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BROADCAST  
ANALYSES

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 9 October 1983  
Romano/Gelishanow

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), a RERUN from 8 October, cited State Department spokesman Romberg's comments on Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky's UN speech about the "battle of ideas."

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5), a RERUN from 8 October, reported on a Washington-based debate on the theme "Understanding the USSR," and the audience's ironic reaction with boos and heckles to comments by guest speaker Soviet embassy official Vitaly Churkin, who took pains to defend the USSR's global expansionist policies.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 8 October, commented on the USSR's statement of regret over the dispute with the FIDE president on the issue of where to hold the world chess championship semi-final matches.

2. The Korean Airliner Incident. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1), a RERUN from 8 October, contrasted briefly statements by Cuba's foreign minister that Soviet pilots shot down the KAL airliner by mistake with those of Marshal Ogarkov in Moscow declaring that the destruction of the plane was neither an accident nor a mistake.

3. Comparison of US and Soviet Constitutions. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) began with a report on a recent conference in Washington in which constitutional experts from 21 countries discussed the complex art of framing and writing constitutions. The program gave background information on the world's constitutions, noting in part the stability of the US Constitution -- the world's oldest constitution which marked its 196th anniversary in September. Rutgers University Prof. Blaustein was cited as saying that a good constitution demands compromise among the country's social and political elements and must have a built-in mechanism to uphold its values. This was followed with a talk by former Soviet jurist, Konstantin Simis, who analyzed the basic differences between the US and Soviet Constitutions, among them, the USSR's rejection of the principle of separation of power and a judicial control over government actions. It was stressed that although the Soviet Constitution looks good on paper the guaranteed political and civil rights are pure fiction because there is no judicial mechanism to force the one-party system to respect the laws (Simis, W 7).

4. Work Ethics in the US and the USSR. In US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 7) emigre writer, Sergei Dovlatov, discussed the different work ethics and approaches to labor in the US and the USSR. He noted that while the US worker views his job as a serious and dignified necessity which is being handsomely rewarded if one makes creative contributions, the Soviet worker is being inculcated from childhood that work is a real spiritual necessity and a cause of honor, glory and heroism, but is given no incentives to improve his individual lot and life style. It was pointed out that this lack of incentive leads to stagnation and apathy on the job and an economy which experiences perennial consumer goods shortages. The status of those people in the US and USSR who do not want to work was also contrasted.

5. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 0:30), a RERUN from 8 October, cited briefly from the UN speech of the Afghan foreign minister who admitted the heavy economic losses suffered by Afghanistan as a result of the war.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1:30 and M 19) discussed the plight of Ukrainian political prisoner Vasily Stus who was given a 15-year prison and exile term in October 1980 because of his human rights activities. Vladimir Malinkovich, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, reviewed Vasily Stus' prison diaries which recently appeared in samizdat.

7. The 1933 Famine in the Ukraine. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, Malinkovich, Grossman, M 29) continued to read excerpts from Vasily Grossman's and Vladimir Malinkovich's accounts about the catastrophic famine in the Ukraine and parts of central Russia in 1933 as a result of the regime's forcible collectivization campaign. These articles were included in issue No. 3 of the Munich-based journal Forum, published under the editorship of Vladimir Malinkovich.

8. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 2:30), observing that the actions of the Soviet Union don't correspond by far to the generally accepted code of honor, noted in this connection that Soviet trade authorities bought electronic equipment from two dealers in Western Europe that has been banned for export to Eastern Europe because of its strategic importance.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 3) noted that the Soviet Union recently published statistics which claim that the USSR gave developing countries financial aid in the sum of 44 billion dollars from 1976 to 1980. Experts from the English Foreign Ministry checked these figures and published the results of their work in The Economist. According to their calculations USSR financial aid to developing countries reached the sum of eight billion 300 million dollars.

9. Propaganda. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7) observed that it is quite instructive to look at back issues of Soviet newspapers in order to see how facts are falsified, distorted, or withheld from Soviet readers. The program then referred to articles in Komsomolskaya Pravda of September 7 and gave historical facts to define more clearly Soviet-Nazi relations.

10. The Danchev Prize for Journalism. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 1:30), a RERUN from 8 October, reported briefly on plans by French journalists and the International Federation of Human Rights to create a Vladimir Danchev prize for journalists who display outstanding professional courage. Background on the Danchev case was given.

11. Peredelkino. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishbein, M 7) gave the contents of an article by Elfie Siegl in the Frankfurter Rundschau carrying the author's impressions of Peredelkino -- a settlement in the vicinity of Moscow inhabited by writers -- which she visited. The article listed some of the leading Soviet writers who lived in Peredelkino, noting in particular the fates of the dachas where Kornei Chukovsky and Boris Pasternak once lived.

12. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P 15) reviewed issue No. 7/83 of the journal Teatr, focusing on the articles marking the 80th anniversary of the second congress of the RSDRP (The Russian Social Democratic Labor Party) and the 90th anniversary of Vladimir Mayakovsky's birth.

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

1. Lech Walesa and the Nobel Peace Prize. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Predtechesky, Bensi and Deya, M 29), a RERUN from October 5, featured a round table discussion on Walesa's Nobel Peace Prize award and its repercussions, with the participation of an RFE Polish Service staffer.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 4), a RERUN from October 8, commented on the official, public and Church reaction in Poland to Walesa's being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Orshansky, W 3:30), a RERUN from October 8, gave a roundup of US reaction, citing the texts of speeches by President Reagan, AFL/CIO head Kirkland and Congressmen Levin, Sikorski, Fawell and Senator Dole.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4), a RERUN from October 8, cited statements by French Premier Mauroy, Bergeron of the "Force Ouvrier" trade Union, and the CFGT trade union, congratulating Walesa on the prize.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 0:30), a RERUN from October 8, cited briefly from ILO President Blanchard's statement praising the Nobel Prize Committee's decision to award the Nobel Peace Prize to Walesa.

2. Cambodia. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1), a RERUN from October 8, reviewed briefly UN speeches on the Cambodian question by Prince Sihanouk and a draft resolution submitted to De Cuellar by the ASEAN states demanding the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5), a RERUN from October 8, reviewed the political crises in Israel and Lebanon.

2. Central America. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1), a RERUN from October 8, reviewed the Contadora group's 21-point plan on a political compromise in Central America submitted to De Cuellar.

3. The Namibian Issue and Angola. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 0:30), a RERUN from October 8, noted comments by US and South African officials about the growing Soviet and Cuban military presence in Angola and that this expansion prevents the resolution of the Namibian question.

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

1. US Citizenship. In US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 7) emigre writer, Evgeny Rubin who recently received his US citizenship, described the formalities, procedures and court ceremony granting him US citizenship. He drew attention to the judge's address to the small group of people who were sworn in as US citizens, particularly his comments that his parents were Italian immigrants and that New York's Mayor Koch, Governor Cuomo and Senator D'Amato are also children of immigrants.

2. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 7:30) reviewed the off-Broadway production of Clifford Odet's play Waiting for Lefty dealing with the role of trade unions in the defense of workers' rights. The program explained why Odet's play, which became a major political and theatrical event in the US when it was first staged in 1935, did not attract any interest now.

3. Sports. WORLD OF SPORT (Bayer, NY7), a RERUN from October 8, discussed the growing success of the American women's volleyball team.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from October 8, discussed the public reaction in the US to the Australian yachting team's victory winning the America cup which was held by the US for the past 132 years.

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NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
9 OCTOBER 1983:  
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SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT CHUN DO HWAN HAS ESCAPED A BOMB BLAST IN  
RANGOON WHICH KILLED 19 PEOPLE INCLUDING FOUR OF HIS GOVERNMENT  
MINISTERS.

THE SALE OF FIVE SOPHISTICATED FRENCH WARPLANES TO IRAQ IS REPORTED  
TO HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE AIRCRAFT AT AN  
AIRFIELD NEAR BAGHDAD.

NEGOTIATIONS TO ARRANGE A CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL RECONCILIATION ON  
LEBANON HAVE CONTINUED BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION OF PROGRESS.

POLAND'S DEPUTY PREMIER MIECZYSLAW RAKOWSKI HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN WHAT  
PAP HAS CALLED A HEATED AND CONTROVERSIAL DEBATE WITH A GROUP OF  
ARTISTS AT A MEETING IN NOWA HUTA.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SAID HE WOULD BE WILLING TO MEET SOVIET  
PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV IF SUCH A SUMMIT RESULTED IN AN AGREEMENT ON  
REDUCING LONG-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES.

\* LEONID ZAMYATIN, HEAD OF THE SOVIET CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S INTERNATIONAL  
INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, HAS LEFT MOSCOW FOR WEST GERMANY.

\*) THE CS ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 10 October 1983  
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The New York Times, on President Reagan's pragmatic policy towards the USSR, and The Washington Post, which expressed pessimism on the prospects for success of the Geneva talks.
2. Soviet-Syrian Relations. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited Die Welt on the danger involved in delivery of Soviet SS-21 missiles to Syria.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) noted intensified attacks against Iran by the Kabul regime, backed by Soviet propaganda, as a result of Iran's support for Iran-based Afghan partisans operating in the neighboring province of Herat. The program said such support is in Iran's national interest in view of the USSR's aggressive policy in Asia.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 4:30) cited an interview given to the Swiss weekly Weltwoche by Yury and Olga Medvedkov, founder-members of the Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US, in which they outlined the Group's main goal of involving the Soviet and American people in the fight for peace and disarmament.



In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1 and 19) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, reviewed a section of the samizdat Camp Notes (AS) of imprisoned Ukrainian poet and publicist Vasily Stus in which he describes the tough conditions in a special-regime concentration camp in Perm, and speaks of the situation of Ukrainian culture.

5. Ethnic Germans. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 4), pegged to the recent arrest of eight ethnic German Soviet refuseniks on Moscow's Red Square, recalled sentences passed against such persons since the beginning of this year, noted the interruption of postal communications between ethnic Germans in the USSR and their relatives in the West, and the continuous decrease in recent years in the number of ethnic Germans allowed to resettle. The program referred to the recent appeal to the Soviet authorities by FRG Red Cross President Prinz zu Sayn-Wittgenstein on the emigration issue. An RLR paper was used.

6. The Workers. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6), a RERUN from October 4, commented on a recently launched program on Moscow Radio also with the name "Workers Movement."

7. The Moscow Book Fair. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Shragin, M and NY 20) presented exclusive RL interviews with Robert Bernstein, President of "Random House," and emigre writer Lev Kopelev in which they gave their differing views on the merits of attending or not attending Moscow Book Fairs in the wake of the decision by the American Association of Publishers to boycott the Fourth International Book Fair which was held in Moscow last month. Bernstein, who discussed the restrictions that the Soviet authorities imposed upon him during the last three book fairs, elaborated on his conviction that a totalitarian state like the USSR cannot hold a legitimate book fair, and that it is more effective for publishers to boycott such propagandistic Soviet spectacles than to attend them under the given restrictive conditions. Kopelev, on the other hand, expressed the view that boycotts of cultural events only benefit the USSR, and deprive writers and dissidents in the USSR of badly needed contacts with Western publishers. He stressed that isolation such as produced by the Iron Curtain and the Berlin Wall is a Stalinist totalitarian invention, and insisted that Western publishers should not follow suit.

8. The Media. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 4) emigre Soviet writer Sergei Dovlatov talked about Soviet radio journalism, where he said ideological censorship was infinitely tougher than in the press, while esthetic demands were virtually nil. Dovlatov also recalled the sad case of radio journalist Chmutov, fired first for drunkenness and later on account of a misunderstanding.

9. Military-Patriotic Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Lukashenko, M 5:30) drew attention to an article in Radyanska Osvita (Soviet Education) as illustrating the intensive and comprehensive military education given to Soviet youth from an early age. The program author recalled the military instruction he received at school in the USSR, and as an example of the consequences referred to the Soviet action in Afghanistan and the announcement "Target destroyed!" by the Soviet pilot who shot down the South Korean airliner.

10. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 8:30) gave a review of the play The Signal by Arkadi Vaksberg on the campaign in the free world in defense of Georgi Dimitrov, who was on trial by the Nazis in connection with the Reichstag fire. The program showed how the dialogue may be construed as anti-Soviet, with Dimitrov in a Sakharov-type role.

11. History. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the famine in the Ukraine, gave excerpts from Valeri Grossman's story on this theme entitled In a State of Flux (Vse techet), as well as an excerpt from Vladimir Malinkovich's article "The 1933 Famine in the Ukraine" published in the fourth issue of the Munich-based journal Forum.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7) commented on the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa. The program said that by the award the Nobel Committee documented the fact that the fight for democracy and independent trade unions is also a fight for peace. It also shows that the Nobel Committee and Western democratic society are finally convinced that Solidarity is a firm and lasting enterprise. Finally, the award reflects the fact that for the first time in history, workers are fighting for their cause without being the instrument or appendage of any party or social group.

PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 6) noted the Polish public's warm response to the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa, contrasting it with the official slander campaign against him and Solidarity. Reference was made to Walesa's fear that if he went to Oslo to receive the prize he might not be allowed to return to Poland, and his fear of further repressions. Also mentioned was the Polish episcopate's message, delivered on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the pope's election, calling for a renewal of the dialogue in Poland, and the differences between the Church and the authorities over the fund for the assistance of private agriculture.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Yurenen, P 6:30), a RERUN from October 6, included an item on an interview given to the French newspaper Liberation by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8) gave a positive review of Andrei Wajda's film Danton, shown at the 21st New York International Film Festival, pointing to its message of how good intentions degenerate into a crime when in the name of the freedom of the people a revolution turns into dictatorship.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) pointed to opposition in the FRG to the deployment of Euromissiles on the part of "pacifists" consisting to a large degree of persons who have allowed themselves to be intimidated by the USSR. The program took issue with the argument that the USSR did not intend to make use of its missile superiority. The program noted the turnaround in the SPD's position, showing however that this position is not as one-sided as presented by Soviet propaganda. The SPD's position was also contrasted with that of the Italian Socialists.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited the French Liberation that France and Britain need the active support of their neighbors, especially the FRG, in order to defend their position on their own strategic forces in connection with the Geneva talks.

2. Disarmament. PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited Die Presse on a warning by ILO experts in Geneva of the possible economic and social consequences of disarmament in view of the large number of people employed in the defense industry.

3. France-Iraq-Iran. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) reported on France's dispatch of five "Super-Etandard" aircraft to Iraq, noting France's fear of a spread of "Khomeinism" in the case of an Iranian victory over Iraq. Giscard D'Estaing, Chirac, Ayatollah Khalkhali and Le Monde were quoted.

4. The US. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), a RERUN from September 26, reported on the purchase of a Wierton, West Virginia, steel factory by the workers themselves in order to prevent its closure. A Zwadiuk special report from Wierton was used. An introduction to the program commented that it is only in capitalist countries that self-managing collective enterprises are being established - in the socialist countries such initiatives are crushed by tanks and special security forces.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1, A-2, C-1, and C-2.  
There was no WORLD TODAY.

PANORAMA featured programming on the following topics: West European pacifists and the Euromissiles issue (Bensi, M 6); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 6); Iranian support for the Afghan partisans (Nadirashvili, M 4); France's delivery of "Super-Etandard" aircraft to Iraq (Mirsky, P 4); and world press comment on US-Soviet relations, the delivery of Soviet SS-21 missiles to Syria, the French and British strategic missiles, and the economic and social consequences of disarmament (Predtechevsky, M 4).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER AND SOVIET  
FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY GROMYKO ARE TO CONFER NEXT WEEKEND IN VIENNA.

MOST SOUTH KOREANS INJURED IN A RANGOON BOMB BLAST THAT KILLED 19  
OTHERS HAVE RETURNED HOME FOR TREATMENT.

UNDERGROUND SOLIDARITY LEADER JANUSZ PALUBICKI HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO  
TWO YEARS IN JAIL.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER GYORGY LAZAR HAS SAID PREPARATIONS ARE UNDERWAY FOR  
A CMEA SUMMIT MEETING.

THIS YEAR'S NOBEL MEDICINE PRIZE WINNER, 81-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN BARBARA  
MCCLINTOCK, HAS EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT THE AWARD.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WU XUEQIAN HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO THE US.

