner Alexander Shatravka, a member of the unofficial peace movement in the USSR, mentioned by Max Kampelman in his speech at the Madrid Conference on July 18. Following this, the program talked about the fate of the head of the Church of True and Free Seventh-Day Adventists, Vladimir Shelkov, who was arrested for the fourth time for his religious activities in 1979 and died in a Yakutsk labor camp. The program cited and commented on an article in Pravda Vostoka (July 1, 1983) which presented members of the Adventist Church and Shelkov in particular as enemies of the Soviet state.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a further installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

6. Solzhenitsyn. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 9:30), continuing a series of programs on possible alternatives to the present Soviet system, gave the gist of Solzhenitsyn's "Letter to the Soviet Leaders" written ten years ago in which the author suggested that the Soviet leaders should establish in the USSR an authoritarian system without any official ideological basis.

7. Military Education. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) commented on the intensified militarization of Soviet youth and the USSR's attempts to extend this militarism to the youth of the Warsaw Pact countries. The program was pegged to an article in Yunost which gave an account of the just-ended Volgograd military sports gathering of pre-draft age youngsters from all socialist countries with the exception of Romania.

8. Child Labor. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr. 5), based on Soviet sources, said some 4 million Soviet schoolchildren under the age of 16 work in agriculture or industry during the summer vacations. The program indicated

that this is against Soviet labor legislation. It also cited a US study evaluating at some 15,000 the number of children employed illegally in the US, but noted that while "capitalist" America is making efforts to stop this practice, the Soviet Union appears to encourage it.

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 4) noted that Sergei Boruzdin, the chief editor of Druzhba Narodov, has acknowledged in an article in Sovetskaya Kul'tura the recent changes in the regime's cultural policy, but did it in a way which suggests he will do what he can to preserve the relatively liberal line of his journal.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 10:30) talked about Mayakovsky's poem "About This," published 60 years ago in 1923, in which he was said to have foretold his tragic end.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 4:30) talked about how to become a writer in the Soviet Union, saying it is relatively easy provided one always knows what to write about, how and when.

10. History. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 13 and Orlov, 4:30) talked about the execution of the family of Tsar Nikolai II in Yekaterinburg in 1918. The program featured excerpts from a book by Russian historian and Harvard University Professor Pavel Paganuzzi entitled The Truth About the Execution of the Tsar's Family which discounts the claim of Western historians that some members of the Tsar's family escaped. RERUN material from 16 July 1980 and 14 May 1983 was used.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) noted that passage of new restrictive laws by the Sejm upon the expected abolition of martial law will not be conducive to the relaxation or removal of US economic sanctions against Poland. The program cited Peter Almond of The Washington Times, and Max Kampelman's statement upon his return from Madrid condemning human rights violations in the Soviet bloc.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The Daily Telegraph, on the expected abolition of martial law and the restrictive new draft legislation.

2. Hungary. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Alexayeva, M and NY 8:30) backgrounded the human rights situation in Hungary on the basis of information contained in the annual report of the American Helsinki Watch Group. The program summarized articles dealing with the legal aspects of human rights restrictions in Hungary, the situation of conscientious objectors, human rights violations in the labor sphere, and the situation of the democratic opposition.

3. Captive Nations Week. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) gave the main points of President Reagan's speech at a White House ceremony marking Captive Nations' Week in which he reaffirmed US support for people living under communist domination who are deprived of basic human rights and freedoms. The program cited the President's statements that he would personally welcome any meaningful action by the USSR to help create a more peaceful and secure world. A voice cut was given.

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

1. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11:30) presented the first part of an RFE/RL exclusive interview with Ambassador Kampelman, chief US negotiator at the Madrid Conference, who explained the tangible benefits of the Madrid Conference for the average Soviet and East European citizen, the reasons behind the USSR's long-standing resistance to the idea of convening a meeting in Switzerland in 1986 on the family reunification issue, the inclusion of a provision in the final document which states that governments must encourage initiatives by private citizens to seek compliance with the Helsinki Final Act, and the reasons why the West should not be overly concerned that the USSR will use the military security conference in Stockholm for propaganda on the Euro-missile deployment issue. Four voice cuts were given.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) cited comment on the delaying of the end of the Madrid Conference due to Malta's insistence in a conference on Mediterranean security in the Koelner Stadtanzeiger, The New York Times, and Die Welt.

2. French-FRG Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 3:30) commented on the Mitterrand-Kohl meeting in the Vosges mountains, and in the absence of official details on the meeting, at which the Geneva missile talks were discussed, cited Le Matin and Le Monde on the French and FRG positions on the Euromissiles issue.

3. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) drew attention to an article by Trades Union Congress (TUC) President Frank Chapple in The Times indicating a possible dissolution of the ties between the trade unions and the Labor Party if the latter does not abandon its compromised, extremist policy.

4. Democracy. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited The Washington Times on President Reagan's "Project Democracy" and its relevance to the Soviet empire.

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

1. US TV. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8), discussing cultural TV programs in the US; told how Public Television got organized to fill a demand for such programs, and gave an idea of the variety of the topics treated.

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WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the death of Soviet political prisoner Viktor Tomachinsky (Belotserkovsky, M 3:30); Druzha Narodov and Soviet cultural policy (Yurenen, P 5); child labor in the USSR and the US (Shturman, Isr. 4:30); an article on Sakharov in Die Presse (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the Soviet position on whaling (Chianurov, M 3:30); the Mitterrand-Kohl meeting in the Vosges mountains (Salkazanova, P 3:30); President Reagan's speech on the occasion of Captive Nations Week (Orshansky, W 5); the activities of Soviet submarines in Scandinavian waters (Predtechevsky, M 5); a US Congressional call for a US-Soviet moratorium on the testing of anti-satellite weapons (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and ties between the British Labor Party and trade unions (Matusevich, L 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US economic sanctions against Poland (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the Mitterrand-Kohl talks in the Vosges mountains (Salkazanova, P 3:30); the ties between the British Labor Party and trade unions (Matusevich, L 4); military training of Soviet youth (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); and world press comment on Malta's delaying the conclusion of the Madrid Conference, the expected abolition of martial law in Poland, and President Reagan's Project Democracy (Predtechevsky, M 8).

DF/ok

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 20 JULY 1983:

THE POLISH PARLIAMENT HAS PASSED A SERIES OF AMENDMENTS EXPECTED TO LEAD TO THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW.

WESTERN BANKS HAVE REPORTEDLY OFFERED POLAND 10 YEARS TO PAY BACK PRINCIPAL DUE THIS YEAR.

A NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED IN BIG EXPLOSION AT A MAJOR BEIRUT HOTEL COMPLEX.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT HAS DESCRIBED ISRAEL'S ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT A PARTIAL TROOP RE-DEPLOYMENT AS A DE FACTO PARTITION.

SOVIET PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV SAYS A CUT IN THE CURRENT NUMBER OF MEDIUM-RANGE WEAPONS IN EUROPE IS VITAL FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE CONTINENT.

THE CHIEF INVESTIGATOR OF THE PAPAL ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT HAS CONDUCTED A LENGTHY INTERROGATION OF BULGARIAN SUSPECT SERGEI ANTONOV.

PARLIAMENTARY DEPUTIES FROM WEST GERMANY'S GREEN PARTY HAVE CALLED ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

MEMBERS OF A SOVIET PENTECOSTALIST FAMILY SAY THEY DECIDED TO GO TO THE US BECAUSE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SUPPORTED THEIR FIGHT FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

THE US SAYS THERE ARE POSITIVE ELEMENTS IN NICARAGUA'S PEACE PROPOSALS BUT THEY ALSO CONTAIN A NUMBER OF SERIOUS SHORTCOMINGS.

A US STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAYS THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION CONSIDERS THE ANNUAL EXTENSIONS OF MFN STATUS FOR ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND CHINA TO BE IN FORCE.

US SENATOR DOLE HAS PAID TRIBUTE TO THREE IMPRISONED SOVIET DISSIDENTS.

\* AN INTERNATIONAL ARMENIAN CONGRESS OPENS IN LAUSANNE TOMORROW AIMED AT CREATING AN UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION TO DEFEND THE INTERESTS OF ARMENIANS AROUND THE WORLD.

\*) THE POLISH SVC DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 21 July 1983

Felton/Romano/Ricollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 10:30) commented on Andropov's speech at a reception for Kadar in which he again tried to put the blame for the slow progress at the Geneva START and Euromissile talks upon the US. The program commented that in a sense the US may be blamed, but for its complacency and illusions regarding Soviet intentions following World War II. Finally, the American people, realizing it was five minutes before midnight, elected Ronald Reagan as President, who while renewing arms talks with the USSR, strengthened the defense of the democratic world. Andropov has the chance of going down in history as a peace-maker, but so far there are no signs in this direction. Nevertheless, the program concluded, the so far unjustified hope lives on that one day Moscow Radio will announce that a resolution has been passed reducing defense spending.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 4) described how the Soviet authorities made a propaganda exercise out of a film on a Californian rock festival which they had agreed to show in the USSR in exchange for the showing in the US of a film on a rock session in Moscow.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 5:30) continued to discuss Sakharov's thoughts on freedom of expression and intellectual freedom as expounded in his 1968 work "Reflections....." and subsequently in his Nobel prize lecture and his article "The Responsibility of Scientists" written in 1981 in Gorki exile.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Sorokina, M 21 and 8) began by referring to Senator Dole's statement before Congress paying tribute to Soviet political prisoners Mykola Rudenko, Viktoras Pyatkus and Anatoli Shcharansky. After this, Soviet

emigre Sonya Sorokina gave a case history of the late political prisoner Viktor Tomachinsky. The program concluded with a samizdat statement by Candidate of Philosophical Sciences Lina Tumanova on behalf of former political prisoner Stepan Sapelyak, still subjected to harassment by the authorities as regards registration and job discrimination (AS-4987), and an appeal by Sapelyak to Andropov in this matter (AS-4960).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 14th installment of the memoirs of General Petr Grigorenko.

3. Emigration. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) presented an RL interview with Tel-Aviv University Professor Jacob Roi, who was recently invited to the George Kennan Institute in Washington, where he is writing a book on the history of the Jewish emigration movement in the USSR. Prof. Roi spoke of the Soviet authorities' intensified anti-Semitic policies, the impact achieved by the first US rabbinical delegation to the USSR in the summer of 1956, the events that led to the first US congressional review (1964) of the question of Soviet anti-Semitism, and the conflict between the desire of Soviet Jews to leave the USSR because of intense discrimination, and the USSR's fear that freer Jewish emigration would have a destabilizing effect and create a "brain drain" from highly skilled professions.

4. Higher Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 5:30) said the dean of the philological faculty of Kiev University was right when he said recently that anyone who wants to enter university can try, but he was wrong when he said there was only one criterion, namely a high level of knowledge. The program pointed to other criteria, such as the parents' position in the nomenklatura, nationality, absence of religious convictions, etc.

5. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 8) contrasted official optimism as reflected in the "positive hero" in Soviet literature with the growing disillusionment of youth since the end of the war.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Nechayev, M and P, 3 and 17) was devoted entirely to writer Mikhail Zoshchenko on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his death.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 7), commenting on the announcement of the abolition of martial law by State Council Chairman Jablonski, said most observers agree that little will change, since thanks to the new laws the party dictatorship will remain in full force. As regards Jablonski's



argument that martial law had been necessary in order to put an end to strikes and disorder, the program observed that in fact, martial law interrupted a process of democratization. The workers' demands were a threat not to Poland's stability, sovereignty or national interests, but to the party's power monopoly. The program noted the negative reaction by underground Solidarity and Walesa to the new restrictive legislation, and drew attention to a curious, unjammed appeal on underground Solidarity's radio station for members of Solidarity and other banned organizations to come out of the underground. The program also noted negative reaction by the Church to some of the new laws, although Catholic Sejm deputy Osmanczyk welcomed the amendment to the Constitution concerning the "Patriotic Movement for a National Revival," and another Catholic deputy, Zablocki, called for a speedy restoration of the rights of university lecturers and students. The program also noted that many deputies left the Sejm session in protest against the modest amnesty and the new restrictive laws.

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

1. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Freydkin, M 7 and 8) presented the first part of the full text of the July 18 address to the Madrid Conference by chief US delegate Max Kampelman -- his first speech following the US' formal approval of the final document. The speech dealt with the key aspects of the activities of the Madrid Conference, and the US position on a number of major questions dealt with.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Orshansky and Nadirashvili, W and M 6:30 and 4) cited comments on the upcoming conclusion of the Madrid Conference in the Atlanta Constitution, The Boston Globe, The Christian Science Monitor, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, and Die Zeit.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 8:30) featured a brief excerpt from the Helsinki Final Act concerning respect for basic human rights, it being noted that Brezhnev was among the signatories.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6:30) cited an article in The Los Angeles Times by senior US State Department official Elliot Hurwitz written in connection with the recent NATO Foreign Ministers meeting on economic policy towards the USSR, in particular the question of excessive dependence on trade with the USSR. Regarding the view held by certain Western politicians that the USSR would not resort to economic sanctions, Hurwitz listed instances since World War II of the Soviet use or threat of such sanctions towards

Yugoslavia, Australia, Finland, the PRC, Cuba, Poland and Italy.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 4:30) examined a lengthy article by Arkadi Maslennikov in Pravda claiming that the anti-missile movement in Britain is growing, and is now the largest mass organization except for the trade unions. The program gave evidence to the contrary - the Thatcher election victory, the results of a public opinion poll, and statements by nuclear disarmament movement leaders.

3. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) pointed to the resolutions passed by Congress in the past two weeks on arms questions, saying they illustrate the complex, yet balanced decision-making mechanism in such cases, a mechanism which in the USSR could have prevented many an erroneous and costly decision of the leadership.

4. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) placed Lebanese President Gemayel's visit to the US in the context of the problem of a withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

5. US-Central American Relations. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3) cited statements by Jeane Kirkpatrick and Congressman Henry Hyde, before the House of Representatives, and Senator Henry Jackson, at a meeting of a committee for democracy in Nicaragua, on the need for US aid to counter the communist threat to Central America. A Washington CND special report of July 20 was used.

6. The Papal Assassination Attempt. WORLD TODAY (Bensi, M 5) discussed the mysterious affair of the kidnapping of Emanuela Orlandi, suggesting that in fact behind the kidnappers are the Soviet and Bulgarian special services, who would like to silence Agca. The program pointed to the implausibility of the Soviet propaganda claims that Agca had been working for the CIA, mentioning the publication in the pro-Soviet Pace e Guerra of the photocopy of a telegram purporting to have been sent by the US Ambassador to Italy to the State Department concerning the preparation of a provocation against Bulgaria and the USSR.

7. The Western Economy. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 7) drew attention to indications that the US and other Western industrial countries are pulling out of the economic recession. Statements by US Finance Secretary Donald Regan were quoted. It was noted that an economic upswing in the West is also being impatiently awaited in the Soviet-bloc countries.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

\*

WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Kampelman's July 18 speech at the Madrid Conference (Fedoseyev, M 5); the US and Soviet foreign policy intentions (Predtechevsky, M 6); Pravda's misrepresentation of the British nuclear disarmament movement (Matusevich, L 4:30); the West's economic recovery (Limberger, M 5); the US and Central America (Gendler, NY 3:30); the Agca case and the kidnapping of Emanuela Orlandi (Bensi, M 5); discrimination in Soviet higher education (Lukashenko, M 5); and the "positive hero" in Soviet literature (Dovlatov, NY 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the abolition of martial law in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 7); Gemayel's visit to Washington (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the decision-making mechanism on arms questions in the US (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); and world press comment on the Madrid Conference (Orshansky and Nadirashvili, W and M, 4:30 and 4).

DF/ok

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
21 JULY 1983:

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE ANNOUNCED AN END TO MARTIAL LAW.

THE US SAYS IT IS CHECKING WHETHER POLAND'S ABOLITION OF MARTIAL LAW  
IS A GENUINE REFORM OR MERELY COSMETIC.

SOCIALIST LEADER BETTINO CRAXI HAS BEEN ASKED TO FORM ITALY'S NEXT  
GOVERNMENT.

THE CHIEF US NEGOTIATOR AT THE GENEVA MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE TALKS SAYS  
HE HOPES THE SOVIETS WILL SOON CHANGE THEIR NEGOTIATING POSITION.

SYRIA CLAIMS TO HAVE SHOT DOWN AN UNMANNED ISRAELI RECONNAISSANCE  
PLANE OVER LEBANON'S BEKAA VALLEY.

CHARTER 77 SPOKESMAN LADISLAV LIS HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO 14 MONTHS IN  
PRISON AND THREE YEARS HOUSE ARREST.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE TO RESOLVE A STALEMATE  
OVER MALTA'S DEMANDS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO REACH A PEACEFUL  
SOLUTION TO CENTRAL AMERICAN PROBLEMS AS LONG AS THE SANDINISTA  
REGIME REMAINS IN POWER IN NICARAGUA.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS REPORTEDLY ARRANGED A 50 MILLION DOLLAR LOAN FROM  
A CONSORTIUM OF WESTERN BANKS.

WESTERN BANKS ARE EXPECTED TO SIGN A 2,000 MILLION DOLLAR AID PACKAGE  
FOR YUGOSLAVIA SOON.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS AGREED TO HAND OVER AT SEA THE SEVEN GREENPEACE  
ACTIVISTS ARRESTED AT A SIBERIAN WHALING STATION ON MONDAY.

# 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, July 22 1983

Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Chianurov, M 1) cited The Los Angeles Times on IOC fears that the USSR could boycott the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles in the event of the deployment of US medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Chianurov, M 2:30) cited The New York Times on Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, NY 8:30) cited an article in L'Express by an AFP correspondent entitled "In Occupied Kabul."

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 13 and 7) began with background information on the case of Soviet political prisoner Felix Serebrov, a RERUN from 9 January 1983, and the text of the Moscow Helsinki Group's Document No. 154 on Serebrov's arrest, a RERUN from 29 March 1981. This part of the program was pegged to the second anniversary of Serebrov's trial. The program concluded with the case history of political prisoner Vyacheslav Cherepanov on the occasion of the third anniversary of his arrest following an unsuccessful attempt to escape across the Finnish-Swedish border in order to join his Canadian Lithuanian-born fiancée; he was subsequently sentenced to 12 years prison camp followed by three years internal exile.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a further installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Emigres and Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 7) gave a profile of Soviet emigre artist Alexander Rabin.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 13) reviewed issue No. 70 of the New York-based emigre journal *Vremya i My*, citing extensive excerpts from Alexander Kogan's story "Mama, Papa and I" about the life of a provincial Jewish family in one of the southern Soviet republics whose son is killed in action in Afghanistan; Ilya Lefkov's sociological study on the life of recent Soviet-Jewish emigres in the US; and Leonid Makhlis' interview with Cologne University Professor Alfons Silberman about his sociological study on anti-Semitism in the FRG today.

5. Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Krimerman, M 4) featured an "imaginary" satirical letter by a certain Rabinovich from Kishinev addressed to the "Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public" in which he repented for being a victim of Zionism and begged the Anti-Zionist Committee to use its influence to get him an exit visa to prevent him from falling into the same trap.

6. Consumer Goods. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Gladilin, P 6) a RERUN from July 14, a Soviet emigre writer pointed to the shortage of children's items in the USSR.

7. Military Education. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Chianurov, M 2) cited The Los Angeles Times (Robert Gillette) on the militarization of Soviet youth.

8. Armenia. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) backgrounded the arrest of Varadzhn Garbidzhan and other members of the "Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia" in connection with the bomb explosion at Orly Airport. The July 22 bomb explosions on French Embassy and airline premises in Teheran were also noted.

PANORAMA (Oganessian, M 8:30) commented on the international Armenian congress just convened in Lausanne by priest Garnuzyan. The program noted that Garnuzyan failed to win the support of Armenian emigre political parties, and pointed to his links with the terrorist "Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia." Garnuzyan said that while Congress participants condemned terror, he was not against members of the Secret Army attending. The program observed that Garnuzyan did not invite members of the "Army of Justice on the Armenian Genocide," which bears responsibility for all cases of attacks against Turkish diplomats, while the Secret Army kills innocent citizens, and appears to be interested not so much in the Armenian question as in creating general chaos. As for the question of who benefits from this, the program cited an interview statement by a Secret Army terrorist that Soviet Armenia did not need liberating, because it is one of the 15 free Soviet republics.

9. Georgia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Tolz, Carlsson, Krikheli and Pomar, M 20) featured a round-table talk on The Treaty of Georgiyevsk in 1783, under which the kingdom of Eastern Georgia was placed under Russian protectorate, presenting different points of view on the historical significance of this treaty and on the propaganda campaign in Georgia in preparation for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of its signing. RL research staffer Elisabeth Carlsson expressed the view that the purpose of these celebrations is to disprove the claims of forcible Russification of Georgia current not only in Georgia but also in the West. RL Georgian Service staffer Yakob Krikheli then focused on recent protests in Georgia against the official celebrations, referring to material in the Georgian samizdat journal Sakartvelo in which Georgian historians give a negative assessment of the treaty. In conclusion, US historian and RL Russian Service staffer Mark Pomar said that the annexation of Georgia could be compared with the colonial policy of Great Britain and other West European countries in that period and should not be viewed from the ethical point of view; only the use of this historical event for political purposes by the Soviet government is deserving of criticism.

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 5:30) gave a positive review, with quotations, of a collection of poems by Yuri Belash on the subject of war published in the USSR in 1981 under the title The Deaf Infantry.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6) reviewed a collection of commentaries by writer Alexei Remizov on his correspondence with his philosopher friend Vasili Rozanov issued by the New York "Silver Age" publishing house.

11. The Cinema. WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 4:30) summed up the Moscow film festival. The program said the lack of interest shown by the Western media was justified, describing the festival as anti-American, anti-Western, pseudo-international, dull, impoverished and cynical.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8), commenting on the abolition of martial law, pointed to the symbolism of the fact that it was timed to the anniversary of the establishment of communist rule in Poland. The program listed in this connection the four amendments to the Constitution, including that providing for the declaration of a state of emergency in the case of a "threat to internal security," the special laws passed which in particular give the authorities greater administrative power over factories and universities, and proposed amendments to the criminal code including that envisaging three years imprisonment for membership of a "forbidden organization." The restricted nature of the amnesty was noted, as well as the Catholic Church's opposition to the intensification of repressions. An RAD paper was used.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 8), pegged to the announcement of the abolition of martial law, recalled details of the strikes and demonstrations following the imposition of martial law, and their bloody suppression by the security forces. RFE material was used.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 4:30) included a samizdat story by Polish writer Marek Nowakowski on how following a raid of a factory by security forces following the imposition of martial law, workers managed to smuggle out a printing machine and start samizdat activities.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili, M 4) cited comment on the abolition of martial law and the approval of new restrictive laws in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 5) cited an article in the underground Polish journal Slowo on the country's agricultural situation. The article said that while the 1982 grain harvest was excellent as a result of the militarization of this sector, the peasants are delivering less than the needed amount of grain due to inadequate fodder supplies. President Reagan is being blamed for refusing to give credits for grain purchases. Meat production is in a catastrophic state as a result of the state's policy and the general political situation. That there is no shortage of fruit and vegetables is due to the fact that this is the only sphere of agriculture where there is a free market.

2. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 6:30), a RERUN from July 18, reported on the economic and political reform movement in Hungary on the occasion of Kadar's visit to Moscow. The program observed that while many of these reforms would be also suitable for the USSR, they also demonstrate the lack of foundation of Marxist-Leninist dogmas. The communique on the Andropov-Kadar talks spoke of the need to "more fully develop the tremendous spiritual potential of socialism, its historical advantages over capitalism." The Hungarian experience, said the program would appear to prove the opposite.

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

1. The US. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) backgrounded the House of Representatives vote in favor of funds for the production of 27 MX missiles, noting the findings of the Scowcroft commission.

2. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Freidkin, M 12) gave the text of Kampelman's speech at the Madrid conference on July 18.



3. The Papal Assassination Attempt. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 8), a RERUN from July 21, discussed the Orlandi kidnapping and related developments.

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

1. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gabai, NY 8:30) reviewed the film version of US writer Haim Topol's book The Chosen about the problems of Jewish assimilation in a non-Jewish society.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-7 and B-2.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Kampelman's speech at the Madrid conference (Fedoseyev, M 9); the arrest of Armenian terrorists in connection with the bomb attack at Orly Airport (Salkazanov, P 4:30); the Armenian congress in Lausanne (Oganessian, M 7:30); the Orlandi kidnapping affair (Bensi, M 5:30); the House of Representatives vote in favor of funding for the MX missile (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30); the Moscow film festival (Matusevich, M 4:30); and world press comment on the abolition of martial law and the introduction of new repressive laws in Poland, and Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR (Nadirashvili and Chianurov, M 4:30 and 2).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Orlandi kidnapping affair (Bensi, M 8); an AFP correspondent's report on occupied Kabul in L'Express (Salkazanov, P 8:30); and world press comment on the abolition of martial law and the introduction of new repressive laws in Poland, Samantha Smith's visit to the USSR, and the militarization of Soviet youth (Nadirashvili and Chianurov, M 4 and 5:30).

DF/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
22 JULY 1983:  
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LECH WALESA SAYS THE STRUGGLE FOR FREE TRADE UNIONS MUST CONTINUE.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS NAMED A NEW SPECIAL MIDEAST ENVOY.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL HAS URGED RECONSIDERATION OF THE  
"WALK-IN-THE-WOODS" FORMULA AT THE GENEVA MISSILE TALKS.

DELEGATES AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE ARE HOLDING A SPECIAL SATURDAY  
MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO RESOLVE A DEADLOCK OVER MALTA'S DEMANDS.

ITALY'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS HAVE CONFIRMED THEY ARE READY TO JOIN A  
RULING COALITION HEADED BY SOCIALIST BETTINO CRAXI.

ARMENIAN TERRORISTS HAVE THREATENED TO STRIKE AT FRENCH INSTALLATIONS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD UNLESS FRANCE RELEASES JAILED ARMENIANS.

THE KIDNAPPERS OF THE DAUGHTER OF A VATICAN MESSENGER HAVE BROKEN  
THEIR SILENCE BUT HAVE GIVEN NO INDICATION OF WHETHER THE GIRL IS  
STILL ALIVE.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES PLAN TO RELEASE TOMORROW THE SEVEN GREENPEACE  
ENVIRONMENTALISTS ARRESTED MONDAY IN SIBERIA.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 23 July 1983

Romano/Gelischanow/Riollet/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtech-evsky, M 1:30) cited comment in The Christian Science Monitor that Samantha Smith's extraordinary visit to the USSR was designed to bolster the latter's public image in the West.

2. Soviet-Ethiopian Relations. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 5), a RERUN from 11 July 1983, commented on the growing Soviet influence in Ethiopia, briefly traced the political career of the country's strongman, Mengistu, and concluded that since people like Mengistu come and go while the country continues to starve, the West has kept up its food aid to Ethiopia.