US SPECIAL ENVOY ROBERT MCFARLANE HAS PREDICTED THAT A LEBANESE  
RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN SOON.

ISRAEL HAS A NEW PREMIER -- YITZHAK SHAMIR.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT NICOLAE CEAUSESCU WILL VISIT EGYPT, SUDAN AND  
MALTA LATER THIS MONTH.

FOUR POLISH GUNMEN HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF SEIZING THE POLISH EMBASSY  
IN BERN LAST YEAR.

\* JAILED SOVIET DISSIDENT SERGEY KHODOROVICH HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN  
INJURED.

TURKEY HAS DENIED KNOWING ANYTHING ABOUT THE REPORTED DEFECTION OF A  
SOVIET MILITARY OFFICER.

\*) THE CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

**RFE-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 11 October 1983  
Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from September 11, featured the text of an interview given by US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick to George Urban on the subject of US-Soviet relations.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) discussed a report submitted to the US Department of Commerce by Customs Commissioner William Von Raab recommending an import ban on various items produced in the USSR because of evidence indicating that these products were manufactured by Soviet prisoners. The program recalled recent reports on the use of forced labor in the USSR, and noted that a federal US law prohibits the import of goods made by convict or forced labor.

2. Soviet-Romanian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5) set the present visit to Budapest by a Soviet military delegation led by the head of the Defense Ministry's Main Political Department, Yepishev, in the context of Romania's independent defense policy within the Warsaw Pact. The program gave several examples of this policy.

3. The Shooting Down of the South Korean Airliner. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) cited US officials that the Soviet leadership has carried out a shake-up in the air defense command of the Far Eastern Military District. The sources suggest as motives for the shake-up dissatisfaction over the failure to intercept the airliner before it had spent two hours in Soviet airspace in an area where top-secret military installations were located, as well as a possible desire on the part of the leadership to shed responsibility in the eyes of world public opinion.

4. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) pointed to the assistance being rendered to the Afghan partisans and refugees, but said that one should not forget the material, human and moral price being paid by the peoples of the USSR, and the activities of those who are telling the Soviet people the truth about what is happening in Afghanistan. The program referred in this connection to Radio Free Kabul, which broadcasts not only in the languages of Afghanistan but also in Russian, to the Soviet forces.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. Five NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev, Lisbon 2, 2, 1:30, 2 and 2:30) were devoted to the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, listing the items on the agenda and quoting from the Moscow declaration of 14 February 1974 signed by Sakharov, the addresses by the chairman of the hearings' executive committee, Antonio Pereira, Portuguese Deputy Premier Pinto, and Sakharov's son-in-law Yefrem Yankelevich, as well as speeches by Solidarity representative Krzysztof Pomian, Danish parliamentarian Selstet Andersen, and Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich. Reference was also made to the unscheduled speech by poet Natalia Gorbanevskaya.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vishnevskaya, M 5) drew attention to a report by Natalia Solzhenitsyn, president of the Russian Social Fund for Assistance to Political Prisoners and Their Families, that Fund administrator Sergei Khodorovich had been beaten up during investigation. The program gave background on the Soviet authorities' campaign against the Fund, and noted the practice in Soviet prisons and camps of having criminal prisoners beat up recalcitrant political prisoners. An RLR paper was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 1) gave the text of Natalia Solzhenitsyn's statement.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 1 and 20) veteran human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva continued to review the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events, covering the first half of 1982, this time focusing on the section concerning trials.

6. Goods and Services. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4) gave three examples of the gross shortcomings in the provision of even simple goods and services in Moldavia.

7. The Environment. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 9:30) said the environmental ravages in Siberia as a result of industrial development give grounds for doubt as to the USSR's readiness to meet her obligations under the 1979 international clean air convention which she has ratified.

8. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 11), in a further program in the series "Slandered Geniuses" on writers slandered by Soviet propaganda, this time highlighted the artist Robert Falk, who is officially ignored in the USSR.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, M 7) discussed the first poems of the young Moscow poet Anatoli Kopeykin, which have been published not in the USSR but in Kontinent.

9. History. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the famine in the Ukraine, cited pertinent excerpts from the memoirs of General Petr Grigorenko, followed by an RL interview with him, a RERUN from July 12; Utopia in Power by historian Mikhail Geller and Alexander Nekrich, published last year by Overseas Publications in London; The Peasantry in Golgotha by Chugunov; and Vasili Grossman's In a State of Flux.

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

1. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 10), citing PRC press material, pointed to the improvement in the standard of living of Chinese peasants under Deng Xiaoping's "NEP" policy placing greater emphasis on material incentive.

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

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) commented on the USSR's evident plans to deploy SS-21, SS-22, SS-23 and SCX-4 missiles in Eastern Europe and possibly on submarines in the case of the deployment in Western Europe of cruise and Pershing-2 missiles. Citing US officials, the program observed that the USSR is evidently trying to frighten the US' West European allies with new missiles they long planned to deploy anyway in replacement of older models.

PANORAMA (Rahr, M 5) previewed Genscher's upcoming meeting with Gromyko in Vienna, citing an FRG Foreign Ministry official that he intends to put forward additional arguments in an attempt to save the Geneva Euromissiles talks.



WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Bensi, M 6) presented an interview with RL's expert in Italy, who commented on Andropov's recent message to Italian Premier Craxi warning Italy against stationing US missiles on Italian soil, and Craxi's strongly worded reply accusing Andropov of intransigence over nuclear arms reduction and defending President Reagan's new flexible Euromissile proposals. The RL commentator discussed the Italian CP's position on the Euromissiles issue, noting that the PCI blames both the US and the USSR for current tensions; a recent authoritative l'Unita article rejected a call by PCI member Cossutta to support the USSR's position on Euromissiles and the South Korean airliner incident.

2. US-PRC. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Rahr, M 5) presented an interview with an RL commentator on the main objectives of PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to the US, noting that both the US and the USSR are conducting concurrent talks with the PRC on normalizing relations. Comment was made on the PRC's interest in US military equipment, as well as her interest in a resolution of the Euromissiles issue which would enable her to concentrate on the problem of Soviet missiles targeted at China.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5) also discussed PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to Washington, noting that his talks with US leaders will focus on the PRC's list of military equipment which it wishes to obtain from the US. The New York Times was cited on the PRC's desire for special treatment in the purchase of arms.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8:30) said the reported delivery of Soviet SS-21 missiles to Syria is fraught with the threat of a further escalation of the situation in Lebanon. The program cited Lebanese President Amin Gemayel in an interview to the Italian Repubblica that his government was fighting the Warsaw Pact. The developments leading up to the present situation in Lebanon were recapitulated.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Isr. 8) presented a telephone interview with RL's special correspondent in Tel Aviv, who commented on public and press reaction in Israel to the new Shamir government's austerity measures to boost the country's ailing economy. On the situation in Lebanon, RL's correspondent commented on Djumblatt's rejection of Gemayel's proposal to hold the reconciliation conference in the presidential palace, and discussed Israeli reaction to the results of Kohl's visit to Saudi Arabia. Also discussed was Arafat's desperate situation, the USSR's dilemma over Arafat, and the Soviet objective of furthering tensions in Lebanon and destabilizing the Middle East region.

4. France-Iraq-Iran. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited the Basler Zeitung and The Daily Telegraph on the delivery of French "Super-Etendard" aircraft to Iraq.

5. France-Libya. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) reported on the French Foreign Ministry protest over Libya's decision to prevent a group of 37 French nationals from leaving Libya, and cited comment in Le Matin that might be in retaliation for France's arrest of a Libyan terrorist.

6. South Korea. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited The Japan Times and The Guardian on the assassination of South Korean leaders in Rangoon.

7. Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4), reporting on the present fact-finding visit by the US national bipartisan commission to six Central American countries, cited commission head Kissinger's comment on the commission's objective of framing a long-term US policy towards Central America, as well as comments by commission members Robert Strauss, Lane Kirkland and others that they will support an independent report and will not allow the commission to merely approve President Reagan's political line on Central America.

8. FRG-GDR. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) said skepticism in the FRG over the removal of the automatic firing devices on the GDR-FRG border has proved to be justified in view of the laying of particularly lethal mines and the installation of a new and highly sophisticated electronic warning system. The program concluded by citing a passage on freedom of movement and human contacts from the Helsinki Act also signed by Honecker.

9. The World Food Situation. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30) highlighted a paper delivered by US Professor Edward Shu at the 95th annual conference of the American Economists Association and later published in the American Economic Review on the subject of the latest developments on the world food scene.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-4 and C-6.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the visit of a Soviet military delegation to Romania (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the latest Middle East developments (Gordin and Nudelman, M 8); the French hostages in Libya (Mirsky, P 4:30); Italy and the Euromissiles issue (Gordin and Bensi, M 6); the upcoming Genscher-Gromyko meeting (Rahr, M 5:30); US-PRC relations (Gordin and Rahr, M 5); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); and the mishandling of Soviet political prisoner Sergey Khodorovich (Vishnevskaya, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the reported delivery of Soviet SS-21 missiles to Syria (Levin, M 8:30); PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to Washington (Orshansky, W 5); Natalia Solzhenitsyn's statement on the mishandling of Soviet political prisoner Sergey Khodorovich (Gendler, NY 1); a US Customs proposal for a ban on the import of Soviet goods produced by forced labor (Gendler, NY 4); the US bipartisan commission on Central America (Muslin, NY 4); and world press comment on the French delivery of "Super-Etendard" aircraft to Iraq, and the assassination of South Korean leaders in Rangoon (Predtechevsky, M 4).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
11 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE US SAYS IT IS UNAWARE OF ANY SPECIFIC SOVIET REQUEST TO RECESS  
ARMS CONTROL TALKS.

LECH WALESA'S NOBEL PEACE PRIZE HAS BEEN PRAISED BY THE SOLIDARITY  
UNDERGROUND.

BURMA HAS REPORTED TWO CLASHES BY POLICE AND KOREAN TERRORISTS.

TWO SEPARATE SOVIET TRIALS OF DISSIDENTS ARE REPORTED TO BE STARTING  
THURSDAY.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WU XUEQIAN HAS CONFERRED AT THE WHITE HOUSE  
WITH PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN.

EGYPT HAS CRITICIZED THE NEW ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

DISAGREEMENT IN LEBANON CONTINUES OVER A PROPOSED NATIONAL  
RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE.

IRAN HAS RENEWED ITS THREAT TO CLOSE THE PERSIAN GULF.

NEWS REPORTS SAY 12 SOVIET SOLDIERS IN AFGHANISTAN HAVE BEEN KILLED  
IN AN AMBUSH.

CHINA HAS JOINED THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY.

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT MOHAMMED ZIA UL-HAQ HAS BEGUN CONFERRING WITH  
PAKISTANI OPPOSITION POLITICIANS.

REF ID: A66053

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, 12 October 1983  
Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) referred to reports that the USSR could break off the Euromissile and strategic arms talks in Geneva in the case of deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe. A White House statement was cited to the effect that the USSR had so far made no such demand. The program noted the Soviet rejection of any proposal allowing the US to deploy but one new missile in Western Europe, and said many US officials feel the USSR could use the next regular interval in the talks to apply pressure to the US' West European allies.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 6:30), noting the virtual halt in US-Soviet cultural ties since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, pointed out that the destruction of the KAL airliner also destroyed talks this spring about the possible resumption of US-Soviet cultural relations. The program noted President Reagan's statements about severing the bilateral talks on resuming cultural and scientific ties, and commented that the USSR's worldwide cultural isolation is only damaging the USSR herself, because Russian art and culture is currently flourishing and finding expression in the West following the emigration of some of the USSR's most brilliant artists.

2. The South Korean Airliner Incident. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 3:30) cited comment in The Journal of Commerce (Eli Krokowski), on the USSR's refusal to apologize for the shootdown, The Washington Post (George Kennan), that the incident manifested all the well-known evils of the Soviet system, and The Atlanta Constitution (editorial), on the alarming failure of the USSR to restrain the use of her modern military

technology.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nadirashvili, M 6) reported on continued heavy attacks by the Afghan partisans against Soviet/Kabul government forces, including in and around the Afghan capital itself, as well as Soviet air raids in reprisal. As an illustration of the attitude towards the Soviet forces by even Afghans loyal to the regime, the program described a shootout between Afghan policemen and Soviet soldiers who had abducted some Afghan women and girl villagers.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Kushev and Fedoseyev, M and Lisbon, 11:30) presented a telephone interview with RL's special correspondent at the fourth international Sakharov hearings in Lisbon, who gave background information on the character and traditions of such international tribunals and the results of the previous three Sakharov hearings in Copenhagen, Rome and Washington. He noted that besides the Sakharov session, special sessions on developments in Poland and the issues of forced labor and the repression of intellectual freedom in the USSR. The program referred to testimonies by Sakharov's relatives Yankelevich and Liza Alexeyeva, as well as Sakharov's close friends Livchak, Tolz and Voinovich.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, Lisbon 6) another RL correspondent at the hearings discussed the proceedings of today's opening morning session, giving the main points of speeches by Dr. Pereira, the head of the hearings' organizing committee, who discussed the main objectives of the hearings; Yefim Yankelevich, Sakharov's son-in-law and his representative abroad, who talked about Sakharov's call for a general amnesty of all political prisoners, and noted that because of intensified regime harassment in Gorki it was impossible for Sakharov to send a taped message to Lisbon as he had to all previous hearings bearing his name; Solidarity representative Pomian, who talked about the symbolic links between Sakharov and Walesa; Danish parliamentarian Anderson, who was chairman of the Sakharov hearings in Copenhagen; and emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich, who talked about Sakharov's great contribution to human rights and answered questions by jury members on Andropov and the attitude of average Soviet citizens toward Sakharov.

Four NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyeva, Lisbon 3 and Fedoseyev, Lisbon 1:30 and 2) were devoted to the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon. Especial reference was made to speeches in defense of Sakharov himself, such as by emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voinovich, and the contributions by Solidarity representatives, such as Professor Pomian. Also cited was samizdat writer Boris Khazanov (Faybusovich) on the reglementation of Soviet literature. Portugese press comment was cited, namely in

Jornal de Noticias, O Primeiro de Janeiro, A Capital, and O Dia.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30)  
cited comment on the Sakharov hearings in Lisbon in The Times.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fadoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M 2 and NY 18),  
a RERUN from September 17, featured the first program in a  
three-part series devoted to the life and work of Andrei  
Sakharov.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Yevdokimova, M 29)  
was entirely devoted to the fate of a Russian family since the  
Bolshevik takeover, featuring an interview with emigre human  
rights activist Svetlana Yevdokimova in which she gave a  
chronicle of the plight of her father, grandfather and brother  
who were all persecuted by the Soviet regime because of their  
fight for justice and religious rights. Her father Boris  
Yevdokimov was arrested in 1945, 1953, 1964, and 1971, and  
spent 7 years in a psychiatric clinic, where he died of cancer  
because of lack of medical attention. Her grandfather died  
in Stalin's Gulag in 1937, while her brother fought on behalf  
of her father and for social and religious rights. The program  
read excerpts from Boris Yevdokimov's book Youth in Russian  
History, published in the West, which the program  
moderator said gives an analysis of life in Russia yesterday,  
in Soviet Russia today, and what things may look like in a  
bright tomorrow.

5. Emigration/Immigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION  
(Oganessian, M 5:30) took as its point of departure the European  
Parliament's recent call for an end to restrictions on the  
emigration of ethnic Germans from the USSR, and the appearance  
in the Armenian journal Banber (Herald) of an article on the  
immigration of Armenians abroad into Soviet Armenia, allegedly  
as a result of the Soviet government's concern for these  
Armenians. The program noted the clear-cut case of the ethnic  
Germans, who are leaving the unfree Soviet Union for their free  
homeland, and the case of Armenians abroad lured back by the  
Soviet authorities in an attempt to destroy the anti-Soviet  
Armenian diaspora.

6. The Emigre Press. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29)  
featured the slightly abridged text of the story "On Boatswain  
Katzman and Pilot Schwartzman," published in the 31st issue of  
22, from the collection of stories by Alexander and Lev  
Shvargorodsky entitled The Faculty of Stuffed Fish.

7. Space. PANORAMA (Levin, M 7), pegged to Reuter and AP  
reports from Moscow that the three Soviet cosmonauts catapulted  
to safety during the recent abortive launching of the Soyuz-T 10  
space vehicle sustained injuries; attempted a reconstruction of  
the accident with the use of material in Aviation Week and  
Space Technology. The program suggested that some of the motors

in the first two stages of the lift-off rocket may have failed, causing the entire assembly to tilt. The strains were described to which the cosmonauts must have been subjected when being blasted to safety. The urgency of replacing the Salyut-7 orbiting space station was noted, and previous mishaps in the Salyut-7 program were recalled.

8. Alcohol Consumption. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Trem1, NY 5) Professor Vladimir Trem1 of Duke University attributed the recent sharp cut in the price of vodka to the considerable increase in the production of moonshine and the consumption of technical alcohol, with all its dangerous health consequences, following the drastic rise in the price of alcohol in 1981. Trem1 also noted that the production of moonshine is wasteful in valuable foodstuffs.

9. Literature. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 5) reported on the Soviet/Russian representation at the Frankfurt Book Fair, contrasting the official Soviet stand, where Andropov's latest works are displayed, with the stands displaying uncensored Russian literature. Reference was also made to the distribution by human rights activists outside the Soviet stand of leaflets in defense of repressed Soviet writers.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 10) emigre writer Arkadi Lvov took a critical view of Alexander Blok's poem "Twelve," which was published 65 years ago and is generally viewed as a hymn to the Bolshevik revolution.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited from an interview given by Walesa to Newsweek on his having been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 3:30) reported on KOR co-founder Wojciech Zembinski's letter to Mitterrand asking for his intercession on behalf of the 7 Solidarity leaders awaiting trial.



2. The Italian CP. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30), based in part on a CND report from Rome of October 11, discussed the polemics within the PCI leadership over the Euromissiles and KAL airliner issues. The program drew attention to an authoritative article in l'Unita which sharply criticized the "one-dimensional" views of a pro-Soviet senior PCI official who had just returned from the USSR and who put the entire blame for world tensions on the US, criticized the PCI's position on the KAL incident, and claimed that the party was not doing enough to mobilize the masses against Euromissiles deployment. The PCI's balanced position on these issues was outlined.

3. The Spanish CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4:30) commented on former Spanish CP leader Carrillo's recent speech in which, in contrast to his previous Eurocommunist stand, he announced that he would never speak against the USSR, and in which he extolled the October Revolution and Lenin. The program gave background information on the Spanish CP's present crisis.

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

1. East-West Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment on the Geneva arms talks and the situation of the FRG in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, the Stuttgarter Zeitung, Die Welt, The Wall Street Journal, and The Baltimore Sun.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 18:30), a RERUN from September 15, featured the second part of George Urban's interview with US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick, in which he discussed the reasons for the positive attitude of some Western intellectuals towards Marxism and the Soviet system.

2. The US. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) pointed to concern in the US Commerce Department over a possible upcoming time gap in legislation controlling technology exports. A voice cut of Deputy Commerce Secretary Lionel Olmer was given.

3. France-Algeria. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, M 4) commented on French Premier Mauroy's visit to Algeria, noting both countries' interest in closer economic and political relations.

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

None

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

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Kushev, and Fedoseyev, M 11:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5:30); KOR co-founder Zembinski's appeal to Mitterrand on behalf of Solidarity leaders awaiting trial (Mirsky, P 3); differences within the Italian CP (Bensi, M 6:30); developments in the Spanish CP (Kushev, M 4:30); the reported Soviet threat to break off the Geneva arms talks (Muslin, NY 5); emigration of ethnic Germans and Armenians from the USSR (Oganessian, M 4:30); the reduction in the price of vodka in the USSR (Tremel, NY 5:30); and Mauroy's visit to Algeria (Salkazanova, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Belotserkovsky, M 6); US press comment on the South Korean airliner incident (Gendler, NY 3:30); the latest developments in the Spanish CP (Kushev, M 4:30); Soviet/Russian representation at the Frankfurt Book Fair (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 5); and world press comment on the Geneva arms talks and US-Soviet relations, the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, and the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa (Predtechevsky, M 6:30).

DF/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

NORWAY'S PRIME MINISTER HAS DEFENDED THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD TO  
LECH MALESA.

A SENIOR SOVIET OFFICIAL HAS SAID MOSCOW WILL NOT CONTINUE  
MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE TALKS WITH THE US IF NATO GOES AHEAD WITH ITS  
MISSILE DEPLOYMENT PLAN.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN HAS CONFERRED WITH US  
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER.

REPORTS SAY 47 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

A DOCTOR WHO ONCE TREATED ANDREY SAKHAROV HAS SAID THE SCIENTIST'S  
LIFE IS IN DANGER.

THE TRIAL OF JEWISH ACTIVIST YOSIF BEGUN HAS STARTED.

JIRI LEDERER HAS DIED AT AGE 61.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WU XUEQIAN HAS CONFERRED AGAIN WITH  
SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ.

CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ANNOUNCED A DRIVE TO PURGE RADICALS AND  
CORRUPT MEMBERS.

THREE BURMESE SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN KILLED WHILE CAPTURING A KOREAN  
WANTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE RANGOON BOMBING.

MORE FIGHTING HAS BEEN REPORTED IN THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

\* LIBYA HAS BEGUN LETTING 37 FRENCH CITIZENS LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

HENRY KISSINGER, HEAD OF A US COMMISSION ON POLICY TOWARD CENTRAL  
AMERICA, HAS SPOKEN ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN EL SALVADOR.

FORMER JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER KAKUEI TANAKA HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF  
TAKING A BRIBE WHILE IN OFFICE.

\*) THE POLISH ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REF ID: A66000

Felton

# RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 13 October 1983  
Felton/Romano

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

1. The South Korean Airliner Incident. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on resolutions condemning the Soviet action which were adopted at the conference of the International Parliamentary Union in Seoul and at the international conference on tourism in New Delhi. The program also referred to an October 10 incident in which a Soviet reconnaissance vessel hampered a Japanese ship searching for the airliner's "black box."

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. Five NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev and Fedoseyeva, Lisbon 8 and 4) on the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon cited Vladimir Voynovich, Semen Chertok, Gennadi Faybusovich and Yefim Krimerman on censorship in the USSR, Vladil Lysenko on Soviet trade unions' subordinate role, and Mikhail Ostrovsky, representative abroad of the Moscow Public Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US, on the Group's objectives. The program cited a Portuguese jury member that there was previously censorship in Portugal, but there was nevertheless artistic freedom, and the newspaper O Comercio de Porto that Portugal is a good example of how a country living under a dictatorship can return to democracy. Reference was made to the telegram sent by the Sakharov Hearings to Genscher on behalf of Sakharov.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, Lisbon 4) reported on testimony given at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on the subject of censorship in the USSR by writer Gennadi Khaybusovich (Khazanov), film journalist Semen Chertok, and writers Vladimir Voynovich, Yefim Krimerman and Semen Reznik.

In WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev and Chianurov, Lisbon 9) RL's special correspondent at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon reviewed the Portuguese media's extensive press and TV coverage of the hearings, citing comment on Sakharov's plight in A Capital, Diario de Noticias and O Comercio de Porto. The Portuguese communist press, said the program, gave the hearings negative and scant coverage, in essence linking the CIA with the organization of the hearings.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 18), a RERUN from September 18, featured the second of a series of three programs devoted to the life and work of Sakharov.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 8:30) gave an extensive case history of Soviet Jewish activist and refusenik Iosif Begun on the occasion of his present -- allegedly "open" -- trial in Vladimir.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Batovrin, M 8:30), a RERUN from August 21, featured a case history of Oleg Radzinsky, a member of the Moscow Public Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the USSR and the US now under trial.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Yevdokimova, M 29) featured a family chronicle told by a member of a family subjected to repressions ever since the Bolsheviks came to power.

3. Emigres and Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 10) reviewed Soviet emigre writer Grigori Svirsky's new novel The Break, describing the dramatic experiences of a Soviet citizen who decides to fight against the injustices of the Soviet system. The book was published by the Michigan-based "Hermitage Press." Background was given on Svirsky's own conflicts with the Soviet cultural establishment.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin and Dovlatov, NY 10) noted the recognition that RL staffer Sergei Dovlatov's works is receiving on the US literary scene, mentioning the publication in The New Yorker of a series of Dovlatov's stories from his book The Compromise, the English translation of which was published by Knopf.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schliëpe, M 29) featured the first installment of an article by Soviet emigre Dmitri Shlyapentokh, who now lives in the US, entitled "'Comrades, We Are in the Kremlin!' (Notes of a Kremlin Guide)" and published in the 71st issue of Vremya i My.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Mirsky, P 5) cited comment by APN, Le Figaro and Le Monde on the situation of Soviet cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov on board the orbiting space station Salyut-7 following the recent abortive launching of a Soyuz space vehicle.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 7:30) commented on the present wave of trials of Solidarity and KOR activists, recalling that they had previously been recognized by the authorities as representatives of the independent trade union movement. The program asked why these persons were being tried by a military tribunal after Jaruzelski's assurance that the army would not replace the normal mechanisms of socialist democracy. Janusz Palubitski's courageous criticism of the Polish totalitarian system made at his trial was quoted. The program compared the official Polish protests over the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa to Hitler's protest over the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Carl von Ossietzky. Reference was made to Polish government spokesman Jerzy Urban's charge against the US of "anti-socialist propaganda" in connection with the award, and to the US protest note regarding a Polish TV program claiming that ten members of the US Embassy staff, including the Ambassador, were CIA agents. RFE material was used.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8), noting the Soviet propaganda campaign of intimidation against West European countries, in particular the FRG, as the deadline for the deployment of US Euromissiles approaches, gave facts and figures to counter the Soviet charge, as formulated by Boris Ponomarev to a visiting FRG delegation led by Egon Bahr, that the US is responsible for the exacerbation of international tension through striving for a dominating position in the world. The program referred to Zamyatin's visit to the FRG, and in connection with his hint that the USSR could break off the Geneva talks, cited White House spokesman Larry Speakes that the US was continuing talks with Moscow despite the continuous deployment of SS-20s.

WORLD TODAY (Levin, M8), discussing Zamyatin's warning in Hamburg yesterday that the USSR would break off the Geneva talks if the US missiles are deployed, noted a Moscow Radio commentary by Viktor Levin of the same day blaming the US for "playing a dirty and dangerous game in spreading rumors that the USSR will break off the Geneva talks." The program asked who is really playing this "dirty and dangerous game," and gave a chronology of negotiating efforts by the US and NATO since the winter of 1977 when the USSR started deploying SS-20s targeted at Western Europe. The program focused in particular on US arms reduction initiatives since the start of the Geneva Euromissiles talks almost two years ago, and cited White House spokesman Larry Speake's response to Zamyatin's threats.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA) (Rahr, M 9) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue and NATO's intention to scrap 1,600 tactical nuclear weapons in The New York Times (Drew Middleton), the Viennese Arbeiter-Zeitung, the Frankfurter Rundschau, and the Sueddeutsche Zeitung.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) cited US Assistant Secretary of State Elliot Abrams' speech at Washington's Georgetown University in which he emphasized that the prevention of the establishment of Soviet-style communist regimes in a country constitutes a victory for human rights. A Washington CND special report was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from September 19, featured the third part of George Urban's interview with US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick in which the reasons were discussed for the positive attitude of some Western intellectuals towards Marxism and the Soviet system.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, M 5) commented on Lebanese Druze leader Jumblatt's tour of Sweden, Greece, Italy and France, suggesting that his aim is to persuade these countries to stop their support for Lebanese President Gemayel. French political observer Duverget was cited in Le Monde on Moscow's efforts to destabilize the Middle East via Syria.

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

None

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

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Fedoseyev, M 9); the Euromissile talks (Levin, M 8 and Bensi, M 8); the trials of Soviet peace activists Begun and Radzinsky (Nudleman, Tel-Aviv 3:30); the latest developments concerning the South Korean airliner incident (Gendler, NY 4:30); Mauroy's visit to Algeria (Salkazanov, M 4); Jumbblatt's tour of four West European countries (Salkazanov, M 5); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 5); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Rahr, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Belotserkovsky, M 4); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 7:30); Mauroy's visit to Algeria (Salkazanov, M 4); Elliot Abrams on communism and human rights (Muslin, NY 5); and French press comment on Salyut-7 cosmonauts Lyakhov and Alexandrov (Mirsky, P 5).

DF/amr



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 13 OCTOBER 1983.

THE US HAS DISMISSED SOVIET THREATS TO BREAK OFF THE GENEVA MISSILE TALKS AS A PROPAGANDA TACTIC AND ACCUSED MOSCOW OF TRYING TO DEBATE ARMS CONTROL IN THE STREETS OF EUROPE.

OLEG RADZINSKY IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN JAIL AND FIVE IN INTERNAL EXILE.

AN UZBEKISTAN ECONOMICS PROFESSOR, SACKED FOR REFUSING TO RIG EXAMINATIONS, HAS BEGUN A HUNGER STRIKE.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER LECH WALESA HAS SAID HE'S STILL UNDECIDED ABOUT GOING TO OSLO FOR THE AWARD.

JOSEPH LUNS IS RETIRING AS NATO SECRETARY GENERAL.

LEBANON'S WARRING FACTIONS HAVE AGREED ON AN AGENDA FOR TALKS ON RECONCILIATION.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS DISOWNED A PLAN TO LINK THE ECONOMY TO THE U S DOLLAR AND FINANCE MINISTER YORAM ARIDOR HAS RESIGNED.

U S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR WILLIAM CLARK HAS BEEN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN AS THE NEXT INTERIOR SECRETARY.

IRAQ HAS SAID IT'S STILL NOT RECEIVED FRENCH FIGHTER-BOMBERS.

**RERL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 14 October 1983  
Felton/Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from September 20, featured a further installment of George Urban's interview with US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick in which she expressed her appreciation of President Reagan's policy towards the USSR.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 8) pointed to the Soviet media's failure to satisfy the Soviet public's natural interest in what is going on in Afghanistan. This, said the program, applies not only to the military activity but to such matters as the Kabul regime's land reform. The program gave background on the forcible imposition of this socialist-type reform and the resultant resistance by way of amplification of the vague references in the Soviet press.

3. Soviet-French CP Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, M 5:30) drew attention to an article by the Moscow correspondent of the French CP monthly Cahiers du Communisme, Gerard Streiff, entitled "The USSR: Necessary and Inevitable Changes" in which the author expresses regret over the passive resistance being shown to Andropov's economic reforms and, particularly significant, suggests that the developments in Poland have given food for thought within the CPSU.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. Six NEWS ITEMS (Fedoseyev and Fedoseyeva, M 8:30 and 3:30) on the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon began by citing the final words of the testimony given by Mikhail Ostrovsky, the representative abroad of the Moscow Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR and the US, in which he cited from the sentence passed against Group members Shatravka and Mishchenko to the effect that by appealing to the Soviet public above the heads of the party and government they had discredited them both. Ostrovsky was prevented from making this statement at the Hearings. After this, Alexander Khokhulin, Lev Konson and Jury member Daniel Jacobi were quoted on the hard lot of the Soviet worker. Portuguese Premier Soares' address was quoted, and the contents given of the final resolution appealing on behalf of Sakharov. Also mentioned was testimony by Georgi Davydov, on forced labor in the USSR, Valeri Fefelov, on the situation of invalids, and Albin Yakorev, on SMOT. A roundup of Portuguese press comment was given in conclusion.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, Lisbon, 4:30), reporting on the third and final day of the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, highlighted testimony by Vladil Lysenko and Alexander Khokhulin on the exploitation of Soviet fishermen, and the role of the trade unions in this exploitation.