3. Latvia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 4) commented on an article in Pravda in which the Secretary of the Latvian party CC Aushkap praised the management of trade in Yurmala, a resort area on the Riga sea coast. The program observed that in recent times materials published under the section "Man and the Services Sector" had for the most part been critical in connection with the ongoing campaign in the USSR. It is true that the trade management sector in Yurmala is better than in other resort centers observed the program, the reason being that Yurmala is frequented by members of the nomenklatura.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4:30) said that not only does the USSR Academy of Sciences, of which Sakharov is still a member, not do anything to change Sakharov's disgraceful position, four of its members recently slandered Sakharov in Izvestiya, while Academician Arbatov

did the same earlier in Komsomolskaya Pravda (not mentioning Sakharov by name). Now, the President of the Academy of Sciences Alexandrov, in a recent interview in Newsweek, said that Sakharov has recently undergone a "mental displacement". In this connection, the program read a letter by Bonner-Sakharov (AS-5011) to Alexandrov concerning his allegations about Sakharov.

4. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2) noted that Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin sent a telegram to Andropov requesting that arrested veteran refusenik, Josef Begun, be allowed to emigrate to Israel. It was noted that Begun's trial was expected to open any day.

5. Invalids. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fefelov, M 6) Valery Fefelov, an invalid who became one of the founders of the independent Initiative Group in Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR founded in 1978 and who together with his family emigrated from the USSR, discussed the shortage and poor quality of prostheses in the USSR. In this connection, Fefelov drew attention to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta in which the deputy minister of Social Maintenance in the RSFSR Barybin and Prof. Kondrashin admit that the old problem of supplying invalids with prostheses still has not been solved; an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya in which a war invalid wrote that orders for prostheses are not always completed even after half a year; and Document Nr. 3 of the Initiative Group in Defense of Invalids' Rights in the USSR which noted that 70 per cent of all manufactured prostheses are obsolete.

6. The Mass Media. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Tolz, M 16) featured an interview with the American journalist and writer George Bailey, Director of RL, who discussed the principles governing the mass media organs in the West, in particular in the US, contrasting them with those in the USSR. Among other things, it was noted that American press, in contrast to the press in the USSR, exists in order to criticize the government and not to justify its actions or attract the readers' sympathies to the government.

7. Nuclear Plants. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 7), based on an RLR paper (Bush) of July 21, discussed the Politburo's concern over the "dependability and safety of nuclear power" plants and its criticism of the "Atomnash" nuclear power plant's managers for "gross violations of discipline." The program backgrounded the history of accidents, failures and delays at Soviet nuclear plants in general and the problems at the "Atomnash" nuclear plant in Volgodonsky in particular.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Aksenov, M P 22:30) was devoted to Zoshchenko on the 25th anniversary of his death. The program included a talk on the writer and his work (Aksenov) and an introduction, based on an RLR paper, recalling Zoshchenko's courage during the Stalinist terror.

9. The 13th Moscow Film Festival was a topic discussed in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from July 22.

10. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) commented on the controversy surrounding the death of Soviet sportsman Sergei Chalibashvili after he was severely injured at a diving competition at the World University Games in Edmonton, Canada. Citing an article in The Los Angeles Times, the program noted that American trainers felt that the Soviet swimmer should not have been allowed to jump that particular combination when it was obvious that he was not prepared for it. The program noted that Chalibashvili's trainer who is his mother stayed at home, maybe because she would have prevented him from jumping. In addition, the program noted that the Soviet press has made no mention of the accident yet.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 6) featured an item on how the Soviet Chess Federation has protested against the FIDE decision to hold the upcoming Kasparov-Korchnoi chess match in Pasadena. Reference was also made to the reply of FIDE president who strongly rejected the Soviet criticism and said that he would not make compromises in light of pressure from the Soviet Chess Federation.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotzerkaovsky, M 7), discussing the abolition of marital law, commented on the new restrictive regulations introduced to replace the old ones, saying that even the amnesty for political prisoners is limited and conditional. The program cited reactions by Walesa that the new laws would only widen the gap between the regime and the people and underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak rejecting the new laws, demanding a full amnesty and calling on workers to boycott the government-sanctioned trade unions. The program commented that Jaruzelski's decision to lift marital law was motivated by the regime's frustrations over Solidarity's triumphs this past May and during the Pope's visit and the government's inability to crush the spirit of the Polish people.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on Barbara Walter's NBC-TV interview with General Jaruzelski in Warsaw on 21 July, noting his sensitivity to critical comments about him in the US, his concern over the deterioration of US-Polish relations, his refusal to disclose details about his talks with Pope John Paul, and his response to questions about the waning popularity of the communist party in Poland as well as his assertions that the government-controlled trade unions are independent.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment in The Boston Globe (Beecher) that although the abolition of martial law is a far cry from what the US and its allies had hoped for they are nevertheless ready to examine an aid package to private Polish farmers to encourage Jaruzelski to make further concessions; and comment in The Wall Street Journal (Kempe) about President Reagan's great image with the Polish people who regard him as the leader of the non-communist world and the only one who displayed his outrage at the imposition of martial law not just with words but with deeds.

2. CPs in East and West. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Polyanskaya, M 10:30) gave background information on the declining influence of CPs in Western Europe, the Near East, and in the East bloc citing as examples the stagnation experienced by the Finnish CP, the hard times faced by Iran's Tudeh Party, and the problems confronting the Communists in Jaruzelski's Poland.

3. French CP. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2), noting that Marchais' statements on the French missiles issue were in violation of the principle of the coalition government's solidarity, cited comments in Le Nouvel Observateur by Socialist Party Secretary Jospin denying that this could lead to a government crisis, as well as the results of a poll published in L'Express showing that the Socialist Party suffered a marked decline in popularity.

French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 8), a RERUN from 6 July 1983, critically reviewed a recently published book by Jean Jerome entitled Human Fate which purports to be an autobiographical account of the life and activities of one of the behind-the-scene people in the PCF who for the past decades has served as a liason between the CPSU and the PCF.

4. Yugoslavia. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Polyanskaya, M 3) highlighted a sharp ideological debate that erupted in Belgrade last month over an article published in Knjizevna Rec (Literary Word) by a young scientist Slobodan Inic who claimed, inter alia, that Stalin was heir-at-law of Marx and Lenin. These claims, the program reported, were promptly attacked by an orthodox ideologue Djukanovich whose rebuttal appeared in the Belgrade-based newspaper Vecernje Novosti (Evening News). A RAD paper of 28 June was used.

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

1. The Madrid Conference. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Simis, W 3:30) cited briefly Congressman Dante Fascell's and Ambassador Kampelman's statements at the July 21 special session of the US CSCE Commission in Washington. Congressman Fascell, in the name of the Commission, thanked all those (including Ambassador Kampelman) who actively participated in the struggle to strengthen the principle on security and human rights incorporated in the Helsinki Agreement; Ambassador Kampelman in his speech gave an assessment of the Madrid Conference's final document approved by all conference participants with the exception of Malta.

2. East-West Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 29) was entirely devoted to the Euromissiles issue. The program gave a detailed account of the events leading to the NATO decision of December 1979 and of the developments which followed it. In conclusion it gave the gist of an article in The Economist discussing the possible consequences of the stationing of US missiles in Europe.

3. Britain. SPECIAL BROADCAST (Matusevich and Terletskiy, L 20) presented an exclusive RL interview with newly elected British Conservative MP Stefan Terletskiy who was born in the Western Ukraine 55 years ago. Terletskiy spoke in his native Ukrainian and talked about his wartime experiences under both Hitler and Stalin, his refugee status, his emigration to Britain in 1948, the forcible deportation of his family from the Ukraine to Siberia, and his unsuccessful efforts to be reunited with his family. Terletskiy described the circumstances that made him enter political life in Cardiff and stressed that as a victim of both the Hitlerite and Communist totalitarian regimes he feels committed to the cause of democracy and intends to fight for his suppressed compatriots in the Ukraine.

The main points of the British government's new draft law on trade unions were outlined in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4).

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30) marked Prime Minister Begin's 70th birthday with a discussion of the political achievements and setbacks during his premiership. Among other things, the program mentioned some of the current political problems that might have prompted Begin to cancel his visit to Washington.

5. OPEC. Noting the inconclusive results of OPEC's summer session in Helsinki, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) used a parable format to describe the rise and decline of the OPEC cartel which plunged the world into an economic crisis.

6. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2), reporting on Armenian terrorist attack at Paris' Orly Airport, noted the arrest of "ASALA" member Gerbijanian who admitted responsibility for the bomb attack and critical press comment against the French police for failing to apprehend known Armenian terrorists prior to the airport attack.

7. Italy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave a profile of Italian Prime Minister-designate Bettino Craxi, noting his political maneuvers as the head of the Italian Socialist Party which put him in a position where he could bid to become Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister.

8. Hong Kong. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 4:30) discussed the results of the two rounds of Sino-British talks in Peking on the future of Hong Kong, noting that the third round will resume in Peking on 25-26 July.

9. South Korea. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Merrson, NY 0:30) noted predictions by demographers in South Korea that in the very near future Christians are expected to outnumber the Buddhists in the country.

10. Tibet. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted a revival of Buddhism in Tibet.

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

1. Religion. The Sunday Talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 5) continued a series explaining the Orthodox Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 5) included a feature on the religious revival in the US and Canada.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 0:30) reported on the visit of the Armenian Catholicos in the US.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Popov, NY 2) reviewed the American film Say Amen on negro spirituals.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 1) quoted from a statement on Luther issued by a West German Protestant-Catholic commission in preparation for the 500th anniversary of his birth.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meerson, NY 2:30) reported on the discovery by a team of archeologists in Israel of a house in which Jesus is supposed to have lived.

2. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5) said that not only are the Los Angeles Olympics the largest games in history but in many many respects the most innovative.

3. Olympics for the Disabled. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 1:30) noted that the next Olympics for the disabled will take place in the summer of 1984 on Long Island. Sixty countries, including the USSR, have been invited.

4. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) criticized the new rules for Olympic soccer adopted recently at a meeting of the International Olympic Committee and the International Soccer Federation.

5. Recent Developments in the World of Chess were highlighted in WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 1).



NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
23 JULY 1983:  
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POLISH OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS UNDER A LIMITED AMNESTY WHICH STARTED TODAY MAY TAKE SOME TIME TO COMPLETE.

IN MADRID THE ROW BETWEEN MALTA AND THE OTHER 34 STATES TAKING PART IN THE HELSINKI FOLLOW-UP CONFERENCE OVER THE TERMS OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT REMAINS UNRESOLVED.

FACTIONAL FIGHTING HAS RESUMED EAST OF BEIRUT AND DRUZE MILITIA LEADER WALID JUMBLATT HAS ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A SYRIAN-BACKED FRONT TO OPPOSE THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT OF AMIN GENAYEL.

IRAN HAS LAUNCHED A NEW OFFENSIVE IN ITS WAR AGAINST IRAQ.

AMERICA'S UN AMBASSADOR JEANE KIRKPATRICK HAS SAID CENTRAL AMERICAN MILITARY EXERCISES PLANNED BY THE US WILL REMIND NICARAGUANS THEY DO NOT HAVE A MONOPOLY OF FORCE IN THE REGION.

CHINA HAS FORMALLY ACCUSED THE US OF BREAKING ITS VOW TO LIMIT ARMS SALES TO TAIWAN.

SEVEN WESTERN ENVIRONMENTALISTS ARRESTED WHILE FILMING WHALING OPERATIONS AT A SOVIET STATION IN SIBERIA HAVE BEEN FREED.

A COMMUNIQUE ON HUNGARIAN LEADER JANOS KADAR'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION HAS TOUCHED ON THE MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE ISSUE.

# 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, 24 July 1983

Romano/Perry/Gelischanow

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights in Georgia. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY 20:30) reviewed a chapter entitled "Events in Georgia" which appeared in the 63rd issue of The Chronicle of Current Events describing the circumstances that led to a demonstration in Tbilisi at the opening of the 9th Congress of Georgian Writers on 30 March 1981.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2), a RERUN from July 23, noted that French Socialist Party leader Jospin sent a telegram to Andropov requesting that arrested veteran refusenik, Josef Begun, be allowed to emigrate to Israel.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotzerkovsky, M 3:30), a RERUN from July 20, gave the case history of the late auto mechanic and political prisoner Viktor Tomachinsky who is reported to have died in prison in Volgograd from pneumonia.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 15th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

2. The Great Famine in the Ukraine 50 Years Ago. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotzerkovsky, M 8) read the text of a speech delivered on 4 June by the French Slavist and historian Alain Besancon at a meeting called by the United Committee of the Ukrainian Organizations in France to honor the victims of the famine in the Ukraine in 1932-33. The Russian text of the speech appeared in the Paris-based Russkaya Mysl of June 30.

3. Militarism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gorina, NY 5) gave the substance of Robert Gillette's article in The Los Angeles Times, describing how Soviet citizens were being

given military indoctrination and training in tactics, weapons and discipline from earliest childhood and noting that the intensity of the militarization of Soviet society is without parallel since Nazi Germany.

4. Society. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3) read a satirical feuilleton based on a recent article in the Soviet newspaper Trud which attempted to justify the technological progress in the country's construction industry carried out at the population's expense as allegedly serving the people.

5. Labor. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 5), based in part on an RLR paper of July 15, commented on the possible reasons behind Izvestia's decision to publish in its July 11 issue an article disclosing details of a management-labor dispute in Narva, Estonia when a group of bus drivers stopped work for 2 1/2 hours in an outright refusal to adjust to a new work schedule. The program noted that in the carefully-worded article entitled "One Step Backward....," Izvestia commentator Gusakov avoided all references to the term "strike", criticized management for having paid the drivers for the brief work-stoppage period, and emphasized that the workers had to accept the new schedule. The program commented that on the question of workers' rights the USSR is not only one step behind but an entire century behind the labor achievements in the West and viewed the publication of the article as a warning to others not to engage in labor disputes while Andropov is pressing for greater labor discipline.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3) read the text of a samizdat document AS 4985 describing the strikes that took place at the Zhdanov Automotive Plant in Pavlovo in 1981-82 generated by the workers' dissatisfaction over the management's decision to cancel the payment of a bonus because of an alleged non-fulfillment of the plan by the plant's workforce. The program noted that the document has only recently reached the West.

6. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dudin, NY 8) gave the substance of a recent article in The New York Times by Serge Schmemman who discussed the growing role of the Soviet "Litfond" (Literary Fund) organization in Andropov's campaign against deviation from "socialist realism" in literature and the arts. The program discussed the functions of "Litfond", noting that it rewards regime-loyal writers with material gains for widely published works and deprives those writers who deviate from the party line of all income and privileges by banning their current works and removing from book stores and libraries their previously written books.

7. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabal, NY 8:30) commented on an article in Sovetskaya Kultura by Lydia Fedoseyeva-Shukshina, prominent Soviet actress and widow of the talented Soviet film director Vasily Shukshin, who complained about the lack of good screenplays and interesting roles and criticized the shallow quality of current Soviet films and TV repertoire.

The program agreed with Shukshina and, analyzing the current trend in Soviet filmmaking, said it can only be described as "socialist escapism," a label for current Soviet films recently coined by US film critics.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 10) reviewed issue No. 5 of the journal Teatr, commenting on the following: the continuing discussion in the journal of the "CPSU's concern" over the work of the party organization of the Belorussian State Theater Academy; the rather naïve observations by stage director Lev Dodin who says that he is missing a certain harmonious unity of professionalism, moral and spiritual qualities in the Soviet theater today; and Alexander Ignatov's propagandistic article about the hard lot of actors in the West, with the program recalling Ignatov's slanderous article in Komsomolskaya Pravda of September 1982 about Ives Montand because the latter criticized Soviet policies on human rights, Afghanistan, Poland.

8. Emigre Affairs. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) continued to discuss the boycott by Soviet emigres in the US of concerts held in the US featuring such Soviet stars as Larisa Golubkina, Nani Bregvadze, Andrei Mironov, and others. In New York, a political demonstration in front of the concert hall which was attended by many emigres from the USSR, persuaded many people to return their tickets. The program observed that the new emigration has become aware of its potentialities and cited in this context the New York paper The Jewish Press that "the Soviet emigration has for the first time manifested itself as a political power."

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORTS (Shamkovich, NY 6), a RERUN from July 23, on the FIDE-Soviet dispute over the decision to hold the Kasparov-Korchnoi chess match in Pasadena.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotzerkovsky, M 7), a RERUN from July 23, on the abolition of martial law, cited statements by Walesa and Bujak rejecting the new restrictive regulations, and commented that Jaruzelski's decision was motivated by the regime's frustrations over Solidarity's triumphs this past May and during the Pope's visit and the government's inability to crush the spirit of the Polish people.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotzerkovsky, M 6) provided the text of an article published in the Solidarity Coordinating Bureau's Information Bulletin in Brussels which described the current state of the Polish economy, and noted that Poland's agriculture is on the verge of collapse, and that the country's population is threatened with starvation.

2. French CP. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2), a RERUN from July 23, commented on Marchais' statements on the French missiles issue, citing comment by Socialist Party head Jospin that this will not lead to a government crisis. Noted also were results of polls showing that the Socialist Party has suffered a marked decline in popularity.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Madrid Conference. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Simis, W 3:30), a RERUN from July 23, cited Congressman Dante Fascell's and Ambassador Kampelman's speeches at the July 21 special session of the US CSCE Commission in Washington.

2. The US. US TODAY (Gendler, NY 7) provided information on the "debategate" matter in the US which arose when a Washington collector of materials from the 1980 pre-election campaign in the US, came to the conclusion that during the last months of the campaign the Republicans regularly received information from the Democratic Party camp. It was noted that President Reagan has given instructions to all aides in the pre-election campaign to help the FBI (which he assigned to investigate the case) in every way possible.

US TODAY (Romadinova, NY 7) carried an item on the tradition of holding Fourth of July Day concerts at the capital. Since 1977, Mstislav Rostropovich and the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, have appeared at the Independence Day festivities in Washington.

3. Britain. SPECIAL BROADCAST (Matusevich and Terletskiy, L 20), a RERUN from July 23, presented an exclusive RL interview with newly elected British Conservative MP Setfan Terletskiy who was born in the Ukraine. Terletskiy spoke in Ukrainian discussing his political fate under the Hitlerite and Soviet occupation of the Western Ukraine and the circumstances that made him enter political life in Cardiff.

The main points of the British government's new draft law on trade unions were outlined in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4).

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30), a RERUN from July 23, discussed Begin's 70th birthday against the background of the political gains and setbacks during his premiership, noting also some of the current political problems that might have prompted him to cancel his visit to Washington.

5. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 2), a RERUN from July 23, commented on the Armenian terrorist attack at Paris' Orly Airport.

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

1. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5), a RERUN from July 23, discussed the preparations for the Los Angeles Olympics.
2. Olympics for the Disabled. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 1:30), a RERUN from July 23, noted that the next Olympics for the disabled will take place in the summer of 1984 on Long Island and that the USSR was also invited.
3. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from July 23, criticized the new rules for Olympic soccer adopted recently at a meeting of the International Olympic Committee and the International Soccer Federation.

Recent Developments in the World of Chess were highlighted in WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 1), a RERUN from July 23.

4. A Car Trip from New York to Chicago was described in US TODAY (Kafanova, M 7) which also gave impressions of an American provincial town.

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**NEWS COVERAGE**  
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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
24 JULY 1983:**  
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**POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE SAID THEY WILL CARRY OUT A REVIEW BY NEXT  
FRIDAY OF ALL CASES THAT CAN BE DROPPED UNDER THE LIMITED AMNESTY.**

**RIVAL PALESTINIAN GUERRILLA FACTIONS HAVE CLASHED AGAIN IN LEBANON.**

**MALTA HAS AGAIN REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE FINAL DOCUMENT AT THE EUROPEAN  
SECURITY CONFERENCE IN MADRID.**

**WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER HAS SAID THERE IS  
STILL A CHANCE FOR SUCCESS AT THE GENEVA MISSILE TALKS IF BOTH THE US  
AND THE SOVIET UNION SHOW FLEXIBILITY.**

**IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS IMPLIED THAT HIS COUNTRY WILL BLOCK ALL  
OIL EXPORTS FROM THE PERSIAN GULF IF IRAQ DISRUPTS IRANIAN OIL  
MOVEMENTS.**

**SIX LATIN AMERICAN PRESIDENTS HAVE APPEALED FOR PEACE IN CENTRAL  
AMERICA AND AN END TO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THE REGION.**

**AMERICA'S FORMER TOP DIPLOMAT IN KABUL HAS SAID THE SOVIETS COULD GET  
BOGGED DOWN IN THEIR AFGHAN WAR UNTIL THE END OF THE CENTURY.**

**THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES HAS OPENED ITS SIXTH ASSEMBLY IN  
VANCOUVER.**

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### **Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis**

for Monday, July 25 1983

Felton/Tolz

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 1:30) reported on Israeli Premier Begin's appeal to the Soviet government to release arrested Jewish refusenik Iosif Begun.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2) and Gorbanevskaya and Khodorovich, P 14 and 4) emigre Russian poetess and human rights activist Natalya Gorbanevskaya recalled the publication of the first issue of the Chronicle of Current Events 15 years ago. The program then described the fate of Viktor Rafalsky, confined in a Soviet special mental hospital, who was recently mentioned in the London Times as a prisoner of conscience.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 17th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

2. Workers Rights. WORKERS MOVEMENT (K. Simis, N 7) demonstrated the unfoundedness of the Soviet claim that in capitalist countries, labor laws defend the interests of the employer at the expense of those of the worker, while in the USSR it is the other way round. As an illustration, the program gave the US Supreme Court's June 15 ruling that in cases where an employer has dismissed an employee engaged in trade union or strike activity on some other pretext, the onus of proof is on the employer; in the USSR, said the program, in cases where a worker has been dismissed under a pretext after having criticized the administration, for example, the onus of proof is on the worker.



3. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich, M 20), a RERUN from 24 July 1982, presented the first of a series of programs devoted to Vladimir Vysotsky on the third anniversary of his death.
4. The Armed Forces. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 4) an RL Research staffer showed how sometimes young recruits into the Soviet Army are given no opportunity of saying goodbye to their parents, being drafted without receiving preliminary call-up papers. The program used an article from Krasnaya Zvezda in which such a case was described.
5. The Cinema. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) criticized the poor selection of films released by the Soviet authorities for a Soviet film week put on by the British Film Institute. Mixed comment by The Times film critic David Robinson was cited.
6. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 7:30) talked about the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly by the Bolsheviks after their election defeat at the beginning of 1918. The program said that this event showed that the Bolsheviks had seized power in 1917 against the people's will.
7. Peter Ustinov's Book About Russia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 6:30) reviewed a pro-Soviet book by British actor, playwright and producer Peter Ustinov, son of a French mother and a Russian father, entitled My Russia and recently published in London. The program includes positive assessments of the Soviet regime and ends with a quotation from Stalin.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7), a RERUN from July 23, discussed the abolition of martial law, noting the introduction of new repressive legislation, and concluding that the measure was a face-saving effort on the part of the regime, whose future remains clouded in uncertainty.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 5:30) cited comment on the abolition of martial law in Poland in The Chicago Tribune, The Philadelphia Inquirer, and the Italian Avvenire.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Polyanskaya, M 12:30) featured the first installment of an interview given by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak to the underground journal Tygodnik Mazowse, given prior to the Pope's visit. Among other things, Bujak said that no immediate results could be expected from the visit, and spoke of the people's continuous resistance and growing unity. The hardliners in Solidarity's underground leadership had relinquished their stand, and attempts at centralization and the establishment of a hierarchic structure had been warded off. Bujak also said that in many factories, Solidarity was operating openly, on an almost legal basis.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 0:30) included a brief news item on a hunger strike outside the Polish Embassy in Montreal by four Polish emigres demanding permission for their families in Poland to rejoin them.

2. Czechoslovakia. HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 2), recalling the Soviet-sponsored "World Assembly for Peace and Life, Against Nuclear War" held in Prague this June and attended by Western peace activists and Charter-77 representatives, highlighted a letter by several Czech political prisoners addressed to the Assembly in which its authors contended that there can be no true international peace unless citizens are at peace with their government.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Central America. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) referred to the initiatives aimed at a solution of the Central American problem made at the Simon Bolivar bicentennial in Caracas; US special envoy Stone's planned meeting with El Salvador guerilla representatives; Philip Taubman's article in The New York Times on the US support to anti-Sandinista groups; the recent appearance on US TV by the US Ambassador to Nicaragua on the Cuban military presence in that country; and Senator Moynihan's recent statement to the effect that the key to a solution of the Nicaraguan question lies in Moscow.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (BENSI, M 4) cited comment in The New York Times, on the communist threat to the US in Central America, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, which expresses criticism of President Reagan's Central America policy.

2. Cheysson's Visit to Latin America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sal-kazaova, P 6:30) previewed French Foreign Minister Cheysson's visit to Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia and Cuba. The program gave the official version of the motives for the visit, and cited Le Quotidien de Paris on the French socialists' mysterious interest in Latin America, and their anti-American statements. The program also cited an open letter to Cheysson from the Resistance International, chaired by Vladimir Bukovsky, asking Cheysson to intercede on behalf of Cuban political prisoners and workers sentenced for trying to set up an independent trade union.

3. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (RAHR, M 7:30) noted confusion in the FRG, especially among those who have been supporting or sympathizing with Franz Joseph Strauss, over the latter's role in the granting of a billion DM credit to the GDR. The program cited the Boersenzeitung, on a "gift" to the GDR regime, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, on aid to a totalitarian state with a fundamentally inefficient economy, Die Welt, which asked in what way the present government's policy differs from that of its predecessor, and the Frankfurter Rundschau, that in the end it has been shown that there is no alternative to the Ostpolitik for which Bahr, Brandt and Schmidt were castigated.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Yatusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from July 21, gave evidence disproving a claim in Pravda (July 19) that the British nuclear disarmament movement is growing.

4. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nudelman, Iar. 6) backgrounded visit to Washington by Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir and Defense Minister Arens to discuss the situation in the Lebanon, in particular the question of an Israeli troop pullback.

5. The Madrid Conference. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 9:30) commented on Malta's refusal to endorse the Madrid Conference's Final Act in connection with her demand for a conference on Mediterranean security. The program explained why this demand has been rejected by other delegations.

6. Iran-Iraq. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) noted the reported capture by the Iranians of the Iraqi border town of Hady Omran, but suggested that the key to ending the war lies not in the military but in the economic sphere, and here the advantages are on the side of Iran.

7. Iran. HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 1:30) cited Western agency reports, referring to Iranian emigre circles, on the execution of five young girls in Iran charged with supporting the opposition mujaheddin.

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

None

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

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Strauss' visit to Eastern Europe (Rahr, M 7); the Iranian-Iraqi war (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); the situation in Central America (Silnitskaya, NY 5); world press comment on Poland and Central America (Bensi, M 9:30); a Soviet film week in London (Matusevich, L 4); Peter Ustinov's book My Russia (Zamashchikov, M 6); and drafting practice in the Soviet Army (Kruzhin, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Central America (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Cheysson's visit to Latin America (Salkazanova, P 6:30); the US, Israel and the Lebanon (Nudelman, Isr. 6); and world press comment on Poland and Central America (Bensi, M 9:30).

amr/dg/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
25 JULY 1983:  
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\* MORE PRISONERS HAVE BEEN FREED IN POLAND IN THE WAKE OF THE  
GOVERNMENT'S LIMITED AMNESTY.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE FIGHTING IN EASTERN LEBANON BETWEEN PALESTINIAN  
GUERRILLAS LOYAL TO YASSER ARAFAT AND THE REBELS TRYING TO OVERTHROW  
HIM.