WORLD TODAY (Panich and Fedoseyev, M 12:30) carried a telephone interview with RL's special correspondent at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon in which he placed the hearings in the context of the struggle for peace, noting Sakharov's insistence on the connection between peace and personal freedom. Statements made at the hearing by Mikhail Ostrovsky, an emigre member of the Soviet non-official peace movement, were also mentioned in this connection.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 18), a RERUN from September 19, presented the final program in a series on the life and work of Sakharov.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin and Vishnevskaya, M 4), based on an RLR paper, gave background information on Jewish activist Iosif Begun's 13-year campaign to emigrate to Israel in connection with the opening of his trial in Vladimir. The program noted the worldwide campaign in defense of Begun, and the Soviet authorities' attempts to keep the trial away from the eyes of the world public.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 3) included an item on the US State Department statement expressing concern over the fate of refusenik Iosif Begun, now being tried in Vladimir, as well as refuseniks Lev Elbert and Yakov Mesh, Lithuanian Catholic priest Sigitas Tamkyavchus, and just-sentenced co-founder of the Moscow Public Group for Establishing Trust Between the USSR

and the US Oleg Radzinski. The program noted that the statement points to the sharp contrast between Soviet attempts to boost the anti-war movement in the West, and repressions against genuine champions of peace in the USSR itself.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) focused on support in France for Soviet Jewish activist and refusenik Iosif Begun, now on trial in Vladimir, referring in particular to a communique issued by the representative committee of French Jewish organizations, and a demonstration outside the Soviet Embassy organized by a committee for Begun's release. Brief reference was also made to expressions of support by US and French parliamentarians, French Culture Minister Lang, and former Israeli Premier Begin, and a hunger strike by several hundred Soviet Jewish refuseniks. The program author cited an interview statement by a representative of the French committee for the defense of Begun that she was not discouraged despite the fact that Begun was still a refusenik after over twelve years. RLR material was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 4:30) reported on a demonstration outside the Soviet stand at the Frankfurt Book Fair in defense of imprisoned Soviet writers, and the displaying of posters showing a "wanted by the police" portrait of Andropov in connection with the shooting down of the South Korean airliner, Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, Afghanistan, etc.

5. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 8) cited comment in the Russian emigre papers Vremya i My, Novoye Russkoye Slovo, Panorama and Novy Amerikanets on the problems of anti-Semitism, Jewish emigration, and discrimination against Jews in the USSR.

6. Emigres and Emigre Publications. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov talked about the professional and material situation of five of his friends and colleagues in the West, namely Naum Korzhavin, Vasili Aksenov, Vladimir Voinovich, Lev Kopelev and Georgi Vladimov. Nekrasov discussed his own situation as well.

WORLD TODAY (Panich and Salkazanova, M 12:30) featured an interview with RL's Paris Correspondent Fatima Salkazanova, presently in Munich, on her career as a journalist.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the second installment of an article by Soviet emigre Dmitri Shlyapentokh, who now lives in the US, entitled "'Comrades, We Are in the Kremlin!' (Notes of a Kremlin Guide)" and published in the 71st issue of Vremya i My.

7. Society. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 3:30) reported that a former lecturer in political economy at the Fergana Polytechnical Institute, Lyudmila Safina, has telephoned foreign correspondents in Moscow to announce that she is conducting a hunger strike in protest against her expulsion from the institute two years ago for refusing to get involved in the practice of giving unjustifiably high examination marks to privileged students. Since then, she has been unable to find work, despite appeals to high quarters, including Andropov. The program cited instances of this kind of corruption in the Soviet press, and observed that even the "new broom" Andropov seems powerless to deal with this long-established practice.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6) pointed to the vast scale of poaching in the USSR, suggesting as major reasons the lack of game wardens; the fact that the majority of poachers belong to the privileged classes; the lenient Soviet anti-poaching laws; the large number of firearms and other weapons in the hands of private persons; the low level of public morality resulting from the influence of Soviet arms deliveries to terrorists and Third World countries, the punitive expeditions in Afghanistan, etc.; alcoholism; and the shortage of staple foodstuffs.

8. Nationalism. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 11) emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich talked about the attitude of a totalitarian regime, as exemplified by the Soviet regime to national symbols such as "Sacred borders", noting that in the West violations against "Sacred cows" are not penalized.

9. The Railroads. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4:30) commented on the CPSU CC resolution criticizing the inefficient operation of the Soviet railroad system. The program cited references in the Soviet press to this inefficiency, and said Andropov's exhortation of last November has apparently failed to improve matters. RLR paper RS 8/83 was used.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 6), pegged to the present wave of trials of Solidarity and KOR activists, cited from an anonymous Soviet samizdat document (AS-4904) describing how during World War Two Stalin set the stage for the Soviet domination of Poland and the establishment of a dictatorship such as now being restored by the Jaruzelski regime.

2. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Limberger, M 4), a RERUN from August 18 pegged to a recent reference in the Soviet newspaper Trud on an independently operating Hungarian agricultural cooperative, examined the Hungarian economic model and its applicability to other countries of "real socialism."

3. Bulgaria. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, M 6:30) reported on an unprecedented case of recalcitrance on the part of local party organs over a top-level party decision to merge the two small towns of Zlatitsa and Pirdop. The program commented that even for the leaders of socialist countries it is risky to violate the power structure, recalling that it was precisely this that was one of the reasons for Khrushchev's downfall. RFE Bulgarian research department material was used.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 3:30) pointed to apparent attempts by the Yugoslav leadership to soften its stand in regard to the country's Muslim intellectuals in Sarajevo.

## C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) previewed the Genscher-Gromyko meeting in Vienna on the Euromissiles issue, outlining the positions of the USSR and NATO, and reporting on the debate in the FRG Bundestag. The program noted the one-sided attitude of many Western pacifists who only protest against the NATO dual decision and ignore or underestimate the Soviet threat. Among them, said the program, are groups directly financed by the secret services of Warsaw Pact countries. The program referred especially to the exchange in the Bundestag between Otto Schily, of the "Greens," and Foreign Ministry State Secretary Mertes.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8), a RERUN from October 13, included an item on the Euromissiles issue:

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited The Economist, on the problem of Soviet tactical nuclear weapons; Heute (Austria, ex-chancellor Kreisky), that Europe must see that it continues to be free of war; Stars and Stripes (William Buckley), on Andropov's letter to the FRG SPD pointing to a poll showing 72 percent of the FRG population to be against Euromissile deployment; and The Daily Telegraph, on the USSR's staking on the pacifist movement in Western Europe.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) drew attention to a report in The New York Times on a poll conducted by three US psychiatrists in a Young Pioneers camp near Moscow on the threat of a nuclear war. The psychiatrists noted that the Soviet children's answers hardly differed from those given by their US counterparts. The program noted, however, that the results of the poll were kept secret from the Soviet public, and in the USSR members of the unofficial peace movement are sentenced and beaten, and only demonstrations against NATO missiles are allowed.

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

1. Jewish Life. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Machlis, M 10) an RL staffer who recently paid a visit to Professor Roman Wishnyak, a photographer and chronicler of Jewish life in Europe prior to World War II, in New York discussed his book The Vanished World, about the disappearance of the Jewish "shtetel" during the Nazi holocaust.

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WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Panich and Fedoseyev, M and Lisbon 12:30); the Genscher-Gromyko meeting in Lisbon (Bensi, M 9); a poll of Soviet children by US psychiatrists on the threat of a nuclear war (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the US State Department statement expressing concern over the fate of Soviet Jewish refuseniks (Kushev, M 3); RL's Paris correspondent Fatima Salkazanova (Panich, M 8:30); an article by the Moscow correspondent of Cahiers du Paris on opposition to Andropov's economic reforms and the possible repercussions of the Polish

developments in the CPSU (Salkazanova, M 3:30); support in France for Soviet Jewish refusenik Iosif Begun (Mirksy, P 3:30); poaching in the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); and world press comment on the US-Soviet disarmament talks and related developments (Predtechevsky, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 8); an article by the Moscow correspondent of Cahiers du Communisme on opposition to Andropov's economic reforms and the possible repercussions of the Polish developments in the CPSU (Salkazanova, M 5:30); demonstrations at the Frankfurt Book Fair for imprisoned Soviet writers and against Andropov (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 4:30); and world press comment on the US-Soviet arms talks and related developments (Predtechevsky, M 4).

DF/amr



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
14 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE US HAS REACTED CAUTIOUSLY TO THE LATEST WARSAW PACT COMMENTS ON  
THE MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR ARMS TALKS.

\*THE POLISH POLITBURO HAS APPEALED FOR IDEOLOGICAL COHESION WITHIN THE  
PARTY IN A REPORT TO A CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM.

THERE HAS BEEN A NEW APPEAL TO THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO END ANDREY  
SAKHAROV'S EXILE IN GORKY SO HE CAN GET MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A SOVIET COURT HAS SENTENCED THE JEWISH ACTIVIST YOSIF BEGUN TO SEVEN  
YEARS' IMPRISONMENT AND FIVE OF INTERNAL EXILE.

THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY HAS CALLED FOR A BOYCOTT  
AGAINST ISRAEL UNLESS THE JEWISH STATE PLEDGES NEVER AGAIN TO ATTACK  
AN ARAB NUCLEAR FACILITY.

IN LEBANON AN AMERICAN MARINE HAS BEEN KILLED BY SNIPER FIRE IN  
CONTINUING VIOLATIONS OF THE CEASEFIRE.

\*) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

REF ID: A66151

**REF ID: A66151**

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, 15 October 1983  
Romanc/Riollet/Gelischanowa

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

1. Soviet-US Relations and the Arms Control Issue. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4) cited comments in The Christian Science Monitor (Saikowski), The Washington Post (Rosenfeld) and editorials in The Baltimore Sun and The Christian Science Monitor on the state of US-Soviet relations and the improved international image of the US in the wake of Soviet threats to break off the Geneva INF talks and the recent KAL incident.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5), on the arms control issue, cited the US State Department response to Zamyatin's warnings that the USSR would break off the Geneva talks if US missiles were deployed; comment in The New York Times (Burns and Middleton) about the USSR's "carrot and stick" tactics on the INF issue with Marshal Kulikov's threats of retaliation on the one hand and a conciliatory Warsaw Pact Foreign Ministers' communique on the other; and editorial comment in The Los Angeles Times cautioning that Western concessions to the USSR on the INF issue would mean the end of NATO and further Soviet blackmail tactics on other issues.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8) saw nothing new in the final communique of the recent Warsaw Pact meeting, except for one on the need to continue the Euromissile talks under the condition that NATO set no date for the stationing of medium-range missiles in Western Europe. The program rejected that condition, saying that no one can guarantee that the Euromissile talks will not share the fate of the MFR talks which have been going on for the past ten years.

SIGNAL (Predtechesky, M 12) began by summing up the answer of American and West German military and civilian specialists to a question posed by Elizabeth Pond of The Christian Science Monitor about the US defense of West Europe and noted an article in Die Welt about the Soviet military machine. The program then gave information on the correlation of forces and military technology between NATO and the Warsaw Pact, drawing on figures published in the West German Defense Ministry's White Book. Among other things, the program observed that the large quantitative superiority of the Warsaw Pact countries in most forms of military technology is to a certain degree equalized by the qualitative superiority of NATO's military technology.

2. The Peace Movement. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov and Perouansky, NY and M 20:30) Vasily Aksenov talked about a pacifist open air show he attended in Vermont recently and contrasted it with the persecution of the non-official peace movement in the USSR. An introduction stressed the topicality of the talk in view of the current anti-war campaign in West Germany.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghansitan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 7) gave a roundup of the latest developments in the fighting in Afghanistan focusing on the Kabul government's propaganda attacks against Iran which is supporting Afghan mujahedding forces in Herat province. The program also discussed the role of Radio Free Kabul in providing objective information on events in Afghanistan to the local Afghan population and the Soviet occupational force in Afghanistan.

4. Sakharov. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Tolz and Buckley, M 21:30) the show's editor presented an interview with the President of RFE/RL and former New York Senator, Mr. James Buckley, who was the first US official to meet with Andrei Sakharov during his visit to Moscow in 1974. Responding to questions, Mr. Buckley gave his impressions of Sakharov whom he described as a man of great personal courage, a truly global man and global citizen concerned about global problems. He also described the feelings that he experienced in Moscow in the face of constant surveillance and proceeded to focus on the impact on the international community of Sakharov's thoughts and analysis of conditions in his country. Mr. Buckley noted that Sakharov awakened the awareness of citizens and politicians in the West to recognize and accept the truth about the oppressive and aggressive nature of the Soviet political system. He stressed, among others, that the Reagan Administration and Western leaders like Mitterrand, Thatcher, and Kohl have a more realistic understanding of Soviet aims, interests, and methodology and can plan their common strategy to contain Soviet

adventurism. Commenting on Sakharov's assertions in the mid 1970s that the leftist intelligentsia were pressing their respective governments toward unilateral disarmament, Mr. Buckley said that in the US the Reagan Administration has brought about a reversal of that trend and that the debate in the US among legislators and decision-making figures is not one of moving towards unilateral disarmament but rather the rate at which to rearm. In conclusion, Mr. Buckley commented on the general attitude in the US toward Sakharov and gave his views about what should be done in the West to put greater pressure on the USSR to end the harsh persecution of Andrei Sakharov.

In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotzerkovsky, Lisbon 5) RL's special correspondent at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, summarized briefly the results of the hearings, citing closing statements by the honorary chairman of the hearings Portuguese Premier Mario Soares as saying that Sakharov is the embodiment of moral and human values and that Portugal was honored to host the hearings which is a recognition of Portugal's gains in the struggle for democracy and human rights. Mention was made that the hearings ended with an appeal to the Soviet government demanding freedom for Andrei Sakharov.

The Sakharov Hearings. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Fedoseyev, Lisbon 20) by RL's special correspondent at the hearings was devoted to the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, its objective representative abroad, Efrem Yankelovich, the Soviet emigre writer Boris Khazanov and the Soviet emigre worker and former political prisoner Lev Konson.

5. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 6) noted an article in Konsomolskaya Pravda warning against marriages with Western foreigners; remarked that the article coincides with the publication in Novoye Vremya of the final resolution of the Madrid conference in which the signatories, including the USSR, pledged among other things to take a favorable attitude toward such marriages.

6. Falsification of History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) gave three examples of distortions of history by Soviet media: 1. a calendar biography of General Yegorov ignoring the fact that he was a victim of the Stalinist terror; 2. an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the beginning of World War II ignoring the German-Soviet pact; 3. an article in Izvestia on Israeli General Dan Shomron saying he was in charge of the "gangster raid" in Entebbe in 1976.

7. Islam. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2)

saw the withdrawal from circulation in the USSR of a book on the role of Islam in international relations as a sign of Moscow's concern about the impact at home of the revival of Islam.

8. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) reported that the World Council of Churches which was criticized repeatedly during its last general assembly for not condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, has now condemned the USSR for the airliner incident.

Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7) read excerpts from a samizdat address of the Christian Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Believers in the USSR to the recent general assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver.

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 9) said that it is almost certain that the World Chess Championship semi-finals will take place although the date and venue have not yet been set. The program discussed various aspects of the dispute which arose when Soviet players failed to show up for the scheduled semi-final matches and described the Soviet decision to accept without reserve two of the three conditions set by Victor Korchnoi as "a miracle."

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5), based on RFE research materials and agency reports, summarized the following major developments in Poland this past week: the Norwegian Premier's response to Poland's protest over Walesa receiving the Nobel Peace Prize; the US embassy protest note over a slanderous 20-minute Polish TV broadcast; Solidarity activist Palubitski's verdict; the opening of the PUWP CC Plenum and intensified regime attacks against the Church.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 6) discussed the situation of Polish farmers today and prior to the communist takeover, based on a recent article in The Christian Science Monitor by Eric Bourne entitled "The Homeless Polish Farmers."

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) gave a brief historical sketch on the "People's Army" on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of its founding.

2. Czechoslovakia. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 0:30) said that a Catholic priest has been arrested in Czechoslovakia for refusing to join the pro-communist priest organization Pacem in Terris.

3. The Italian CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Bensi, M 6:30), a RERUN from October 12, discussed the polemics within the PCI leadership over the Euromissiles and KAL airliner issues.

4. The Spanish CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 4), a RERUN from October 12, commented on former Spanish CP leader Carrillo's recent speech in which he announced that he would never speak against the USSR and in which he extolled the October Revolution and Lenin.

5. Justice in the PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Samgin, P 6:30) drew attention to the similarities in the judicial systems in the PRC and the USSR, noting that executions in both centuries serve the goal of guaranteeing "socialist order." Among other things, the program referred to the new law which took effect at the beginning of September in the PRC "on the strict punishment of criminal elements for violating public order," and observed the increased wave of executions throughout China for various crimes, including economic ones. Articles in the Chinese press were used in the program.

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

1. The Iran-Iraq War, France, and the US. SIGNAL (Predtechensky, M 6) noted that France has responded negatively to warnings that Iran could possibly attempt to close the Strait of Hormuz (through which half of the West's oil flows) in retaliation for the French delivery to Iraq of French fighter-bombers. The program also briefly reported on US military presence in the Arabian Sea and in the area of the Persian Gulf.

2. South Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6) gave background information on the Rangoon bomb blast which killed a number of leading South Korean political figures, noting the heightened tensions between the two Koreans in the wake of growing suspicions in Seoul that the North Koreans instigated the terrorist action. The US reaction was also discussed.

3. North and South Korea. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 6) reported on the present state of the armies of North and South Korea. In part, it was noted that the North Korean army has numerical superiority over the South Korean, but that the quality of the military technology of the South Korean army is undoubtedly superior to that of the North Korean army.

4. Taiwan. The state of the Taiwan's armed forces and its military-strategic tasks was the subject of discussion in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 5).

5. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4), based on an Endrst/Special from the UN of October 12, cited the main points of US Ambassador Alan Keye's condemnation of racial and ideological oppression, delivered at the UN General Assembly debate on racism and racial discrimination.

6. Raymond Aron. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 9) discussed Raymond Aron's death against the background of the recent publication of his memoirs, subtitled Fifty Years of Reflections on Politics. Aron's political views as reflected in his previous books were also discussed.

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

1. The Frankfurt Book Fair. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 4) RL's special correspondent at the Frankfurt Book Fair, described briefly the Posev stand with its display of books by exiled Russian writers and commented on the Soviet pavillion and the volume of propaganda literature against the US and Israel as well as its latest cynical propaganda book entitled Afghanistan Today.

2. Religion. The Sunday Talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 4) was on Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) noted the holding of an international congress of patristics in Oxford recently.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 5) read the first chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new translation by Alexander Nakhimovsky.

3. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) carried an item pegged to the opening of the NHL season.

4. Doping in International Sports was a subject discussed in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, 5), based in part on an article in US News and World Report.

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER AND SOVIET  
FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO HAVE BEGUN DISCUSSIONS IN VIENNA  
ABOUT NEGOTIATIONS OVER NUCLEAR ARMS.

THE POLISH CHURCH HAS BEEN ATTACKED AT THE POLISH PARTY PLENUM.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED ITALY AND GREECE TO SEND OBSERVERS  
TO MONITOR THE CEASEFIRE IN LEBANON.

IRAQ HAS REVEALED IT HAS EXOCET MISSILES.

THE UNITED STATES HAS DEPLORED THE TRIAL OF JEWISH DISSIDENT YOSIF  
BEGUN IN THE SOVIET UNION.

POPE JOHN PAUL AND US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAVE HAD SOMETHING TO  
SAY ABOUT THE WORLD'S HUNGRY IN STATEMENTS MARKING WORLD FOOD DAY.



# 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, 16 October 1983  
Romano/Riollet/Pelischanon

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

1. The USSR and the Arms Control Issue. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, M 7) discussed the results of the Genscher-Gromyko talks in Vienna, citing Genscher's press conference statements that the talks had not produced any change in the USSR's attitude on the Euromissiles issue. The program discussed the Western position and Soviet intransigence on the INF issue and commented on the Warsaw Pact communique noting that NATO countries have reacted cautiously describing certain parts of it as ambiguous and unclear. On the communique's assertions about Soviet readiness to continue maintaining its unilateral freeze on INF missiles, cited statements given to Welt Am Sonntag by FRG Defense Minister Woerner refuting as false Soviet contentions about a "unilateral freeze" and listing the recent rapid rate of increase in the USSR's deployment of SS-20s in Europe.

2. Sakharov. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Orshansky, Kaminskaya and Simis, W 16:30) two Soviet emigre jurists examined the legal aspects of Yelena Bonner-Sakharova's libel suit against Yakovlev for his slanderous article in Smena.

SPECIAL PROGRAM (Fedoseyev, M 20), a RERUN from 15 October 1983, reviewed the objectives and proceedings at the fourth international Sakharov hearings in Lisbon. The program included interviews with Sakharov's son-in-law and personal representative abroad, Efrem Yankelevich, emigre writer Boris Khazanov and emigre Soviet worker and former political prisoner Lev Konson.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Belotzkervovsky, Lisbon 5), a RERUN from 15 Oct., summarized briefly the results of the hearings, citing closing statements by the honorary chairman of the hearings Portuguese Premier Mario Soares and mentioning that the hearings ended with an appeal to the Soviet government demanding freedom for Andrei Sakharov.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) reported on a special session of the annual conference of the American Cybernetic Society devoted to the case of the three Soviet dissident scientists Victor Brailovsky, Alexander Lerner and Yuri Orlov. Statements by Prof. MacCarthy of Stanford University and Stuart Ambleby, a former president of the society, and a message to Andropov by the participants of the session were quoted.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, Pl) noted the refusal by Soviet deputy health minister Oleg Shchepin to accept a protest note in Paris handed to him by the spokeswoman of the committee of journalists in defense of Vladimir Danchev, a Radio Moscow journalist who was confined in a psychiatric clinic following his attempt to publicly criticize the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan. Shchepin noted in indignation that the Danchev problem (his confinement in a psychiatric clinic) is not a case for the health ministry but the justice ministry.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Jokubynas, M 0:30 and M 3) a member of the RL Lithuanian Service reviewed the 34th issue of the Lithuanian samizdat journal Ausra. The program drew attention to the abundance of Lithuanian samizdat, noting also that The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church has marked the 10th anniversary of its founding this year.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Mukhametshin, M 1 and M 6) former political prisoner and Moscow artist Boris Mukhametshin, currently living in Munich, discussed the case of political prisoner Bogdan Chuiko, whom he met in a Perm political camp. Chuiko, a civil engineer and a member of the Ukrainian national-liberation movement, has been a prisoner in GULAG for many years. The program was pegged to Chuiko's 64th birthday on October 10.

4. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 5) noted delays in completing the harvest in various regions of the Soviet Union; said bad weather has been advanced as a reason but a more probable reason is the lack of incentives for farmers. The program concluded that in view of this situation, US estimates of the Soviet harvest (over 200 million tons for the first time in five years) may have to be revised downward.

5. Books. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 5) RL's special correspondent at the Frankfurt Book Fair, noted the poor public interest in the USSR's propagandistic book pavillion and cited comments by emigre writers Sergei Soldatov, Evgeniy Gabovich and Alexandra Polikanova on the poor selection of displayed books and their high prices for the foreign reading public. Soldatov said he was impressed with the dictionaries and a photo album of Russian churches. The program noted the books by imprisoned Russian human rights activists that were being offered at book stands by Amnesty International, the International Human Rights Society, and the Society for the Promotion of Independent Russian Culture in the USSR.

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P 9 and Nekrasov, P 8:30) was entirely devoted to the Soviet writer Natalya Ilyina. The first segment of the program presented a critical review of her latest novel The Roads, published this year by the "Soviet Writer" publishing house. The program noted that Ilyina's account of her 30-year exile in China (1918 to 1947) and life in the USSR after her return in 1947 was a scathing critique of living conditions in China and all-out praise of Soviet reality. The second part of the program featured a talk by Viktor Nekrasov who met Ilyina in Paris last year and reviewed her book The Destinies published some time ago by the above mentioned Soviet publishing house. Nekrasov praised Ilyina's honest and sympathetic accounts of her friendship with disgraced writers Kornei Chukovsky and Anna Akhmatova and expressed happiness that she is being widely published in the USSR and was even allowed to travel to Paris to visit her sister last year.

7. Emigre Affairs and Publications. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) featured an interview with one of the founders and the main administrator of the new Russian-language daily in the US Novosti (News). When asked what stand Novosti takes to current issues such as the Reagan Administration's position on the destruction of the South Korean airliner, the lifting of sanctions on the delivery of bread to the USSR, the general political course of the American government, etc., Pavel Palei noted that the newspaper's position is similar to that of other American newspapers, perhaps only more firm than the majority.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the third installment of an article by Soviet emigre Dmitri Shlayapentokh, who now lives in the US, entitled "'Comrades, We Are in the Kremlin!'" (Notes of a Kremlin Guide) and published in the 71st issue of Vremya i My.

8. Fashions. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Freidkin, M 4) noted the spread of fancy fashions among Belorussian youth similar to what can be observed in Moscow, saying that

underground fashion shops have a large number of customers, including members of the establishment.

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 9), a RERUN from 15 October, discussed various aspects of the dispute surrounding the World Chess Championship semi-finals, noting that it is almost certain that they will take place although the date and venue have not yet been set.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5) discussed the Shamir government's economic austerity measures and the political furor surrounding the anti-inflation plan which prompted the resignation of its author, Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

2. France-Iraq-Iran. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 4) discussed the controversy in France and the refusal by French officials to either confirm or deny the conflicting reports about the delivery of five advanced French fighter-bombers to Iraq. The program cited Le Matin's correspondent in Baghdad as saying that Iraqi President Hussein had denied having received the planes and had given France an ultimatum to deliver the planes by the end of this month.

3. The US. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 10) reported on why and how the workers of a metallurgical factory in Weirton, West Virginia, bought "Weirton Steel." The program author who visited Weirton and talked with a member of the local Chamber of Commerce showed that Weirton has not become a "ghost town" as claimed by the Soviet media.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Romadinova, NY 7) noted that musicians from the New York Opera recently went on strike. It was noted that Soviet musicians from the three biggest orchestra collectives in the USSR receive in a month what their New York counterparts received a week.

2. Doping in International Sports was a subject discussed in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5), a RERUN from 15 October.

3. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from 15 October, carried an item pegged to the opening of the NHL season.

ER/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

BONN FOREIGN MINISTER GENSCHER SAYS HIS TALKS WITH ANDREI GROMYKO DID NOT BRIDGE THE GAP OVER NATO'S NEW MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES.

GENSCHER SAID HE ALSO DISCUSSED SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES DURING HIS MEETING WITH GROMYKO.

ITALIAN PREMIER CRAXI SAYS ITALY WOULD CONSIDER DELAYING DEPLOYMENT OF THE NEW MISSILES IF REAL SOVIET CONCESSIONS WERE FORTHCOMING.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL SAYS BLOCKADING US BASES DEFAMES THE US TROOPS WHO ARE HELPING TO MAINTAIN WEST GERMAN LIBERTIES.

ISRAELI TROOPS AND LEBANESE SHI'ITES HAVE CLASHED IN SOUTH LEBANON.

THOUSANDS OF ISRAELIS HAVE GONE ON STRIKE AGAINST GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC POLICIES.

ISRAEL HAS CONDEMNED THE IMPRISONMENT OF JEWISH ACTIVIST YOSEF BEGUN IN THE USSR.

A SOVIET BAPTIST LEADER, ANDREI ALEMASOV, FACES TRIAL ON CHARGES OF ILLEGAL RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS CANONIZED CROATIAN LEOPOLD MANDIC.

IRAQ CLAIMS ITS JETS HAVE ATTACKED IRAN, INFLECTING HEAVY LOSSES.

# RERL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 17 October 1983  
Felton/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from September 29, featured the fifth installment of George Urban's series of exclusive RL interviews with US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick, in which she talked about the Soviet system and the state of US-Soviet relations.
2. The South Korean Airliner Incident. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on the UN General Assembly debate during which 56 delegations condemned the Soviet action, and the Cuban delegation asserted that if the Soviets had known the aircraft was a passenger aircraft they would not have shot it down. ICAO discussions on how to prevent such incidents in the future were noted. A New York CND special report of October 15 was used.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili and Kushev, M 8) reported on the fighting in Afghanistan, noting the military stalemate, Iranian support for the partisans, the partisans' efforts to form a united front, and the moral degeneration of the Soviet forces. William Branigin of The Washington Post was cited.

4. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Fedoseyev, M 10) featured an interview with RL's special correspondent at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon in which he gave a roundup of the hearings.

WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 3) noted a demonstration in defense of Begun in Israel.

WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 5), reporting on the reaction in France to the harsh sentence passed against Begun for wanting to emigrate to Israel, said the sentence was interpreted as a serious intensification of anti-Semitism in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 21:30) began with a brief reference to the case of Soviet human rights activist Vladimir Albrecht, author of the book How To Be a Witness, in connection with the news that he has been confined for two months in the Serbsky Institute where he has been subjected to repeated psychiatric examinations. After this, a RERUN from October 15 was given of an RL interview with RFE/RL President Jame Buckley about Sakharov, whom he met in Moscow in 1974. This item was pegged to the just-ended Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon.

5. Emigres and Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, P 8:30) reviewed a collection of articles by Dora Shturman about Soviet emigre writers published by "Hermitage" under the title The Land Beyond the Hillock. The program praised the moderation of her judgement, contrasting it with the polemical tone dominating the Soviet emigre scene. Dora Shturman is a contributor to RL's Russian Service program.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the fourth installment of an article by Soviet emigre Dmitri Shlyapentokh, who now lives in the US, entitled "'Comrades, We Are in the Kremlin!' (Notes of a Kremlin Guide)" and published in the 71st issue of Vremya i My.

6. Space. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article by John Burns in The New York Times giving an account by a Soviet official of the accident during the abortive launching of the Soyuz space vehicle on September 27.

7. Air Defense. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) drew attention to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta devoted to Soviet air defense units which, in the program author's view, beats all records for Soviet war hysteria.

8. The Fur Trade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 3:30), a RERUN from 21 July 1981, commented on the annual Leningrad international fur auction.

9. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30), commenting on the presence in London of Soviet film directors Andrei Tarkovsky and Yuri Lyubimov, drew a parallel between the conflicts which each of these uncompromising artists has been experiencing with Soviet cultural functionaries.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Szenfeld, M 9), reporting on the Berlin art festival, said two plays by Alexander Blok staged by the Moscow Chamber Music Theater were the central event.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 7) commented on the just-ended 13th PUWP CC plenum, describing it as an example of the traditional practice of communist regimes of conducting an ideological clampdown at a time of difficulty. The program drew attention to the unprecedented attacks against the Church at the plenum, as well as such incidents as the summoning of priests Henryk Jankowski and Jerzy Popieluszko to the State Prosecutor's office. The Polish radio's softened-down reporting on the plenum was attributed to the realization on the part of the party conformists of the dangerous gap between the party and the people. As an example of the Polish people's continued resistance, the program pointed to the mass and following demonstrations on the first anniversary of the slaying of 20-year-old Bogdan Wlosik during a Solidarity demonstration in Nowa Huta.

2. The PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Samigin, P 6:30), a RERUN from October 15, compared the PRC's judicial system with that of the USSR.

3. The Italian CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Bensi, M 6:30), a RERUN from October 15, discussed the polemics within the Italian CP leadership over the Euromissiles and South Korean airliner issues.

4. The French CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanová, M 4:30) contrasted the French CP's latest election defeat in the Paris suburb of Antony with Soviet media references to the party's strength and vitality.

5. The Spanish CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 4), a RERUN from October 15, commented on former Spanish CP leader Carrillo's speech in which he announced that he would never speak against the USSR and in which he extolled the October Revolution and Lenin.



C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) reported on Genscher's interview on FRG radio following his meeting with Gromyko, noting cautious optimism in Bonn on the Euromissile talks in Geneva, and Genscher's also raising with Gromyko the cases of Sakharov and Iosif Begun, and the issue of emigration of ethnic German Soviet citizens. As regards the peace movement in the FRG, the program observed that it is not so one-sidedly pro-Soviet as Soviet propaganda makes out. Reference was made in this connection to the letter to Andropov by six FRG pacifist organizations. Kohl's TV interview statement was quoted in which he compared the present situation with the Western appeasement of Nazi Germany, as well as Defense Minister Woerner's interview statement to Welt am Sonntag criticizing members of the peace movement who were only against Western missiles.

WORLD TODAY (Bensi, M 5:30), reporting on the current anti-war activities in West Germany, quoted Heinrich Boell on the presence of communists in key positions in the movement.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 6) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue and related developments in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, The Times, Le Monde, The Wall Street Journal, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Kronen-Zeitung (Austria), and Politiken (Denmark).

2. The Middle East. A report from Israel in WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 4) said there is hope of an improvement of the economic situation there, but the prospect remains bleak in Lebanon.