FORMER US SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER HAS BEGUN PREPARATIONS  
FOR HIS NEW JOB AS HEAD OF A COMMISSION TO ADVISE ON WASHINGTON'S  
CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY.

IRANIAN AND IRAQI FORCES ARE REPORTED STILL FIGHTING IN THE MOUNTAINS  
BORDERING NORTHERN IRAQ.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN AND CHINA HAVE BEGUN FIVE DAYS OF  
TALKS WITH DISCUSSIONS FOCUSING ON THE CONTINUING SOVIET INTERVENTION  
IN AFGHANISTAN.

A GROUP OF MOSCOW JEWS HAVE ACCUSED SOVIET AUTHORITIES OF  
DISCRIMINATING AGAINST JEWISH APPLICANTS FOR EXIT VISAS.

\*) THE POLISH 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 Tuesday, 26 July 1983

Felton/Tolz/Perry

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 3) cited US News and World Report on President Reagan's program of intensifying the war of ideas against the USSR, in particular an expansion of VOA and RFE/RL broadcasting.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) took as its point of departure an Izvestia article of July 25 which speaks of daily fierce battles on the 2000-kilometer long Afghan-Pakistani frontier, and losses among the Kabul government forces. The program saw the article as an admission of the seemingly worsening situation of the Soviet/Kabul forces, and said that Izvestia would not be what it is if it were to tell the whole truth, namely that the fighting is not so much on the border as within Afghanistan, that the Soviet/Kabul forces are being opposed by a mass resistance movement within the country.

PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30) gave the contents of an interview given to US News and World Report by the US temporary Charge d'Affaires in Kabul, Charles Dunbar, upon his return to Washington. Dunbar spoke in particular of the military stalemate in Afghanistan, expressing the view that in order to achieve any noticeable military superiority, the USSR would have to quadruple its troop strength.

3. The USSR and Whaling. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an article in The New York Times which carried an interview with Chris Cook, director of the Greenpeace

environmentalist group in Washington, who was one of the seven anti-whaling activists released at sea by the USSR after five days of interrogation following their landing in Siberia, where they found evidence that the USSR is violating international regulations on whale hunting. Cook gave a detailed description of the USSR's illegal whaling practices, and the group's ordeal in Soviet custody. Editorial comment in The Baltimore Sun was also cited.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Seytmuratova and Voznesenskaya; M, NY and P; 3, 12:30 and 5) began with an account by Aishe Seytmuratova of the forcible expulsion and maltreatment of Crimean Tatars who tried to resettle in their homeland following the publication on 9 September 1967 of a decree rehabilitating the Crimean Tatars and stipulating their right to settle anywhere in the USSR in accordance with the passport regulations. After this, Soviet emigre poetess and human rights activist Yulia Voznesenskaya commented on the offer to the Lithuanian KGB by nine Lithuanian Catholics to serve out the sentence recently handed out to Lithuanian priest Alfonsas Svarinskas on his behalf. The nine compared their action to that of Father Maximilian Kolbe in Auschwitz. Background on Kolbe was given.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30) featured the 18th installment of the memoirs of General Petr Grigorenko.

5. Invalids. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Fefelov, M 2:30 and 8; Rubin, NY 5), commenting that Soviet officials claim that "there are no invalids in the USSR," presented an interview with the representative abroad of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Invalids Rights in the USSR, Valeri Fefelov, who spoke about the special Olympic games organized for invalids in capitalist countries. Following this, emigre Soviet journalist Yevgeny Rubin spoke on sporting competitions for invalids in the US.

6. Vladimov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 20) presented an RL interview with Soviet writer Georgi Vladimov, who arrived in the FRG this May on a one-year visa to teach contemporary Russian literature at the University of Cologne. Vladimov spoke of his personal impressions of the West; the possibility of his return to the USSR; possible changes in the USSR; the Soviet literary journal Novy Mir under Tvardovsky; contemporary Soviet writers' preoccupation with Russian national problems; his (Vladimov's) human rights activities as a chairman of the Moscow branch of Amnesty International; and his professional activities in the West.

7. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich and Vladimirskaia, M 20:30), a RERUN from 27 July, presented the second program in a series devoted to the late bard and actor Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the third anniversary of his death.

8. The Leadership. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Grois, M 10:30) described how party and state functionaries at the rayon level enjoy a high standard of living by receiving all manner of bribes and kickbacks. The program used information given by a legal official who came over to the West.

9. Industry. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6) highlighted an article by The New York Times Moscow correspondent John Burns on the difficulties being encountered at the coal-mining complex at Neriungri, in Yakutia, in particular due to incorrect handling of imported machinery, and a shortage of labor. Burns said that if coal prices do not increase, or a sharp rise in the complex's productivity takes place Neriungri will become a symbol of the Soviet economy's inability to recoup huge capital investments. Burns spoke of the possibility of forced labor being used.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5) referred to the regime's amnesty program for political prisoners; Walesa's interview with Western correspondents in which he stressed the need to fight for recognition of the August 1980 accords; a statement issued on the eve of the lifting of martial law by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak in which he declared himself in favor of a boycott of the government-sponsored trade unions; and Deputy Prime Minister Rakowski's interview with La Figaro in which he stressed the need for the Polish government to win the confidence of the people.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Freidkin, M 2) commented on the July 22 appeal by the US Citizens Committee to Monitor the Helsinki Accords calling on the Polish government to release 12 political prisoners (members of KOR and Solidarity).

2. The French CP. WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 3:30) saw the Finnish CP's catastrophic loss of 30 percent of its membership as symptomatic of the party's prolonged agony characterized among other things by the polarization between the moderate Eurocommunist majority and the pro-Moscow dogmatic minority. The program noted the CPSU's clumsy attempts to prevent a formal rift.



C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4), citing articles in The New York Times and The Washington Post of July 26, quoted statements by White House spokesman Larry Speakes, about the basic objectives of US policy in Central America, and by US State and Defense Department officials, to the effect that the US plans to conduct joint maneuvers with Honduras this year to demonstrate the US commitment to the democratic nations of the region. The officials were also quoted that the number of US military advisers in El Salvador will increase from 55 to 125. The program stressed that the US is committed to a peaceful solution of the Central American problem, quoting in this connection Kissinger's press conference statements, made following his talks with President Reagan, in which he outlined the tasks of the new special bipartisan commission on Central America of which he is chairman, and emphasized that the panel would focus on immediate and longrange objectives in Central America but would not become involved in current US diplomatic activities in this region.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 5) cited mixed press reaction to the latest US measures regarding Central America in The New York Times (Mexico correspondent), The Washington Post (Honduras correspondent), Liberation (Paris), and the Frankfurter Rundschau.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4:30) reported on Lebanese President Gemayel's meeting with Mitterrand, noting his call for a UN-sponsored referendum to be held in areas of Lebanon occupied by Syria and Israel in order to determine support for his government.

3. FRG-GDR Relations. PANORAMA (Krassovsky, M 4) reported on the Strauss-Honecker meeting of July 24 on the Werbellinsee, noting Kohl's approval of the meeting as contributing towards strengthening of relations between the two German states.

4. The Vatican and Communism. In a lead-in to a sharply critical article on Marxism in L'Osservatore Romano, PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8:30) recalled the Vatican's sharp condemnations of communism since Pope Pius XI's 1937 encyclical "Divini Redemptoris," noting the partial deviation from the uncompromising Vatican line by Pope John XXIII, who hoped for better understanding between Christians and Marxists in connection with Khrushchev's call for detente -- a line which was later abandoned by his successor Pope Paul VI, who in his pastoral letter "Octogesima Adveniens" warned Catholics against harboring illusions with regard to communism. The program remarked that since Pope John Paul II has not taken an official position on communism thus far, the publication of the L'Osservatore Romano article, no doubt with his permission, assumes special significance. The program cited extensive passages from this article, written by

Catholic theologian Battista Mondin, which among other things spoke of Marxism's oversimplification of the forces of history, and said that Marxist theory had resulted merely in violence and concentration camps, and its attempts to impose a "scientific-atheist world outlook" has had the opposite effect in such countries as the USSR, Poland and Hungary. A CND report from Rome of July 25 was used.

5. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3) cited and commented on President Reagan's proclamation (July 25) designating August 1 as Helsinki Human Rights Day, highlight passages on human rights violations in socialist countries, including the USSR and Poland.

6. The World Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9) analyzed the US' role as a kind of world economic locomotive, noting that it tends to be somewhat overestimated.

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

None

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

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WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 54:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's proclamation designating August 1 as Helsinki Human Rights Day (Fedoseyev, M 2:30); the amnesty in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5); the Greenpeace action against Soviet whaling activities (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili and Gendler, M and NY, 5:30 and 5:30); the Finnish CP's crisis (Matusevich, L 3:30); Strauss' visit to the GDR (Krassovsky, M 4); L'Osservatore Romano on Marxism (Bensi, M 8:30); and world press comment on President Reagan's offensive in the world of ideas, and his Central American policy (Rahr, M 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Central American situation (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the amnesty in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5); the situation in and around Lebanon (Salkazanov, P 4:30); Greenpeace's action against Soviet whaling (Silnitskaya, NY 5); and world press comment on President Reagan's offensive in the world of ideas, and his Central American policy (Rahr, 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  
26 JULY 1983:  
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\* POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE RELEASED DETAILS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE PENAL  
CODE WHICH ARE TO BE APPROVED BY PARLIAMENT THURSDAY.

THERE HAVE BEEN ARAB RIOTS IN THE ISRAELI-OCCUPIED WEST BANK AFTER A  
TERRORIST ATTACK THAT LEFT THREE STUDENTS DEAD.

THE US SAYS IT WILL OPPOSE ANY IRANIAN MOVE TO STOP SHIPS CARRYING  
OIL OUT OF THE PERSIAN GULF.

RONALD REAGAN IS EXPECTED TO DEFEND HIS CENTRAL AMERICAN POLICY  
AGAINST CRITICS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE US SAYS IT'S STILL OPTIMISTIC OF ACHIEVING SOME AGREEMENT WITH  
MOSCOW BEFORE YEAR'S END ON THE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE ISSUE.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF A BIG INCREASE IN FIGHTING BETWEEN RESISTANCE  
FIGHTERS AND SOVIET TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

DELEGATES IN MADRID ARE STILL TRYING TO END AN IMPASSE OVER MALTA'S  
REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE FINAL DOCUMENT AS IT NOW STANDS.

MORE DETAILS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED OF A SOVIET PLAN FOR LIMITED  
ECONOMIC REFORM EXPERIMENTS.

GRAIN TALKS BETWEEN THE US AND MOSCOW HAVE CONTINUED IN VIENNA.

\*) RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 27 July 1983  
Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30), a RERUN from July 26, described the military situation in Afghanistan.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30), pegged to recent reports on the heavy fighting in Afghanistan, highlighted a report by Colonel Teplov in Krasnaya Zvezda on the hard and dangerous life of Soviet army drivers ferrying transport convoys from the USSR to Kabul. The program said the article is indicative of how the Soviet press has been giving its readers increasing doses of the truth about the involvement in Afghanistan, a fact which in turn would appear to testify to the deteriorating position of the Soviet occupation forces. The program pointed particularly to the tragic refrain running through Teplov's account.

2. Espionage. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4:30), based on articles in The New York Times (July 26, 27 and 28), linked the increase in the number of Soviet spies expelled from capitalist countries since the beginning of this year to an expansion of KGB activities in those countries. The program suggested that the role of the KGB in Soviet foreign policy could increase under Andropov.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8:30; Vail, Copenhagen 2; and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) began by commenting on the Assembly of the World Council of Churches taking place in Vancouver, mentioning that repressions against believers in the USSR were a topic of discussion. Following this, the text of a samizdat document (AS-4995) on

the planned demolition of an old Russian church in Borovsk was read. Emigre Soviet human rights activist Boris Weil then spoke about a hunger strike recently held by Latvians in front of the Soviet Embassy in Copenhagen in protest against the forthcoming trial of Latvian believers in Riga. In conclusion, veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva talked about the fate of 65-year-old Yuris Bumeister, sentenced in 1981 to 15 years imprisonment for his participation in an unofficial social-democratic movement in Lithuania.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a further installment of the memoirs of General Petr Grigorenko.

4. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich and Yurenen, M and P, II and 9), a RERUN from 30 July 1982, presented the fifth part of a tribute to the late bard and actor Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the third anniversary of his death, speaking of the message of hope in Vysotsky's songs, of which tape recordings were included.

5. Solzhenitsyn. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 9:30), a RERUN from July 20, gave the gist of Solzhenitsyn's "Letter to the Soviet Leaders" written ten years ago in which he proposed the establishment in the USSR of an authoritarian system but without any official ideological basis.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger and Kroncher, M 10) presented an interview with an RL research staffer on the new project of extending the rights of individual enterprises. The program observed that a similar reform was conceived back in 1965, but failed to be implemented. A comparison was made with economic reforms in Hungary and Bulgaria.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 3:30) commented on a resolution adopted by the June plenary session of the Ukrainian CP CC calling for agitation, literature and art to be used to promote implementation of the food and energy program. The program emphasized that only economic reforms can produce results.

7. The Merchant Marine. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) reported on a London press conference held in connection with the publication of a book entitled The Challenge of Soviet Shipping, prepared jointly by the US National Strategy Information Center and the British commercial organization "Aims of Industry." The book was described as a serious political document which illustrates the military and economic threat posed to the West by the Soviet merchant marine, which on the one hand is drastically undercutting shipping rates and threatening the existence of Western shipping and on the other is conducting espionage operations. Comment in The Times of

July 26 was cited, and the program mentioned that one of the co-authors of the book is former Soviet merchant fleet captain Vladil Lysenko, whose memoirs were recently serialized in RL's FROM THE OTHER SHORE program.

8. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 13 and Orlov, NY 4:30), a RERUN from July 20, talked about the execution of the Tsar's family in 1918.

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

1. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 4:30) cited an article by a special correspondent of the Paris newspaper Liberation on the now legalized private industrial cooperatives in Hungary, which the article says are benefiting both workers, who are able to substantially improve their income, and the state, which derives additional income tax; the trade unions, however, are displeased, being more concerned over the workers' communist upbringing than their well-being.

2. Romania. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) reported on the Romanian plans to recultivate the Danube delta and thus destroy one of Europe's last nature reserves. The program noted the particular tendency in communist countries to strive to "transform" and "subdue" nature, citing a pertinent statement by Trotsky.

3. The Finnish CP. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30), a RERUN from July 26, pointed to the Finnish CP's long-drawn-out crisis.

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

1. Central America. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) gave the main points of President ~~Kennan~~ <sup>Kennan</sup>'s July 26 White House news conference in which he explained the Administration's policy in Central America, stressing that the US has no plans for military intervention in the countries of this region, and that the planned military maneuvers are part of exercises regularly conducted with Latin American countries since 1965.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited comment on the situation in Central America, in particular the action by the US and the Contadora countries, in The Baltimore Sun, US Today, The New York Times, The Christian Science Monitor, and The Washington Post.

2. Strauss' Visit to Eastern Europe. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 5:30) RL's correspondent reported on Strauss' press conference in Munich following his return from a private visit to Czechoslovakia, Poland and the GDR. The program spoke of the general public feeling that the visit benefited not so much individual countries and peoples as Strauss personally, showing that not only Schmidt and Bahr are able to maintain friendly relations with the East bloc. The program concluded by saying, however, that such personal contacts cannot but benefit relations between countries with such different political systems and such similar pasts.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) discussed the talks between Shultz and Israeli Foreign and Defense Ministers Shamir and Arens against the background of the Israeli cabinet approval of troop redeployment plans in Lebanon, President Gemayel's opposition to this plan, and President Reagan's press conference statements of July 26 expressing the hope that Israel's decision on troop redeployment is the first step towards a full withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon and that it will not lead to a division of Lebanon into occupation zones.

4. The Sixth General Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) focused on Canadian Archbishop Ted Scott's statement that both capitalism and communism are obsolete, both pursuing material objectives and ignoring man's spiritual nature, and Council General Secretary Philip Potter's statements countering criticism of the Council's inactivity as regards human rights and religious persecution in communist countries. Vancouver CND special reports of July 26 and 27 were used.

5. Revolutions. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) presented an exclusive RL interview with Professor James Billington, an expert on Russian history and culture and Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Humanitarian Studies, who talked about his latest book Fire in the Minds, in which he analyzes the religious-like fanaticism driving on revolutionaries who are under the illusion that sheer force and violence can bring about social justice. Prof. Billington made a distinction between the three basic types of revolutions, and looked at the "magic slogans" and "mythology" which revolutionaries need to popularize their ideas.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Krassovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); President Reagan's press conference (Muslin, NY 5:30); the US, Israel and Lebanon (Orshansky, W 4:30); the Soviet merchant marine (Matusevich, L 3:30); Strauss' press conference following his visit to Eastern Europe (Gordin, M 4:30); US press comment on the Central American situation (Muslin, NY 4:30); private enterprise in Hungary (Salkazanova, P 5:30); the KGB's activities in capitalist countries (Muslin, NY 4:30); and Romanian plans to recultivate the Danube delta (Predtechevsky, M 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Strauss' press conference following his visit to Eastern Europe (Gordin, M 5:30); the Sixth General Assembly of the World Council of Churches (Muslin, NY 3:30); private enterprise in Hungary (Salkazanova, P 4:30); the Soviet merchant marine (Matusevich, L 4); and US press comment on the Central American situation (Muslin, NY 4:30).

DF/ok/nh



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
27 JULY 1983:  
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THE POLISH CHURCH HAS PROTESTED ABOUT GOVERNMENT PLANS TO INTRODUCE  
RESTRICTIVE CHANGES IN THE PENAL CODE.

THE US IS TO DISCUSS WITH ITS WESTERN ALLIES WHETHER TO LIFT A BAN ON  
NEGOTIATING POLISH DEBTS TO WESTERN GOVERNMENTS.

TURKEY HAS EXPRESSED THANKS TO PORTUGAL FOR ITS EFFORTS IN DEALING  
WITH A TERRORIST RAID ON THE TURKISH EMBASSY IN LISBON.

AT LEAST FOUR DEMONSTRATORS HAVE BEEN WOUNDED IN CLASHES BETWEEN  
ISRAELI SOLDIERS AND PALESTINIAN STUDENTS IN THE WEST BANK.

THERE ARE REPORTS OF MORE ATTACKS BY AFGHAN RESISTANCE FORCES.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE ISSUED ARREST WARRANTS FOR TWO FORMER  
OFFICIALS OF THE BULGARIAN EMBASSY IN ROME.

IRAN HAS TAKEN FOREIGN NEWSMEN TO THE SCENE OF THEIR NEW OFFENSIVE  
AGAINST IRAQ.

VERY HOT WEATHER CONTINUES THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN SRI LANKA IS REPORTED SPREADING.

US-SOVIET GRAIN TALKS CONTINUE.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 28 July 1983

Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. In a discussion devoted to Soviet samizdat literature, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Wall, M 8:30 and 8) began by commenting that the right to know is a fundamental human right and that the atrocities committed against mankind under Hitler and Stalin had inspired some people in the USSR to refuse to hide behind the shameful pretext of "we did not know what was happening," and to strive to make a despotic regime accountable for its crimes. The program stressed that it was this moral drive that led to the emergence of unofficial literature in the USSR some 20 years ago; it was noted that RL's archives alone have a library of some 5000 registered samizdat works. The program then presented an interview in RL's Munich studios with Dr. Josephina Wall, lecturer in Russian literature at Howard University in Washington, and author of the recently published Soviet Dissident Literature, who spoke about the American academic world's interest in unofficial Soviet works, her criteria for the selection of samizdat texts for inclusion in her book, and her reasons for giving greater emphasis to Solzhenitsyn's samizdat works as compared with Sakharov's.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Nikolayev, M 4 and 45:30) emigre human rights activist and former inmate of numerous Soviet psychiatric clinics Yevgeni Nikolayev spoke about the recent congress of the World Psychiatric Association in Vienna, where the question of the abuse of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR was discussed.

After this, several samizdat documents devoted to the mistreatment of inmates of special Soviet mental hospitals were cited, and the text was read of a samizdat document (AS-4984) by Iosif Terelya, a priest of the Ukrainian Uniate Church, who described a Dnepropetrovsk special psychiatric clinic in which he spent three years.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 20th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

2. Emigration. HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 1) briefly noted that a group of Moscow Jews, in a statement to Western correspondents, have accused the Soviet authorities of discriminating against Jewish applicants for exit visas.

3. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 20), a RERUN from 29 July 1982, featured a further program in a series dedicated to the late bard and actor Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the third anniversary of his death, consisting of an RL interview with Andrei Sinyavsky about Vysotsky.

4. The Economy. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 4:30) an RL research staffer commented that the Soviet economy's impressive performance in the first half of this year as reflected in the Central Statistical Authority's latest report is the result of administrative and disciplinary measures against the workers, not of increased material incentive.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Krassovsky, M 5) cited an article by Carl-Gustav Stroehm in Die Welt on the hesitance shown by Andropov in implementing economic reforms.

5. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr. 4:30) analyzed the recent decision of the Moscow Soviet of Working People's Deputies to grant certain privileges to mothers of three or more children. The program said that this decision evidences the chronic difficulties experienced by Soviet citizens which have long been forgotten in the West.

6. Moldavia. (Singurel, M 3) noted the forcible supplantation of the Moldavian language by Russian in the Moldavian SSR.

7. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 6:30) showed how the kolkhoz experiment in the USSR gradually led to the total disruption of the agricultural sector.

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

1. Bulgaria. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) backgrounded the issue by the Italian authorities of warrants for the arrest of Bulgarian diplomats Ivan Donchev and Simeon Doichinev as a result of testimony given by former trade unionist Luigi Scricciolo, involved in a plot to kill Walesa. The program noted that the Italians are convinced that in this and other activities the Bulgarian special service has been operating with the knowledge and consent, if not on the direct instructions, of the KGB, formerly headed by Andropov.

2. Czechoslovakia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 4) cited an interview given to Die Zeit by Czech playwright Pavel Kohout in which he paid tribute to his colleague Vaclav Havel, pointed to the historical significance of the mere existence of the Charter-77 movement, recalled his previous belief in Stalin and expressed the view that nothing can change in Eastern Europe until decisive reforms take place in the USSR.

3. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 7) cited an article by Tanjug director Miodrag Djukic in the Yugoslav weekly Kommunist entitled "Communists Against Communism" in which he claims that nothing has caused as much damage to communism as the actions of communists themselves. Djukic pointed in particular to Stalinism and wars between communist countries. An RAD paper of July 22 was used.

4. The French CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 8) cited French opposition leader Jacques Chirac's statement demanding the removal of the communist members of the government on the grounds of the PCF's pro-Soviet orientation, pointed to Georges Marchais' stereotyped and unconvincing rebuttal in L'Humanite, and in connection with Prime Minister Mauroy's insistence that the decision to include communist ministers in the government was taken by the voters, pointed to recent public opinion polls and a Le Monde article on the leftist intelligentsia's dissatisfaction with the leftist government as evidence that the overwhelming majority of Frenchmen are against communist participation in the government.

### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS;

1. The US PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30), noting briefly that the Senate vote approving funds to produce the first batch of MX missiles is a victory for the Reagan Administration, focused on the heated Congressional debate that preceded the Senate action, saying that critics of the MX are not accepting defeat and intend to raise their voices again when the allocation question comes up in the full House in the fall. The program cited the views of those critics who assert that the MX is senseless in a military context and will lead to further difficulties in the international situation and a deterioration in US-Soviet relations, citing comments by MX opponents Senator Gary Hart that the Senate vote was bad for the US from a military, economic, and national moral standpoint, and Senator Moynihan, that the vote was equivalent to an open admission that US policy is trigger-happy, and MX supporter Senator John Tower, that, the MX was essential for preserving US military might, and that the vote would reassure the US allies, and could lead to a change in the USSR's intransigent position at the START talks in Geneva.

**HUMAN RIGHTS** (Machlis, M 0:30) noted that President Reagan has redrafted his proposed constitutional amendment to allow voluntary prayer in schools by adding the stipulation that "nothing in the Constitution shall be construed to prohibit individual or group prayer in government schools or other government institutions."

2. Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4), based in part on Vonduyke and Francel specials from Washington of July 28 and articles in The New York Times of the same date, discussed basic US policy objectives in Central America, detailing President Reagan's four-point strategy which he outlined in April to prevent communist penetration in Central America. The program cited evaluation on such penetration made at a Washington press conference on July 27 by former El Salvador guerrilla leader Archimeda Canadas, confirmation of Canadas' statements by the State Department, and Fidel Castro's comments on July 27 that Cuba will do its utmost to defend the security of Central American nations fighting for socialism, a struggle which is global in character.

**PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA)** (Rahr, M 8) cited comment on the Central American situation, with special reference to the latest statements by President Reagan and Fidel Castro, in The Washington Post, The New York Times, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

3. Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) commented on the division of Korea on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the truce ending the Korean War. The program cited the Far Eastern Economic Review to the effect that reunification talks cannot produce results as long as Kim Il Sung insists on reunification under his own aegis.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 2) included an item on South Korea's call on the UN to press North Korea to conduct talks on the issue of family reunification which has remained unresolved since the division of the Korean peninsula in 1945.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-2.

WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics:  
 the US Congressional approval of funding for the MX missile (Orshansky, W 5:30), world press comment on statements by President Reagan and Fidel Castro on Central America (Rahr, M 6); the latest developments in Italian investigations into Bulgarian secret service activities (Bensi, M 4); the 30th anniversary of the truce ending the Korean War (Matusevich, L 5:30); Pavel Kohout's interview to Die Zeit (Gordin, M 4); Carl Gustav Stroehm in Die Welt on Andropov and economic reforms in the USSR (Krassovsky, M4); criticism of communist practice in the Yugoslav press (Limberger, M 7); and privileges for mothers in the USSR (Shturman, Isr. 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics:  
 the Central American situation (Muslin, NY 4); the debate in France over communist participation in the government (Salkazanov P 8); Carl-Gustav Stroehm in Die Welt on Andropov and economic reforms in the USSR (Krassovsky, M 5); the 30th anniversary of the truce ending the Korean War (Matusevich, L 5:30); and Pavel Kohout's interview to Die Zeit (Gordin, M 4).

DF/as/nh

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
28 JULY 1983:

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THE POLISH PARLIAMENT HAS PASSED LEGISLATION AMENDING THE PENAL CODE  
AND EXTENDING CENSORSHIP, BUT NOT WITHOUT SOME OPPOSITION.

WITH MARTIAL LAW NOW OVER, THE STATE OF POLAND'S ECONOMY IS UP FOR  
DISCUSSION IN SEVERAL WESTERN CAPITALS.

THE US AND THE SOVIETS HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON FUTURE  
GRAIN SALES.

GEORGE SHULTZ HAS CONFIRMED ISRAEL HAS PROMISED THAT ITS PLANS TO  
REDEPLOY TROOPS IN LEBANON ARE ONLY ONE STEP TOWARD A TOTAL  
WITHDRAWAL.

US MANEUVERS OFF CENTRAL AMERICA HAVE BEEN CRITICIZED BY THE FRENCH  
AND THE NONALIGNED MOVEMENT.