3. Britain. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) reported on the Conservative Party Congress in Blackpool, focusing on Thatcher's speech, including her statement on the Euromissiles issue.

4. The Pope. PANORAMA (Yurenen, P 5) cited two articles on Pope John Paul II on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of his election.

5. Raymond Aron. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 9), a RERUN from October 17, gave an obituary of the late French political thinker.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: reaction in France to the sentencing of Iosif Begun (Gordin and Mirsky, M and P 5); the sentencing of Begun, the Israeli economy, and the situation in Lebanon (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel-Aviv 7); the peace movement in the FRG (Gordin and Bensl, M 5:30); the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon (Roitman and Fedoseyev, M 6); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 5:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Kushev and Nadirashvili, M 8:30); and Tarkovsky and Lyubimov, L 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 7); the UN General Assembly and ICAO debates on the South Korean airliner incident (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the growing strength of the opposition in France (Salkazanova, M 4:30); Tarkovsky and Lyubimov in London (Matusevich, L 5:30); and the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 6).

DF/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
17 OCTOBER 1983:  
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CHANCELLOR KOHL HAS URGED MOSCOW TO HELP REACH A COMPROMISE IN  
THE NEGOTIATIONS ON MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

A CALIFORNIA MAN HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF STEALING US NUCLEAR MISSILE  
SECRETS AND SELLING THEM TO POLAND FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

\* PREMIERS OF THE COMECON COUNTRIES ARE IN EAST BERLIN FOR A THREE-DAY  
MEETING DEALING WITH THEIR COUNTRIES' ECONOMIC COOPERATION.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS APPOINTED MIDDLE EAST ENVOY ROBERT MCFARLANE AS  
HIS NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER.

POLAND'S PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS WARNED IT WILL NOT TOLERATE  
PRIESTS WHO USE THEIR CHURCHES FOR POLITICAL ATTACKS.

ISRAEL'S NEW FINANCE MINISTER IS YIGAL COHEN-ORGAD, AN ECONOMIC  
CONSULTANT AND MERUT PARTY MEMBER.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAYS US TROOPS WILL STAY IN LEBANON AS PART OF THE  
MULTI-NATIONAL PEACE FORCE DESPITE THEIR LATEST CASUALTIES.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS THREATENED FURTHER ATTACKS IN MOZAMBIQUE AFTER ITS  
ARMED RAID AGAINST AN AFRICAN GUERRILLA GROUP THERE.

THE 1983 NOBEL PRIZE FOR ECONOMICS HAS BEEN AWARDED TO GERARD DEBREU,  
AN AMERICAN MATHEMATICIAN AND ECONOMIST.

WEST EUROPEAN SOCIALIST PREMIERS HAVE ENDED A MEETING IN ATHENS ON  
ECONOMIC AND WORLD AFFAIRS INCLUDING THE EAST-WEST ARMS TALKS.

\*\*HUNGARIAN PARTY FIRST SECRETARY JANOS KADAR WILL MAKE AN OFFICIAL  
VISIT TO POLAND THIS MONTH.

\*\*\*A CZECHOSLOVAK COURT HAS SENTENCED FOUR PEOPLE WHO PROTESTED THE  
CANCELLATION OF A ROCK CONCERT IN JUNE TO JAIL TERMS.

\*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

\*\*\*) THE CS AND POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

\*\*\*) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFE-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 18 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 10:30) reported on the extensive scope of the activities of the Afghan partisans, citing William Branigan of The Washington Post; the brutal suppression by the Soviet occupiers of the Afghan people's cultural and spiritual traditions, citing former Kabul radio and TV journalists Farida Anwari and Karima Tahouri; and the Soviet authorities' disregard for the fate of captured Soviet soldiers, citing The Daily Telegraph.

2. Soviet-Swedish Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) commented that despite Swedish Premier Palme's attempts to interest Sweden's Scandinavian neighbors in a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe, Swedish-Soviet relations remain at freezing point, primarily as a result of Soviet propaganda's expression of doubt as to the genuineness of Swedish neutrality, as well as the Soviet submarine provocations. The program noted Scandinavian press criticism of Palme's optimistic reference in a Dagens Nyheter interview to Soviet respect for Swedish neutrality.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili, M 1) cited a Newsweek interview with Swedish Premier Palme in which he spoke of Sweden's "sacred frontiers" in connection with the Soviet submarine incursions.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Tolz, M 3 and 17) presented the full text of Soviet emigre historian Vladimir Tolz's testimony before the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on the Soviet reaction to the "social phenomenon of Sakharov," and the anti-Sakharov campaign in the USSR since 1973.

In PANORAMA (Weil, Copenhagen 5) RL's special correspondent in Copenhagen interviewed Danish historian Professor Bent Enssen in connection with the publication of his book The Voice of Sakharov: Preconditions for Peace which contains a collection of Sakharov's articles on the problem of peace, disarmament and detente from 1975 onwards, including his open letter to Sidney Drell dated this February. Prof. Enssen said he had written a letter to the Danish Foreign Minister asking him to raise Sakharov's case during his talks with Gromyko scheduled to take place in Moscow at the end of October. The program cited excerpts from Prof. Enssen's foreword to his book and quoted comment in Jyllands-Posten that Sakharov began calling for peace and disarmament long before today's pacifists.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4:30) cited protest statements against the harsh sentencing of Soviet Jewish activist Iosif Begun by senior French Socialist Party official Jean Poperen; the French teachers Union; the committee of Jewish organizations in France; and the French committee in defense of Begun.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Seytmuratova and Voznesenskaya; M, NY and M; 2; 9 and 9) began with a talk by Aishe Seytmuratova, the representative abroad of the Crimean Tatar people, on the decree passed 62 years ago setting up the Autonomous Crimean Socialist Republic, the deportation of of the Crimean Tatars in 1944, and the Crimean Tatars subsequent fight for the restoration of their rights. After this, former Soviet political prisoner and now staffer of the Frankfurt-based International Human Rights Society Yulia Voznesenskaya gave a profile of imprisoned SMOT activist Vladimir Svirsky on the occasion of his birthday and the anniversary of two of his arrests. The program moderator referred to repeated intercessions on behalf of Svirsky by the Belgian section of Amnesty International.

4. Anti-Semitism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Simnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited statements made by Max Kampelman, at the Georgetown University Center for Strategic Studies, condemning official anti-Semitism in the USSR, as well as by Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights Elliot Abrams, at a State Department briefing for the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry, condemning the harsh sentencing of Jewish activist Iosif Begun and the USSR's Jewish emigration policy and intensified persecution of Jews. A CND report from Washington of October 18, and Dusko Doder's article in The Washington Post of October 16 was used.

5. Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the fifth and final installment of an article by Soviet emigre Dmitri Shlyapentokh entitled "'Comrades, We Are in the Kremlin!' (Notes of a Kremlin Guide)" and published in the 71st issue of Vremya i My.
6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) described an imaginary letter from the Moldavian Komsomol to the youth of the 21st century consisting of quotes taken from Molodezh Moldavii and explaining the situation of Moldavian youth in the 1980s. The letter would speak of poor living conditions, alcoholism and corruption, but also of a majority of honest people in rural areas and cities who were still solidly attached to old traditions and religious practices.
7. Energy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7:30) gave facts and figures indicating that the USSR will find it increasingly difficult to satisfy her domestic energy requirements and her energy export obligations from her domestic resources.
8. Consumer Goods. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 7) noted the discovery of an unknown letter from Lenin to Kamenev in 1921 complaining that orders to supply firewood to a French journalist in Moscow had not been carried out, and asking who should be jailed for this. The program commented that things have not changed much since then. The Soviet leaders are still grappling with such ancillary problems as the supply of grapes and potatoes (this being the first point on the agenda of the Politburo meeting on October 1). The Soviet leaders, said the program, still have to learn that jailing people is not the solution to their problems, something Lenin realized when he introduced his NEP policy.
9. The Baltic Republics. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechensky, M 1) cited Die Welt on the scant representation of the literature of the Baltic republics on the Soviet stand at the Frankfurt Book Fair.
10. Oleg Bitov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6:30) commented on an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta implying that Oleg Bitov, the newspaper's correspondent at the Venice film festival who vanished in September, may have been the victim of a plot by the CIA to try and obtain a fabricated statement from him under the influence of drugs. The program said this suggests that the Soviet authorities may have learned that Bitov is still alive and wants to discredit him in the eyes of the Soviet public before he reappears with a statement on his reasons for staying in the West. The program also rejected the newspaper's allegation to the effect that Radio Liberty was part of the plot, having uttered threats against Literaturnaya Gazeta in June following its publication of an article claiming to tell the truth about the attempt against the Pope's life.

11. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 8:30) reviewed the annual issue of Poetry Day for 1982, which was published only recently, and found the themes of the poems contained in it very similar to those which one finds in Soviet newspapers.

12. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME, (Sezeman, P 9:30), a RERUN from May 31, featured an item on Slavophiles and Westerners in the "Slandered Geniuses" series.

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

1. Hungary. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4:30) noted that Hungary's economic reforms have begun to change the country's political system. Reference was made to the Hungarian leadership's attempts to allay the fears of the leaders of other socialist countries.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7), noting Soviet General Chervov's admission in Der Stern that the USSR has already stationed SS-21s in Eastern Europe and would also position nuclear missiles capable of hitting targets within ten minutes of launching if the West begins its Euromissiles deployment, said the West was not surprised by this admission. In this connection recent statements by FRG Defense Minister Woerner were quoted to the effect that the USSR has been deploying a new generation of SS-22s and SS-23s in Eastern Europe since 1979; Chervov denied this. The program said Chervov's statements in Der Stern were designed to influence FRG pacifists, who are staging a week of anti-nuclear demonstrations; French philosopher Manes Sperber was quoted as warning European pacifists, in his speech in acceptance of the FRG Book Publishers Prize, that a defenseless, neutralist Europe would have to capitulate to a dangerous empire which has already turned a number of European countries into satellites. The program also commented that the new Soviet tactic of using senior officers instead of journalists like Viktor Luis of Ernst Henry for external propaganda shows a closer merger of the party and government elite with that of the military.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited The Washington Post (Dusko Doder), on fear of war among Muscovites in connection with the Euromissiles issue; and The Wall Street Journal, NRC Handelsblad (Netherlands), and Time magazine on the pressure being exerted by the USSR on the Western public.

2. Sweden. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 1) spoke of strong opposition in Sweden to the PALME government's socio-economic policy.

3. Capitalism. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 13:30) reviewed US Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman's book Capitalism and Freedom in which he argues that capitalism is a necessary prerequisite for political freedom.

4. Raymond Aron. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sezeman, P 6:30) paid tribute to the late French political thinker, noting his warnings against Soviet communist expansionism and the opium of Marxism. Tributes by Mitterrand and French Economics and Culture Ministers Delors and Lang were cited.

5. A Profile of French-Born US Professor Girard Debres, Winner of This Year's Nobel Prize for Economics, was given in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30).

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

None

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

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Soviet General Chervov on Soviet nuclear missiles (Predtechevsky, M 7); a letter from Lenin to Kamenev (Levin, M 6); the case of disappeared Soviet journalist Oleg Bitov (Gladilin, P 5:30); a Danish historian's book on Sakharov and peace (Weil, Copenhagen 5); support in France for Josif Begun (Mirsky, P 4:30); Abrams and Kampelman on anti-Semitism in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 10:30); and the political implications of the Hungarian economic reforms (Chianurov, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili and Kushev, M 10:30); Kampelman and Abrams on anti-Semitism in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the late Raymond Aron (Sezeman, P 6:30); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue, the incursion of Soviet submarines into Swedish waters, and representation of the Baltic republics at the Frankfurt Book Fair (Predtechevsky, M 5).

DF/amr/sm



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
18 OCTOBER 1983:  
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RONALD REAGAN HAS REAFFIRMED THAT IF SOVIET INTRANSIGENCE CONTINUES  
OVER MID-RANGE MISSILES, THE US WILL MOVE TO RESTORE THE MILITARY  
BALANCE IN EUROPE.

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAVE QUESTIONED FATHER HENRYK JANKOWSKI ABOUT  
ALLEGED ABUSES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

NIKOLAI TIKHONOV IS SAID TO HAVE COMPLAINED THAT FELLOW CMEA  
COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN DELIVERING SHODDY PRODUCTS.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT SAYS A LONG-AWAITED RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE  
WILL TAKE PLACE THURSDAY AT BEIRUT AIRPORT.

RONALD REGAN HAS ATTACKED MOSCOW FOR SENTENCING YOSIF BESUN AND SAID  
ITS POLICY HAS HIT A NEW LOW OF BRUTALITY AND REPRESSION.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN ISLAMABAD AND NEW DELHI SAY A MAJOR  
COUNTER-INSURGENCY OFFENSIVE IS UNDER WAY IN AFGHANISTAN.

TURKISH TERRORIST MEHMET ALI AGCA HAS BEEN TAKEN BACK TO CENTRAL ROME  
TO RETRACE HIS ACTIONS BEFORE HE SHOT POPE JOHN PAUL.

SOVIET ICEBREAKERS ARE SAID TO BE MAKING SLOW PROGRESS IN THE BATTLE  
TO FREE SHIPS TRAPPED IN PACK ICE NORTH OF SIBERIA.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 19 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 6) observed that Soviet hopes of a swift victory over the Afghan partisans and the establishment of a strong and effective puppet regime in Kabul have crumbled. The program pointed to the serious implications of the Afghan people's resistance for the USSR's global imperialistic policy, as well as within the USSR itself; the Soviet people's concealed displeasure over the human and material cost of the war could come out into the open. The program showed how the Soviet media have begun to indicate the full scope of the resistance movement.

2. The Trapped Soviet Ships in the Icebound Chuckchee Sea. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) commented on Soviet attempts to rescue the trapped ships, noting that the Soviet media place the blame for the accident on the climate, but in fact, the main culprit is Soviet bureaucracy. The program recalled similar incidents in the past.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited comment by Anthony Robinson in The Financial Times.

3. Foreign and Domestic Policy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7) quoted statements made by Jean Elleinstein, Helene Carrere D'Encausse and economist Jacques Sapir at a forum in Paris to the effect that the USSR's policy of stirring up a war psychosis at home and tension abroad is designed to divert the Soviet public's attention from the country's critical internal problems.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8:30) briefly discussed the systematic persecution of members of the unofficial Soviet peace group, noting recent testimony to that effect at the Sakharov hearings in Lisbon and citing extensively from President Reagan's statement of October 18 in which he criticized the action taken against the group's member Oleg Radzinsky and pointed to the USSR's double-standard towards unofficial Soviet pacifists and the pacifist movement in the West. The program commented briefly on Soviet peace propagandist Yuri Zhukov's Pravda article criticizing President Reagan's statements.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited Die Welt on USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov's claim that the Soviet government is treating Sakharov humanely.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 11:30 and 8:30) began with a review of worldwide protest against the sentencing of Soviet-Jewish activist and refusenik Iosif Begun. The program cited and referred to statements by President Reagan, Max Kampelman, the American Committee of Concerned Scientists, a group of US Congressmen including Tom Lantos, British historian Martin Gilbert, the French committee for the defense of Begun, the French Socialist Party's National Secretary Jean Poperen, a group of Italian public figures including Defense Minister Spadolini, Israeli cabinet secretary Dan Meridor (voice cut), and chairman of the Israeli public committee in defense of Soviet Jews Abraham Harman (voice cut). The text was then given of a samizdat letter by Begun's son Boris in defense of his father (AS-4973), and a similar statement by a group of Soviet citizens, both published in the samizdat information journal V. The program concluded with a case history of imprisoned Pentecostalist refusenik Fedor Sidenko on the occasion of the anniversary of his arrest.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30), commenting on the harsh sentencing of Soviet Jewish activist Iosif Begun and the intensified campaign in the USSR against Jews and other dissidents, cited a special statement on the subject by President Reagan, press conference comments in Washington by members of the interparliamentary human rights group Senator Grassley, Congressman Tom Lantos and British parliamentarian Lord Avebury, as well as an appeal by the US Committee of Concerned Scientists to the Soviet Procurator General calling for a reversal of Begun's sentence and permission for him to emigrate. CND reports from October 17 and 19 were used.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 1:30) gave the samizdat text (AS) of a statement for the press by Boris Mikhaylov, the new administrator of the Fund for Assistance to Political Prisoners and Their Families, in defense of his imprisoned predecessor Sergei Khosorovich.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 5:30) presented the first part of a review of Vladimir Bukovsky's book Pacifists against Peace about the misguided pacifist movement in the West. The book was published by the Paris-based "Presse Libre" in 1982. Gorbanevskaya also talked about the epilogue she wrote for the book's Polish-language edition.