THE SRI LANKA PRESIDENT HAS MOVED TO END COMMUNAL VIOLENCE.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE MADE NEW CLAIMS ABOUT THEIR LATEST FIGHTING.

ABNORMALLY HOT WEATHER HAS PERSISTED IN MOST OF EUROPE.

# RFE-RL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

### **Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis**

for Friday, 29 July 1983

Felton/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited recent statements by US State Department official John Hughes on the falsification of documents by the USSR for the purpose of discrediting the US, including telegrams purporting to have been sent by the US Embassy in Italy according to which the arrest of a Bulgarian in connection with the Papal assassination attempt was inspired by the US, and documents implicating the US in alleged attempts to destabilize Poland, Ghana, Nigeria, and other Third World countries.

2. Soviet-FRG Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Machlis, M 0:30) included a brief report on a visit to Moscow by an FRG Red Cross delegation to discuss the questions of family reunification and increased cooperation.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30) began by remarking that the 49 Soviet representatives at the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver will doubtless deny the repressions against the church and believers in the USSR. As illustrations of confirmation of such repressions by the Soviet media, the program cited radio broadcasts insisting on the need to constantly fight against religion, which was described as the opium of the people and an instrument of international imperialism. The program cited three brief samizdat reports on intensified official control over the church, and the dilapidation of churches due to failure to allocate sufficient funds for their maintenance (AS-4996), and gave the texts of a



"Brief Biographical Note" by devout worker Yevgeni Martynov (AS-4994) on the repressions to which he has been subjected, including forcible confinement in special psychiatric hospitals (an introduction to this document referred to condemnation by the psychiatric world of the Soviet practice of using psychiatry against dissidents), and an unsigned appeal (AS) to Christians throughout the world pointing to the persecution of Christians of various denominations in the USSR.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Nikolayev, M 13) presented an RL interview with emigre Soviet human rights activist and former inmate of Soviet psychiatric clinics Yevgeni Nikolayev, who talked about the recent World Psychiatric Association congress in Vienna, focusing on the delegates' appeal to Western pharmacological firms not to sell neuroleptics to the USSR, where they could be used against dissidents confined in mental hospitals, and on the consequences of the withdrawal of the USSR, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia from the WPA.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6:30), noting that President Reagan, in his July 25 proclamation designating August 1 as Helsinki Human Rights Day, mentioned the freedom of movement as one of the main human freedoms, recalled the old Russian institution of "Yuryev Den" (St. George's Day) when Russian peasants could change their owner.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a further installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Jews. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Tolz, M 24) emigre Soviet historian Vladimir Tolz presented the second part in a series of programs on the history of official Soviet anti-Semitic campaigns in the post-World War II period. This program focused on anti-Semitism during the Khrushchev era, and cited books by US historian Solomon Schwartz, entitled Jews in the USSR in the Post-World War II Period, and French historian Leon Leneman, The Tragedy of Jews in the USSR.

5. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Panich, M 20:30), a RERUN from 8 August 1982, presented a further program devoted to the late bard and actor Vladimir Vysotsky on the occasion of the third anniversary of his death.

6. Housing. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fefelov and Belotserkovsky, M 4) citing an article in Trud, showed how local officials and factory managers and senior staffers are allotted housing ahead of the line. The program author added his own experience of this practice.

7. Nationality Affairs. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) cited President Reagan's statement made on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of US recognition of the independence of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia in which he reiterated that the US would never recognize the forcible incorporation of these states into the USSR. The program noted that US chief delegate at the UN Jeane Kirkpatrick appended the text of this statement to a letter to the UN Secretary General calling on the UN to discuss the Baltic states' right to self-determination. A New York CND report of July 29 was used.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 5) pointed to increasing concern among the military leadership over the poor knowledge of Russian of draftees from the non-Russian republics, especially Central Asia. The problem has been getting worse, said the program, as a result of the high birth rate among the Moslem peoples of the USSR. The program said that the already intensive Russian-language instruction in the schools has apparently failed to produce palpable results, evidently either because of the poor quality of this instruction, or because of the local population's resistance to Russification.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, NY 3) contrasted the traditional Moldavian dishes served up during the recent USSR Week in Japan with the unappetizing fare served up to the Moldavian public, in whose republic there is a shortage of meat and toilet paper, but not of books about the food program.

8. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), a RERUN from 5 April 1983, commented on the preparations for the celebration of the 80th anniversary of the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Workers Party (RSDRP) at which the party split into the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks. The program filled in the information gap left by the Soviet media by detailing the subsequent fate of the delegates - aside from Lenin and Trotsky, none made any kind of significant party or state career, and many emigrated, were executed, or died in imprisonment.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 7:30) commented that while martial law has been abolished, the new laws passed by the Sejm show that the authorities aim to further intensify the suppression of dissidence. The program noted opposition to the new laws by the Church and some Sejm deputies, and also pointed to the humiliating conditions attached to the amnesty of political prisoners.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Bensi, M 6:30) cited comment on the introduction of new repressive laws and related developments in The Washington Post, Le Figaro, Les Echos, Libre Belgique, The Times, and Rinascita.

PANORAMA (Matusевич, L 3:30) cited an on-the-spot account by Bradley Graham in The Guardian of the emergence, under the patronage of the Church, of groups of peasants in many Polish villages whose aim is to preserve the social, cultural and political renaissance created by Solidarity.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, P 7) cited extensively from a declaration by the Public Resistance Committee entitled "Solidarity in Defense of Peace," which points to the threat to world peace posed by totalitarian, particularly communist states, and an appeal to Western pacifists to also call for an arms reduction by the Warsaw Pact.

2. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 10) pointed to recent attacks by the Yugoslav authorities and in the press against the church, in particular for allegedly fostering nationalism. The program noted, however, that the press also allows space for the other point of view, citing from an extensive interview recently given to NIN by Orthodox theologian Radovic in which he rejected the charge of nationalism and stressed the church's non-political role. The program also referred to a recent meeting of the party's commission for international cooperation which among other things called for international recognition of the independence of the Macedonian Orthodox Church, which formally took place in 1967 with the active assistance of the state.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya and Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) drew attention to a current debate in Yugoslavia on changing the labor laws so as to allow private farmers to employ hired labor. The program placed this in the context of the general debate on economic reforms to get the country out of its economic crisis.

3. Southeast Asia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7) pointed to the PRC-Vietnamese conflict as a key factor in the impasse over Kampuchea.

4. Marxism. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 8), a RERUN from July 26, highlighted a critical article on Marxism by theologian Battista Mondin in L'Osservatore Romano.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Iran. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) noted how in Iran the fanaticism and chaos of the initial post-revolutionary period is giving way to a process of internal stabilization. However, the people have come to regard the mullahs simply as a new set of leaders interested only in consolidating their privileged position.

2. Eskimos. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 3:30) reported on the international Eskimo conference held in Ottawa, at which environmental protection was the central issue. The program noted that the Soviet authorities refused to allow representatives of Siberian Eskimos to attend, on the grounds they had not been given proper advance notice of the "character of the conference." In fact, the program suggested, the Soviet authorities were afraid the Siberian Eskimos could pick up seditious ideas -- after all, the question of an atom-free Arctic was raised at the conference.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in B-1.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US position on the status of the Baltic states (Gendler, NY 4); the situation in Poland following the abolition of martial law (Polyanskaya, M 7:30); private peasant groups in Poland (Matusevich, L 3:30); the repression of religion in the USSR (Fedoseyeva, M 5:30); the international Eskimo conference in Ottawa (Gordin, M 3:30); the 80th anniversary of the Russian Social-Democratic Workers Party congress at which the party split up into Bolsheviks and Mensheviks (Roitman, M 5); attacks against the church in Yugoslavia (Polyanskaya, M 9); a debate in Yugoslavia on the liberalization of private farming (Polyanskaya, M 4:30); and the food situation in Moldavia (Krimerman, M 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US position on the status of the Baltic states (Gendler, NY 4:30); a debate in Yugoslavia on the liberalization of private farming (Polyanskaya and Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); the international Eskimo conference in Ottawa (Gordin, M 3:30); Kampuchea and the PRC-Vietnamese conflict (Shilaeff, NY 7); and world press comment on the Polish situation (Bensi, M 6:30).

nh, amr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
29 JULY 1983:  
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WESTERN GOVERNMENTS HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO PROCEED WITH THE  
PROCESS OF RESCHEDULING POLISH DEBTS. BUT THE US SAYS "CERTAIN  
QUESTIONS" MUST BE ANSWERED BEFORE RESCHEDULING TAKES PLACE.

DELEGATES AT THE MADRID CONFERENCE HAVE TOLD MALTA THEY WILL NOT  
GRANT ITS CONDITIONS FOR ENDING THE MEETING.

THE US HAS RESPONDED CAUTIOUSLY TO A REPORTED OFFER BY CUBAN  
PRESIDENT FIDEL CASTRO.

THE SOVIETS HAVE BEEN URGED TO COMMUTE THE DEATH SENTENCE AGAINST A  
70 YEAR OLD SOVIET-BORN BELGIAN CITIZEN.

PALESTINIAN REBELS IN EAST LEBANON HAVE RENEWED THEIR ATTACKS ON  
GUERRILLAS LOYAL TO PLO LEADER YASSER ARAFAT.

MORE PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN FRESH VIOLENCE IN SRI LANKA.

TEMPERATURES HAVE DROPPED ACROSS PARTS OF NORTH EUROPE BUT A HEAT  
WAVE CONTINUES IN THE SOUTH.

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

**Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis**

for Saturday, 30 July 1983

Romano/Tolz/Perry/Gelischanow

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 5) commented on the US-Soviet grain talks in Vienna, noting that despite Soviet progress in harvesting this year an agreement was concluded whereby the USSR will continue to buy from the US at least nine million tons of wheat and corn annually. In conclusion the program mentioned that Italy would be a new customer for Soviet natural gas.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) discussed the stepped-up activities of Soviet submarine fleets worldwide. The program noted a buoy bearing the inscription "USSR -- Academy of Sciences" and containing electronic equipment to trace atomic submarines was spotted off-shore by boy scouts in Maine last August, cited an article in the July 11 issue of Time magazine which described the sightings of Soviet submarines in Norwegian waters, and offered a comparison of technological qualities of Soviet and American submarines.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) focused on the Soviet campaign for demilitarization of space. The program emphasized that this campaign started when the US set about producing anti-satellite weapons, noting that these weapons were being developed in the USSR for a long time.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 6:30), discussing the week-long Soviet bombing raids on villages and suspected guerrilla strongholds, noted comments by former senior US diplomat in Kabul Charles Dunbar, that the USSR would have to use about 500,000

men to attempt to successfully suppress the resistance but that this would increase military costs and worsen diplomatic strains with the rest of the world. The program commented on articles in Izvestia (July 25) and Red Star (July 23) which acknowledged the intensity of the fighting, the difficulties in defeating the Afghan resistance, and the dangers to which Soviet troops are exposed to in Afghanistan.

3. Espionage. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 7) commented on an article in Izvestia (July 25) which presented its correspondent's interview with a French private detective. Noting that the Soviet newspaper's article focused on American and Japanese industrial espionage in France, the program gave background on KGB activities in capitalist countries.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 8:30) reviewed the contents of the open letter entitled "Information Appeal to All Christians in the World" which was recently received in the West from Moscow. The letter describes the persecution of religious believers in the USSR.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted that a recently received samizdat document from Moscow writes of the arrest of mathematician Vladimir Nikiforov, who belongs to a group of Russian Catholics.

5. Sakharov. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 21), a RERUN from 14 June and 23 July 1983, with a new introduction and commentary, discussed Western indignation over the intensified official Soviet campaign against Sakharov.

6. Military. SIGNAL (Krushin, M 7) reviewed several articles in Krasnaya Zvezda which concerned themselves with the problem of intricate relationships existing between the higher and lower commissioned officer echelons in the Soviet armed forces. An RLR paper was used.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) used the observance ceremonies of Soviet Navy Day as a peg to discuss the current size and capabilities of the Soviet naval force citing a Pentagon handbook The Soviet Military Might, 1983. The program supplied relevant statistics on the Soviet naval strength, noted its numerical superiority over the naval forces in the West, discussed some of the technological problems faced by the Soviet naval vessels constructors, and backgrounded certain logistical problems confronting the Soviet navy on a global scale.

7. Media. SIGNAL (Troll, M 5:30) looked at a selection of letters to the editor that are being published in Krasnaya Zvezda. The program cited the army newspaper's own statistics according to which Krasnaya Zvezda received over 10,000 letters in the month of May, and noted that the few that have been reprinted highlighted the positive aspects of life in the armed forces. While once in a while a letter backgrounding some negative aspects is also published, as a rule Krasnaya Zvezda strives for presenting a positive picture of the country's armed forces, the program concluded.

8. Nuclear Power. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on the safety and construction problems of Soviet nuclear power stations in connection with a report in Novosti (July 29) by its correspondent Pisarevsky about the creation of a new Soviet State Committee for supervision of safety in the atomic power generating industry. The program also commented on Pisarevsky's statements about the USSR's peace-loving policies in general and its policies on the nuclear arms issue in particular.

9. Religion. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Axenov-Meerson, NY 5) focused on the press conference in Vancouver by Soviet delegate at the Assembly of the World Council of Churches, Vitaly Borovoy, who said that the Russian Orthodox Church in the USSR rejects the Marxist ideology.

On the occasion of the 83rd anniversary of the death of prominent Russian Christian thinker Vladimir Soloviev NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 5) reviewed the biography entitled The Life and Creative Evolution of Vladimir Soloviev written by Soloviev's nephew, the poet-symbolist who later became a Russian Catholic priest, Sergei Soloviev.

10. Books. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, M 4:30) talked about the unofficial bookmarket in Riga where it is possible to buy "rare books" for high prices. The program dealt with the authorities' repressions against book speculators.