5. Forced Labor. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited conference statements by Senator William Armstrong to the effect that the CIA and the Department of Commerce have supplied him with a list of Soviet merchandise produced by forced labor and exported to the US. Armstrong said that this is in violation of a US tariff act of 1930 which bars the importation of goods produced by forced or convict labor, and that he plans to introduce a resolution recommending an import ban on such goods, which would also be an appropriate response to the shooting down of the KAL airliner. A CND report from Washington of October 18 was used.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5:30) showed with the help of official Soviet statistics that the efforts of the Soviet leadership in the past few months to improve the country's economic situation have been fruitless.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, Meniker and Kroncher, M 2:30, 17:30 and 4:30), a RERUN from August 17, included an item on the life and work of Soviet economist Nikolai Kondratyev.

7. Space. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 7), based on an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology, detailed the problems complicating the implementation of the USSR's current space program.

8. The Nationalities. In WORLD TODAY (Zaachnaya, M 6:30) a native Itelmen woman took issue with the rosy picture painted of the situation of the small peoples of the Soviet Far North by Yuri Rytkeu in Izvestia of October 7. The program authoress pointed in particular to the adverse consequences of the militarization of the region, and the cultural and linguistic decline of the peoples in question. As regards Rytkeu's reference to the resolution passed at the Eskimo conference at Frobisher Bay calling for a Far North atom-free zone, the program authoress said this should also apply to the Soviet Far North.

9. Religion. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 6:30) gave background information on the persecution of Baptists in Latvia in connection with the cases of Latvian Baptist priests Rozkalns and Veveris, whose trial is expected to open in Riga on October 26. The program also recalled the anti-nuclear propaganda conducted by a delegation of Soviet religious leaders in Britain nine months ago, and noted that two of the Baptist members of the delegation were sharply criticized by the British press for jumping on the anti-nuclear bandwagon and placidly accepting the harsh persecution of their colleagues in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the first installment of an anonymous samizdat study entitled "Seven Questions and Answers on the Russian Orthodox Church" (AS-4743), reprinted from RL's bulletin Materialy Samizdata (Samizdat Materials) (29 October 1982) in the 137th issue of the Paris-based Vestnik RKHD (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement). The program took issue with the author's contention that Russia has always been a Christianized rather than a Christian country.

10. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) recalled the foundation 60 years ago of the revolutionary literary organizations M.A.P.P., "Pereval" and "Lef." The program concluded that the writers belonging to these organizations do not appear to have clearly realized that they were taking Russian literature to its place of execution.

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

1. Comecon. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6:30) reported on the present meeting in East Berlin of the heads of government of Comecon countries, pointing in particular to differences between the USSR and her partners over such matters as the introduction of robots and microelectronics into industrial production, the balance of trade and payments, food deliveries to the USSR, and the price and volume of Soviet energy deliveries. An RAD paper was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 6), dealing with the Gromyko-Honecker meeting, quoted the Sueddeutsche Zeitung and Die Welt expressing the view that Moscow's position on the question of Euromissiles is more realistic than Soviet propaganda statements suggest; Genscher brought back the same impression from his meeting with Gromyko in Vienna.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7:30), commenting on the "peace week" now taking place in the FRG, spoke of the powerful influence of the German Communist Party (DKP) on the movement, and highlighted FRG writer Heinrich Boell's warning. The program pointed to the positive entry on Boell in the Large Soviet Encyclopedia. Also cited were President Reagan's appeal to young European pacifists, as well as Franz-Josef Strauss' warnings to DKP supporters about communists masquerading as champions of peace.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on the question of Moscow's political response to the deployment of Euromissiles.

2. Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) reported on the opening of a dialogue between the government and trade unions in Britain.

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

1. The Cinema. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) was devoted to the just-concluded New York international film festival.

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

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6:30); the peace movement in the FRG (Bensi, M 7); the Gromyko-Honecker meeting (Rahr, M 5); Reagan et. al. on human rights violations in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 6); the Comecon meeting in East-Berlin (Limberger, M 7); the status of small peoples in the Soviet Far North (Zaochnaya, M 6:30); and the trapping of Soviet ships in the icebound Chuckchee Sea (Predtechevsky, M 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); a Paris forum on the Soviet war psychosis (Mirsky, P 7); US Senator Armstrong on the import of goods produced by forced labor (Muslin, NY 4:30); improved relations between the British government and trade unions (Matusevich, L 4); and world press comment on the trapping of Soviet ships in the icebound Chuckchee Sea, USSR Academy of Sciences President Alexandrov on Sakharov, and the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 4).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
19 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER HAS HAD TALKS IN MOSCOW WITH THE US  
AMBASSADOR ABOUT WHAT ARE TERMED IMPORTANT ISSUES.

ROMANIA'S PREMIER HAS STRONGLY CRITICIZED THE LACK OF CO-OPERATION  
WITHIN CMEA AND CALLED FOR AN EARLY CMEA SUMMIT.

THE OPENING OF A NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE IN LEBANON HAS  
BEEN DELAYED BECAUSE PARTICIPANTS CANNOT AGREE ON A VENUE.

A SOVIET SPECIALIST HAS SAID THE FLIGHT OF SALLYUT 7 IS CONTINUING  
NORMALLY AND HAS DENIED REPORTS THE SPACECRAFT IS STRANDED.

THERE ARE CONFLICTING REPORTS ABOUT A POSSIBLE TRIAL OF HUNGARIAN  
DISSIDENT GABOR DEMSZKY.

A BONN GOVERNMENT REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN SAYS KABUL AND ITS OUTSKIRTS  
ARE THE SCENE OF DAILY ASSASSINATIONS AND FIGHTING.

A US OFFICIAL HAS WARNED THE GULF WAR COULD SPREAD TO NEIGHBOURING  
STATES IF NOT STOPPED SOON.

ISRAEL'S NEW PREMIER HAS DEFEATED A NO CONFIDENCE MOTION.

FRESH ICE IS SAID TO BE SEALING SHIPPING CHANNELS NEWLY CARVED BY  
ICEBREAKERS OFF SIBERIA WHERE MANY SHIPS ARE STILL TRAPPED.

THE NOBEL PRIZES FOR PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY HAVE GONE TO THE US.



REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 20 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) reported on the latest fierce Soviet military and punitive operations aimed at inflicting heavy losses on the partisans before winter sets in and at intimidating the civilian population, which has suffered severely. The program doubted the military success of these operations.
2. The USSR and the Third World. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7:30) reported on a forum held by Resistance International in Paris on the Soviet attempts to subject Third World countries to communist dictatorship. The program highlighted papers delivered by Bukovsky as well as speakers from Guatemala and Nicaragua.
3. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) placed the visit to Britain by Soviet Deputy Premier Leonid Kostandov in the context of Thatcher's policy of reopening a sober, businesslike dialogue with the USSR.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Davydov, M 29) presented the full text of former political prisoner Georgi Davydov's testimony at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on the widespread use of forced labor in the USSR. Davydov said that there are at least 2.5 million prisoners and probably as many parolees engaged in forced labor. He listed the various industries using forced labor, and described the inhumane and dangerous working conditions in labor camps, and the desperate actions by prisoners in protest against these conditions.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 3 and 17) featured a review of material from the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events on the situation of various political prisoners, and a brief report that imprisoned Moscow Helsinki Group member Viktor Nekipelov is seriously ill.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, P 5) talked about a recent festival of Russian culture at Marlboro College (Vermont). The program also described an exhibition of unofficial Soviet art opened at the college during the festival.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 6) talked about the review issue of the New York-based journal The Russian American for 1979-1982. The journal is published by the Congress of Russian Americans, one of whose main aims is to publicize Russian emigres' contribution to American culture and science.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7) reviewed the memoirs of emigre Russian writer Vasili Yanovsky entitled The Champs Elysees, recently published by the "Silver Century" publishing house. The program also highlighted Yanovsky's main works, noting that they are well-known to American readers.

6. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Kroncher and Fedoseyev, M 20) presented a round-table talk on the economic and political situation in the USSR under Andropov. RL research staffer Allan Kroncher emphasized that despite the increasing growth rate in the Soviet economy last year, there has been no real upswing. Following this the editor of the HUMAN RIGHTS program, Victor Fedoseyev, talked about the change for the worse in the sphere of human rights in the USSR after Andropov's takeover, focusing on the emigration problem, the anti-Zionist campaign and the crackdown on dissidents and believers.

7. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 6:30) took issue with a statement made by USSR Academy of Sciences spokesman Yevgeni Tabakeyev rejecting Western reports on the malfunctioning of the orbiting Soviet space station "Salyut-7." The program cited BBC scientific observer Wilkinson that the space ship was unable to maneuver, and Aviation Week and Space Technology on the fuel leakage on board. The program listed possible options now open to Soviet space officials.

8. Religion. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the second installment of an anonymous samizdat study entitled "Seven Questions and Seven Answers on the Russian Orthodox Church" (AS-4743), reprinted from RL's bulletin Materialy Samizdata (Samizdat Materials) (29 October 1982) in the 137th issue of the Paris-based Vestnik RKhD (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement).

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

1. Comecon. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6) pointed to the unprecedented manifestation of differences at the latest Comecon meeting in East Berlin. The program referred to Soviet Premier Tikhonov's complaint of the insufficient quality of industrial products supplied the USSR by her Comecon partners, his Czech colleague's failure to implement Comecon projects, Hungarian and Romanian complaints over the high price of Soviet oil, and differences over trade with the capitalist world. An RAD paper of October 19 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) commented on the Soviet warnings, as expressed by Colonel-General Chervov in Der Stern, of Soviet countermeasures in the case of deployment of US Euromissiles. The program said US officials are of the opinion that the threatened Soviet countermeasures are in fact missile modernization measures planned long ago, citing State Department official John Hughes that the USSR is conducting a war of nerves. The US would be most concerned, said the program, if the USSR were to use Cuba as a base for servicing submarines bearing cruise missiles, which would be a violation of the US-Soviet agreement on Cuba. A State Department official was cited to the effect that even in the case of deployment of the Euromissiles, the USSR would probably still try to maintain some kind of normal relations with the West. A Washington CND special report of October 19 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 8) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue by Egon Bahr in the SPD weekly Vorwaerts and West Berlin Professor of Political Theory Gesina Schwan, who expressed opposing views on the NATO dual decision, and William Buckley in The New York Times, who proposes breaking off the disarmament talks with the USSR until next summer, after the US has deployed its defensive missiles.

Commenting briefly on the USSR's double standard on the issue of peace, its strategy of political repressions at home and its imperialist aggressive policy abroad, HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Gorbanevskaya, M 6 and P 7:30) presented Vladimir Bukovsky's views on this issue as outlined in his book Pacifists Against Peace. This was the second part of a review of this book.

2. President Reagan's Press Conference. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) cited excerpts from President Reagan's press conference statements of October 19 on the presence of US Marines in Lebanon, the Syrian and Soviet roles in that country, his conviction that the USSR will have to conduct serious arms control talks with the US despite her threats to break off the talks and other propagandistic maneuvers, the successes of the Administration's economic program, Iran's threat to block the Straits of Hormuz, and his intention to make a decision on running for reelection before his birthday (in February).
3. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) reported on testimony given at the US Senate's hearing at Nicaragua by Nicaraguan emigres in which they spoke of the support by leftist Catholic priests for the Marxist ideology. Hedrick Smith of The New York Times was quoted on the administration's hope for greater congressional support for aid to the opposition in Nicaragua. A Washington CND report of October 19 was used.
4. The Papal Assassination Attempt. PANORAMA (Bensi, P 6) cited the Rome newspaper Popolo that investigating judge Martella's reconstruction of the papal assassination attempt on St. Peter's Square seems to have confirmed the complicity of Bulgarian citizen Antonov. The program described as pure fantasy Soviet propaganda charges of CIA involvement, and noted an Italian parliamentary commission report indicating the Bulgarian secret service's involvement in the case of kidnapped US General Dozier.
5. Democracy. WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 5:30) cited US Vice-President George Bush's speech before the Jamaican parliament in which he compared the economic successes achieved in democratic countries having a market economy with the failures experienced in totalitarian countries with a centrally planned economy.
6. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 6:30) reported on the Madeira-based conference on the human rights situation in Western Europe organized by the Council of Europe and attended by parliamentarians from all non-communist European countries except Finland. The program focused on the discussion of the political rights of aliens, citing inter alia the opening speech by Karl Ahrens, President of the Council of Europe's Parliamentary Assembly, who called on West European governments to grant resident aliens right to vote in general elections.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Muslin, NY 4:30); Soviet Deputy Premier Konstandov's visit to Britain (Matusevich, L 4); differences at the Comecon meeting in East Berlin (Limberger, M 6); the reported malfunctioning of the Soviet orbital space station "Salyut-7" (Levin, M 6:30); the Bulgarian connection in the papal assassination attempt and the kidnapping of US General Dozier (Bensi, M 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); US Vice-President Bush on the economic performance of democratic and totalitarian states (Chianurov, M 5:30); Andropov's efforts to improve the USSR's economic situation (Dreyer, NY 4); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Rahr, M 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's press conference (Muslin, NY 5); a forum in Paris on the situation of Third World countries (Mirsky, P 7:30); the reported malfunctioning of the Soviet orbital space station "Salyut-7" (Levin, M 6:30); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Rahr, M 8).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
20 OCTOBER 1983:  
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RADIO SOLIDARITY HAS PRAISED LECH WALESA'S NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD  
AND SPOKEN OF THE EXPECTED TRIALS OF PROMINENT KOR AND SOLIDARITY  
MEMBERS.

ITALY IS THE LATEST NATO MEMBER TO REAFFIRM IT WILL SITE ALLIANCE  
MISSILES FROM THE END OF THIS YEAR AS PLANNED.

CMEA HEADS OF GOVERNMENT HAVE ENDED A MEETING IN EAST BERLIN.

LEBANON'S RIVAL FACTIONS HAVE AGREED ON A NEW VENUE FOR TALKS ON  
NATIONAL RECONCILIATION.

THE SOVIETS HAVE LAUNCHED A SPACECRAFT TO TAKE SUPPLIES TO THE  
ORBITING SALYUT SPACE STATION.

A HUNGARIAN MINISTER HAS GONE ON AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO CHINA.

PRAVDA HAS BLAMED SOME GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES FOR RESPONSIBILITY IN  
THE STRANDING OF DOZENS OF SHIPS IN ICE OFF SIBERIA.

THE US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS VOTED TO CUT OFF COVERT AID TO  
REBELS FIGHTING THE LEFTIST GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA.

THE ARMY IN GRENADA IS PATROLLING THE STREETS AFTER IT SEIZED POWER  
AND KILLED THE MARXIST PRIME MINISTER AND OTHERS.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Friday, 21 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4:30), a RERUN from October 20, reported on the latest fierce fighting in Afghanistan.

WORLD TODAY (Gendler, NY 1:30) cited testimony given by US State Department officials before a House of Representatives subcommittee to the effect that the Soviets have failed to achieve their objectives in Afghanistan. A New York CND special report of October 20 was used.

2. The USSR and the Third World. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7) featured a further report on the forum being held by Resistance International in Paris on Soviet penetration of the Third World. The program included an RL interview with Resistance International's chairman Vladimir Bukovsky in which he said that he did not share optimism about the possibility of ousting the USSR from Third World countries in which it had become entrenched, and that he unfortunately did not see a third road which these countries could choose between the two superpowers.

3. Soviet-Swedish Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) drew attention to a Soviet media campaign against Sweden, which is accused of drifting towards NATO and spreading "absurd" claims of the presence of Soviet spies in Sweden. The program pointed in this connection to extensive material recently published in the Swedish press on Soviet special forces units trained for operations in Sweden in the event of a military conflict; members of these units have been manning submarines intruding into Swedish waters. The program asked what the possible motives could be for this Soviet media campaign -- to

convince the Swedes to think about the preferability of NATO membership to neutrality, for example, or to simply pick a quarrel.

4. Oleg Bitov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Bensi, M and Gladilin P 20) began by backgrounding the circumstances surrounding the disappearance in September of a special correspondent of Literaturnaya Gazeta at the Venice film festival, Oleg Bitov. In connection with the publication in Literaturnaya Gazeta of an open letter by Bitov's mother calling on the Italian government to do its utmost to find her son, the program reported on Italian police activities in this direction. The program said that the Soviet newspaper's assumption that Bitov had become a victim of Italian terrorists is unlikely. In conclusion, the program focused on the reasons for the publication in the same issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta of an article devoted to Italian terrorists' alleged connections with the CIA.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY 6 and 14:30) began by noting worldwide protests against the sentencing of Soviet Jewish activist and refusenik Iosif Begun, referring particularly to a letter by US Congressman Benjamin Gilman to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin, a telegram to Andropov from the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, and a letter of protest by the Israeli government to the UN Secretary General. After this, veteran human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva reviewed the 107th issue of the samizdat Herald of the Council of Relatives of Imprisoned Baptists. An introduction to this item noted that, contrary to the official Soviet claim, there is no fanaticism about the unregistered Evangelical Christian Baptist Church.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 3), reporting on Shamir's statement and a mass rally in Jerusalem protesting the harsh sentencing of Jewish activist Iosif Begun and demanding freer emigration for Soviet Jews, said that this current officially-sponsored campaign marks a certain shift in Israel's policy in recent years of maintaining a rather low profile on the Soviet-Jewish emigration issue. The program referred in this connection to the ongoing debate in Israel between those who claim that under the present difficult conditions Israel cannot afford to take on the burden of absorbing mass immigration, and those who believe that Israel's political and economic development is unthinkable without mass immigration.

6. Emigres. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7:30) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov reviewed Lidia Chukovskaya's latest book Childhood Memories.



7. The Media. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) gave three examples of disinformation and suppression of information by the Soviet media, namely the coverage of the technical mishaps in the Soyuz-Salyut space program, the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa, and the trapping of Soviet ships in the icebound Chukchee Sea.

8. Soviet Citizenship. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 11) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich, citing Mayakovsky's poem extolling the Soviet passport, pointed to the low standing of the Soviet passport compared with other passports even in the USSR itself. Voynovich also commented that those wishing to renounce their Soviet citizenship are sent to prison for their pains, while deprivation of citizenship is used by the authorities as a punishment.

9. Religion. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the third installment of the anonymous samizdat work (AS-4743) entitled "Seven Questions and Answers on the Russian Orthodox Church" in which the author claims that the church is failing to make use of even the limited possibilities open to it in a militantly atheistic state.

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

1. Comecon. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5), reporting on the just-ended Comecon meeting in East Berlin, observed that the final communique contains no reference to the differences within Comecon, especially between the USSR and her partners. The program pointed to Soviet Premier Tikhonov's complaint about the quality of industrial goods supplied to the USSR by other Comecon countries; Hungarian and Romanian complaints on the price and volume of Soviet oil deliveries; a Czech complaint about the failure to implement Comecon projects; and differences over Comecon integration and trade with the capitalist world. The Guardian was cited that the USSR has failed to make Comecon a kind of bulwark against the West.

2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi 3 and Polyanskaya, M 8:30) gave excerpts from Solidarity activist Janusz Palubitski's final word at his recent trial in which he blamed the totalitarian system in Poland for the country's present plight. It was recalled that during the signing of the Gdansk agreement in August 1980, Deputy Premier Jagielski expressed indignation over Andrzej Gwiazda's question as to what guarantees there were that the strikers and their representatives would not be later considered as criminals. The introduction to the program noted the ideological offensive proclaimed at the recent PUWP CC plenum, and the regime's contradictory attitude towards the Church, on the one hand attacking it, and on the other calling for a national consensus among all the basic forces of Polish society.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pirogov, M 5) gave an excerpt from a "Letter to a Friend" written by KOR activist Adam Michnik in a Warsaw prison, where he is awaiting trial. In the letter, published in the Paris-based Polish-language journal Kultura, Michnik recalls the happiness in Poland during the Pope's visit four years ago, and defended the Polish episcopate's policy of keeping the Church out of politics.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 10:30) cited from a book by three prominent Yugoslav journalists entitled The Conflict With the Informbureau recently published in Zagreb which recalls the events leading up to Tito's break with Stalin 35 years ago.

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

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5) cited President Reagan, Craxi and Kohl on the West's determination to deploy Euromissiles in case the Geneva talks fail to produce results, as well as Kenneth Adelman on the USSR's refusal to accept the principle of parity. A New York CND special report of October 21 was used.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) took as its point of departure the unsuccessful attempt by a group of pacifists to blockade the FRG Defense and Economic Cooperation Ministries in Bonn. The program said the majority of the West German public does not understand what such actions have to do with the fight for peace, particularly since the threat to the FRG's security comes not from the FRG government but from the USSR. In this connection, the program cited from the FRG government's new White Paper on defense on the Soviet/Warsaw Pact military buildup, citing Defense Minister Woerner (voice cuts).

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 8:30) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue in Le Monde, on the Soviet SS-20 capability; the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (Fritz Ullrich Fack, rejecting Egon Bahr's anti-Euromissile deployment stand, and Claus Gennrich, on the Genscher-Gromyko meeting); and the Neue Zuercher Zeitung and The Los Angeles Times on the anti-deployment demonstrations in the West.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Gorbanevskaya, M and P, 2 and 8:30) continued a review of Soviet emigre human rights activist Vladimir Bukovsky's book Pacifists Against Peace in which he sharply criticized West European pacifists for allowing themselves to be manipulated by Moscow. The introduction to the program spoke of the present public debate in the West on the question of peace and disarmament, and the unofficial Soviet peace group's call for such an involvement of the public in both East and West in such debates.

WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyev, Voznesenskaya and Rubinstein, M 8, 9, and 5:30) discussed the world peace movement. The program analyzed the reasons for the growth of the movement, noted the suppression of the unofficial peace movement in the USSR, and contrasted the Israeli pacifists, who after their meetings have to go back to the battlefield, with their West European counterparts.

2. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 8) gave an in-depth analysis of Israel's present economic difficulties, commenting that in essence the situation cannot be described as a crisis inasmuch as the country is not experiencing the usual crisis symptoms such as declining production, unemployment, bankruptcies and poverty. As regards Israel's social problems, the program mentioned the conflicts between oriental and European Jews, and religious and non-religious Jews.

3. The US. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on the congressional approval of a resolution making the late civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday a national holiday. William Safire of The New York Times was quoted that this signifies recognition not only of the American human rights movement but above all of the right to dissidence.

4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 9:30) featured the second part of a report on a conference on human rights in Western Europe now taking place on the island of Madeira. The program focussed on testimony given on the status of foreigners in West European countries.

5. The "Red Orchestra." JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Mirsky and Broide, P 16) presented an exclusive RL interview with Edward Broide, son of the late Leopold Trepper, head of the notorious Soviet "Red Orchestra" espionage ring in Nazi-occupied territories. Broide gave a number of interesting details about his father's Jewish background, his conviction that Hitler was a threat to European Jewry, Stalin's arrest of Trepper in 1945, his ten-year imprisonment in Stalin's camps, his release from prison after Stalin's death, his departure to Poland in 1957, where he became the President of the Jewish community, and the worldwide campaign for his right to emigrate to Israel. Trepper was allowed to emigrate in 1974 and died in Jerusalem last year.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the FRG White Paper on defense (Bensi, M 2:30); the world peace movement (Fedoseyev, Voznesenskaya and Rubinstein, M 8, 9, and 5:30); the Paris forum of Resistance International on Soviet penetration of the Third World (Salkananova, P 7); US State Department testimony on the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan (Gendler, M 1:30); the Comecon meeting in East Berlin (Chianorov, M 3:30); the Soviet passport (Voynovich, M 6); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Rahr, M 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Paris forum of Resistance International on Soviet penetration of the Third World (Salkazanov, P 7); a Soviet press campaign against Sweden (Matusevich, L 4:30); Soviet disinformation and propaganda (Predtechevsky, M 7:30); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Rahr, M 8:30).

DF/amr/sm

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
21 OCTOBER 1983:  
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BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS SAY THEY WILL RETAIN THEIR INDEPENDENT  
NUCLEAR FORCES AND SUPPORT NATO MISSILE DEPLOYMENT.

REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAY SOVIET PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV HAS POSTPONED  
A VISIT. HE WAS EXPECTED TO HAVE MADE NEXT WEEK TO BULGARIA.

THE WAY NOW APPEARS CLEARER FOR THE HOLDING OF THE FIRST CMEA  
SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN 14 YEARS.

SWITZERLAND IS TO BE THE VENUE FOR TALKS ON LEBANESE NATIONAL  
RECONCILIATION.

TWO BULGARIAN MAGISTRATES HAVE FLOWN HOME AFTER INVESTIGATIONS IN  
ITALY INTO THE 1981 SHOOTING OF THE POPE.

A NUCLEAR-POWERED SOVIET ICEBREAKER HAS FREED ANOTHER TWO SOVIET  
SHIPS TRAPPED IN ICE OFF SIBERIA.

REPORTS FROM PEKING SAY A SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HAS FLOWN  
TO SHANGHAI AFTER TALKS ON NORMALIZING TIES.

THE SAUDI DEFENSE MINISTER HAS URGED THE WEST TO SHOW GREATER CONCERN  
OVER THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT IS REVIEWING NEW PROPOSALS BY NICARAGUA FOR  
PEACE AND SECURITY IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

REF-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Saturday, 22 October 1983  
Romano/Riollet/Gelischanowa/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 3) briefly advertised the "Agrobusiness-USA" show in Moscow, indicating it will be open until October 25, the ticket costs 50 kopeks and there are Russian-speaking guides.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. Following a brief summary of recent developments in Afghanistan, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 9) gave the gist of William Branigin's account of a visit to the Panjshir Valley, a stronghold of Afghan partisans.
3. "Resistance International:" The USSR and the Third World. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 6) reported on the Paris forum organized by Resistance International devoted to the political and economic problems of Third World countries and the USSR's efforts to destabilize the Third World. The program noted the forum's discussions on the situation in Latin America, the Middle East, Africa, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and featured in this connection a brief RL interview with the chairman of the Islamic Union of the Afghan Mujaheddin, Dr. Mudjadidi, who said among other things that he was convinced that many Soviet people are deeply ashamed of their government's actions in Afghanistan.

SPECIAL PROGRAM following the 23:00 NEWSCAST (Kuznetsov, P 2) discussed briefly the results of the concluding two sessions of the Resistance International forum in Paris devoted to the situation of Third World countries. The program mentioned that the forum heard speeches by British Parliamentarian Winston Churchill, French writer Jean-Francois Revel, Ambassador Kirkpatrick's deputy Carl Gershman and Marie-France Garrault, the director of the French Institute of Geopolitics. The program noted that all participants agreed that socialism is incapable of resolving the Third World's economic and political problems.

4. The USSR and the Issue of Self-Determination. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), based on a CND report from the UN of October 20, cited statements before the UNGA by US delegate Carl Gershman about the USSR's distorted and self-serving interpretation of international law on self-determination. Quoted also were Gershman's remarks about a recent Soviet letter to the UN which claimed that Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia enjoy the right of self-determination.

5. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1) cited comment in The Financial Times about the unusual visit to Britain of Soviet Deputy Premier Leonid Kostandov who arrived not as a guest of the British government but of Imperial Chemical Industries, Britain's largest producer of industrial fertilizers.

6. Peace Movement. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented the full text of emigre member of the Soviet unofficial peace movement Mikhail Ostrovsky's testimony before the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on the activities of Moscow's unofficial peace group and repressions against its members.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 3:30 and 8 Voznesenskaya, Frankfurt 9) began by reading fragments from a letter (AS-5055) by Soviet citizens Avgusta Tsviliova and her husband Gennady Gureyev to Soviet authorities in which they asked for housing facilities they are entitled to. The brief answers by Soviet officials cited in the program showed the Soviet officialdom's indifference toward people's fates. Following this, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group Vladimir Malinkovich, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the arrest of the group's member Oksana Meshko, talked about her fate and plight in exile.

8. Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (R. Dudin, Ny 4:30) gave the gist of an article in Business Week on Soviet economic problems taking the view that Andropov's labor crackdown does not mean economic reforms.

9. The Army. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) read an article by Boris Velberg in the Russian-language New York-based newspaper Novosti (News) responding to a book written by Andrew Coburn entitled The Threat. Inside the Soviet Military Machine.

10. The Navy. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) gave information on the new Soviet missile cruiser Slava.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P ) surveyed the political trends on the Soviet literary scene, noting that the nationalists have lost their influence under Andropov, the stalinists have won ground and the "liberals" around Literaturnaya Gazeta seem to have maintained their position. The "liberals" and the stalinists appear to ignore each other at present, but an article by Anatoly Sofronov, the chief editor of Ogonek and a stalinist, in Sovetskaya Kultura in September suggests that the stalinists may feel strong enough to attempt something against the "liberals."

12. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 13) talked about the crisis of today's Soviet theater in connection with the 85th anniversary of the foundation of the Moscow Art Theater.

13. Computers. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) highlighted an article from Komsomolskaya Pravda which accuses a deputy director of the computer center of the Altay Politechnic Institute, Vladimir Kaleinichenko, of malfeasance. The program focused on the absurdity of the accusations, emphasizing that they show Soviet authorities' fear of the use of computers for personal purposes, because computers could become a vehicle of copying alleged anti-Soviet literature.

14. The 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Bayer, NY 7) observed that the question whether Soviet athletes will attend the Los Angeles Olympics has arisen again, this time from another angle and is in connection with the downing of the South Korean airliner by the USSR. The program noted that certain groups in the US are campaigning to annul the invitation to Soviet sportsmen but that President Reagan and many members of Congress do not support this proposal.

14. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) continued to discuss the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, noting that the Soviet Union is keeping a low profile about whether it will send its athletes or not.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) noting that the Soviet media reports for the most part negatively about the upcoming Olympics in Los Angeles, cited positive views of several Olympic officials from various countries.



15. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 4) read the second chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new Russian translation by Alexander Nakhimovski.

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

1. Comecon. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 6) outlined US press reaction to the recent Comecon session in East Berlin, saying observers have noted the persistence of serious differences among Comecon members and the problems resulting from the absence of a convertible currency. An article in The New York Times was cited.

2. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 6) noted the PUWP CC plenum on ideology, saying it was characterized by strong attacks against the Polish Catholic Church; and underground Radio Solidarity broadcast which lasted more than five minutes; Walesa's returning to work after a protracted illness; the fact that Soviet media have failed so far to mention Walesa's Nobel Peace Prize award.

3. The GDR. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) described the origin, structure and goals of the so-called "production fighting groups" (a kind of workers militia) in East Germany. An article in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung was used.

4. Comintern. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kafanova, NY 10) reviewed a book by British politician and historian E.H. Carr, Twilight of the Comintern, devoted to the final years of the Third Comintern established by Lenin in 1919.

5. French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Salkazanov, M 6), a RERUN from October 14, drew attention to an article by the Moscow correspondent of the French CP monthly Cahiers du Communisme, Gerard Streiff, entitled "The USSR: Necessary and Inevitable Changes."

6. Cuba. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noting that the Castro regime has allowed three Jesuits and three Carmelite missionaries to work in Cuba, said their arrival is viewed as a sign of improvement between the Church and the authorities.

7. The PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Samgin, P 11) commented on the laudations to Mao Tse-tung resumed by the Chinese press in 1982. The program also compared publications that appeared in the PRC and the USSR on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Karl Marx' death.

### C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1) based on a CND special from the UN of October 21, cited briefly statements made to the UN General Assembly by Kenneth Adelman, Director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, in which he stressed that effective disarmament remains a priority concern of the Reagan Administration and that the arms control issue cannot be divorced from the broader context of the international climate.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 12:30) reviewed the results of the Thatcher-Mitterrand talks in London, noting that the two leaders reaffirming their support for the planned Euromissile deployment and rejecting Moscow's demand that their respective national nuclear deterrents be counted in Geneva.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10) a RERUN from March 24, outlined and discussed President Reagan's