11. Vysotsky. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 6:30 and Aksenov, W 14) Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov paid tribute to his close friend Vladimir Vysotsky in connection with the third anniversary of his death. He recalled a number of interesting episodes of their friendship and provided a deep insight into the artist's personality. The program played two of Vysotsky's songs: "An Ode to Those who Leave the Country," and "The Dome."



12. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 6) commented on the Soviet Chess Federation's protest against the FIDE decision to hold the upcoming Kasparov-Korchnoi and Smyslov-Ribley chess matches in Pasadena and Abu Dhabi respectively. In conclusion the program gave a possible explanation behind the USSR's "uncompromising position" in this case.

13. Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 12) commented on the preparations in the US for the upcoming Olympic Games in Los Angeles, noting that these games would provide the material to compare the two different political systems. This was followed with a discussion on the question of a possible Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

14. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) discussed TASS' announcement of the death of Soviet swimmer Sergei Shalibashvili and commented on the controversy surrounding the circumstances of his death.

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

1. Czechoslovakia. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 9 and Gorbanevskaya, P 11), backgrounding the pacifist activities of Charter-77 members, focused on their open letter addressed to the Soviet-sponsored World Assembly for Peace and Life Against Nuclear War, held in Prague this June. The program commented on the differences between this letter's style and peace proposals and that of official propaganda appeals by the authorities of socialist countries.

2. Yugoslavia. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev and Mihajlov, M 28:30), a RERUN from 4 June 1983, presented an exclusive RL interview with Mihajlo Mihajlov, prominent Yugoslav publicist and human rights activist, who talked about the Tito personality cult and the de-Titoization process that is already taking place in Yugoslavia three years after Tito's death.

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

1. East-West Relations SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9) described the current status of the Vienna talks on mutual balanced force reduction (MBFR) in Europe. The program recalled that the talks began in 1973 on NATO's initiative, reviewed the developments in achieving the talks' objectives since then, and concluded that while the talks themselves have produced no visible results thus far, their very existence might exert positive influence on the planned European disarmament and security conference.

2. US-Central America PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5:30) discussed the House vote approving a compromise resolution which called for a temporary halt to aid to Nicaraguan rebels and urged the President to continue to seek a peaceful resolution of the Central American conflict. The program cited the arguments of supporters and opponents on the aid to Nicaragua question as well as pro and con comment on this issue and the Administration's plans to conduct maneuvers in Central America in The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, and The New York Times. President Reagan's press conference statements on the military maneuvers were briefly reviewed as well as comments by former Salvadorean anti-government rebel leader Kanadas about Soviet and Cuban subversion in the region since 1980.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6 and Muslin NY 4:30) commented on the debate in the US over an end to covert aid to Nicaraguan rebels against the background of evidence of massive Soviet military equipment supplied to the Sandinista regime -- which has an army numbering around 130,000 men and which is assisted by soviet Cuban and GDR senior military officers and advisers. The poorly equipped rebel troops were said to number only about 13-15,000 men -- hardly a force to repel communist penetration of the country. This was followed with a RERUN of a slightly shortened version of an item featured in today's PANORAMA (see: Muslin, NY 5:30) above.

3. Angola. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3) commented on the Soviet and Cuban penetration of Angola after the US Congress rejected the then-Secretary of State Kissinger's request to allocate 28 million dollars to back Angola's anti-communist partisan movements the UNITA and FNLA.

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30) discussed the latest developments in Israel's plans on troop redeployment in Lebanon, and the peacekeeping mission of new US Mideast envoy McFarlane who it was said will try to discuss in Damascus the possible demarcation of Israeli and Syrian troops in the Bekaa valley and attempt to revive President Reagan's Mideast peace plan on including the West Bank territory in a federation with Jordan -- now that pressures on King Hussein from Syria and Arafat have eased. Israeli official and public indignation over a terrorist action against an Islamic school in Hebron was noted as well as vigorous denials by Jews in Hebron that they were in any way involved in this incident.

5. Sri Lanka EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2) discussed the racial and religious violence in Sri Lanka which has pitted the Tamil Hindu minority against the Buddhist Sinhalese majority in the country. India's concern that the violence could spill over to the Tamil population in the south of India was noted.

6. France PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanove, P 5:30) discussed the wave of terror actions in France by Armenian extremists, citing comment in Le Point (July 25) that Libya, Syria, Iran and the USSR are backing the Armenian terrorists in their drive to destabilize France.

7. Britain PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2) mentioned the indignant public reaction in Britain over the arrival in London of Jerry Adams, one of the leaders of the political wing of the IRA, who was invited by the leader of the Greater London Council and ultra leftist Laborite Ken Livingston.

8. Guatemala. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted that the Bishops Conference of Guatemala published a statement in June which condemned the militarization of the country, the aggressive behavior of the Protestant sects which enjoy government support, as well as the atmosphere of terror reigning in the country.

9. A Pastoral Letter by Dutch Catholic Bishops on the Issue of Nuclear Arms was briefly highlighted in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1). The letter calls on the West to control and limit nuclear arsenals but does not call for one-sided disarmament.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 5) continued another talk in a series explaining various aspects of the liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted that President Reagan will give a speech at the Bible Congress which will take place in Jerusalem at Christmas.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted the meeting between Pope John Paul II and the Catholicos of the Syrian Catholic Church at the Vatican.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted the All-World Evangelical Conference which took place in Holland in July which was attended by about 5,000 Evangelists from 130 countries.

2. Islam. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meerson, NY 1) noted that Saudi Arabian King Fahd called on Islam theologians to review basic Muslim laws in light of contemporary problems and proposed in this connection the creation of an international conference of Islamic religious leaders and theologians.

3. Music. The opening of the popular "promenade concerts" at London's Royal Albert Hall, was the subject of EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 2).

ER/as/nh

NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
30 JULY 1983:  
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WEST GERMANY SAYS THERE'S NO DISCORD WITH WASHINGTON OVER THE PLANNED  
DEPLOYMENT OF NATO MISSILES AND THAT DEPLOYMENT WILL GO AHEAD BY THE  
END OF THIS YEAR UNLESS THERE'S AN AGREEMENT IN GENEVA.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS REAFFIRMED HE'S WILLING TO TAKE SERIOUSLY THE  
CURAN PROPOSAL TO END FOREIGN MILITARY AID TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE US PRESIDENT ALSO SAYS ISRAEL'S REDEPLOYMENT IN LEBANON WILL PUT  
PRESSURE ON SYRIA TO PULL ITS FORCES OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

LECH WALESA SAYS HE WAS OVERJOYED TO LEARN OF THE RELEASE OF SEVERAL  
KEY SOLIDARITY OFFICIALS.

DANISH POLICE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO GUARD A POLISH DIPLOMAT IN THE  
HOSPITAL.

A PENTAGON REPORT SAYS THE USSR WILL HAVE TO IMPROVE ITS TROUBLED  
ECONOMY IF IT IS TO KEEP UP CURRENT DEFENSE SPENDING LEVELS.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE CLAIMED VICTORIES IN CLASHES IN THE CENTRAL SECTOR  
OF THE GULF WAR BATTLEFRONT.

THE SRI LANKAN GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IS BEHIND  
THE COUNTRY'S PRESENT STRIFE.

IN ITALY PREMIER-DESIGNATE BETTINO CRAXI SAYS HE HAS MOVED A  
DECISIVE STEP CLOSER TO FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

THE CHAD GOVERNMENT SAYS IT HAS RECAPTURED A KEY OUTPOST.

# 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, 31 July 1983

Romano/Perry/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. US TODAY (Zelinger, NY 5) compared the English-language version of a recent book by the Director of the USA and Canada Institute Arbatov entitled The Soviet Point of View which dealt with the author's views of the US with the Russian-language edition of the same book. The program pointed to a number of discrepancies and omissions in that part of the English-language edition of the book that dealt with emigration and immigration laws in both countries.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 6:30), a RERUN from 30 July, discussed the week-long Soviet bombing raids against Afghan villages, comments by former senior US diplomat in Kabul Charles Dunbar on the USSR's military dilemma in Afghanistan, and commentary on articles in Izvestia and Krasnaya Zvezda which acknowledged the intensity of the fighting, the difficulties in defeating the Afghan resistance, and the dangers to which Soviet troops are exposed to in Afghanistan.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 1:30 and 16; Vail, Copenhagen 33) dealt with the case of dissident Soviet mental hospital inmate, Estonian engineer Johannes Lapman, who tried to leave the USSR illegally in 1972. The program noted that an article on Lapman's case was published on July 19 in the Danish newspaper Berlingske Tidende. Following this, emigre Soviet dissident poetess Yulia Voznesenskaya, using samizdat material (AS-4884), spoke about repressions against the family of ethnic German Georg Maier for his attempts to emigrate to West Germany.

The program backgrounded the history of Germans who settled in Russia under Catherine the Second, noting that oppressions against Germans began during World War I and had intensified under Soviet rule.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the 25th installment from General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Kroncher and Belotserkovsky, M 6) carried a studio talk devoted to a discussion of an experimental economic reform that will be introduced on 1 January 1984. The program noted that only a limited number of enterprises will benefit from the reform which centers around a production incentives principle that was originally tested under Krushchev, and later on was selectively introduced in Hungary.

5. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (R. Dudin, NY 7) talked about difficulties in the purchase of agricultural equipment encountered by Soviet peasants working in their own private plots.

6. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 6) debunked one of the more persistent Soviet myths about full employment in the country. The program provided an account of its author's conversation with a friend prior to the former's emigration from the Soviet Union in which facts and fiction of the Soviet labor problems were discussed.

7. Transportation. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganesyan, M 5) spoke about the impractical use of motor transport in Armenia, giving the gist of an article from the Armenian newspaper Kommunist on this subject. The program emphasized that the control of the transport system is complicated by the lack of computers.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, M 6:30), comparing the transport system in the USSR and the US, focused on shortcomings in the Soviet one.

8. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, Panich, and Aleshkovsky, M 20), a RERUN from 2 and 3 August 1982, continued to discuss the life of popular Soviet poet and bard Vladimir Vysotsky in connection with the third anniversary of his death. A medley of Vysotsky's songs from his Toronto concert were presented in the program.

9. Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 12), a RERUN from 30 July, commented on the preparations in the US for the Los Angeles Olympic Games and the question of a possible Soviet boycott of the Olympic Games in the US.

10. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 6), a RERUN from 30 July, commented on the possible Soviet boycott of the Kasparov-Korchnoi and Smyslov-Ribley chess matches in Pasadena and Abu Dhabi respectively.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Polyanskays, M 8) featured the second installment of an interview given by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak to the unofficial weekly Tygodnik Mazowsze in which he discussed the problems of the underground Solidarity organization, the existing options for a dialogue with the authorities, and the possible future course of developments in Poland.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Central America. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5:30), a RERUN from 30 July, discussed the House vote approving a temporary halt to aid to Nicaraguan rebels and cited the arguments of Congressional supporters and opponents, including pro and con comment in The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor and The New York Times and on the planned US military maneuvers in Central America. President Reagan's comments on this issue were cited as well as statements by former Salvadoran anti-government rebel leader Kanadas about Soviet and Cuban subversion in the region since 1980.

2. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) reviewed a recent article in Truth entitled "Homeless America," and juxtaposed the Soviet's propaganda myths about homeless and unemployed Americans with the realities of US life citing as an example the experiences of recent Soviet emigres.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30) a RERUN from 30 July, discussed the peacekeeping mission of new US Mideast envoy McFarlane, latest developments in Israel's plans to redeploy troops in Lebanon, and Israeli official and public indignation over a terrorist attack against an Islamic school in Hebron.

4. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 5:30) a RERUN from 30 July, discussed the terror actions in France by Armenian extremists and cited comment in Le Point that Libya, Syria, Iran and the USSR were backing the Armenian extremists.

5. Britain. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from 20 and 23 July 1983, discussed TUC president Frank Chapple's article in The Times suggesting a possible dissolution of TUC ties with the Labor Party over the latter's extremist policies. Mentioned also were the main points of the British government's new draft law on trade unions.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK Matusivich, L 2), a RERUN from 30 July, noted the indignant public reaction in Britain over the arrival in London of Jerry Adams, one of the leaders of the political wing of the IRA, upon the invitation of the Greater London Council.

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

1. Animal World. US TODAY (Paramonov and Dovlatov, NY 6:30) discussed US animal protection laws, and a huge variety of pet foods in the country's supermarkets, which the program juxtaposed with the shortages existing in this area in the USFR.
2. Music. The opening of the popular "promenade concerts" at London's Royal Albert Hall, was discussed in PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2), a RERUN from 30 July.

C O R R E C T I O N

Saturday, 30 July 1983 DBA --Item 2 on Page 5, 12th line should read:

Salvadoran anti-government rebel leader.....

Page 6, item D-3 should state PANORAMA OF THE WEEK instead of EVENTS AND PEOPLE

ER/as/nh



NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
31 JULY 1983:

FRANCE HAS URGED A COMPROMISE AT US-SOVIET TALKS ON MEDIUM-RANGE  
MISSILES.

ISRAEL HAS REAFFIRMED ITS DESIRE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM LEBANON.

SRI LANKA SAYS RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE HAS TAPERED OFF.

THE EUROPEAN HEAT WAVE CONTINUES.

CHAD HAS ASKED FRANCE FOR MILITARY HELP.

SOMALIA HAS URGED ETHIOPIA TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE TO THE ETHNIC  
SOMALIS IN THE OGADEN REGION.

\* THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE OF IRANIAN CABINET MINISTERS.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE REPORTS ON FIGHTING BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS OFFERED PRAYERS FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE .

BAVARIAN PREMIER FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS SAYS HIS TRIP TO EAST GERMANY  
HAS PROMOTED RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GERMANIES.

\*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM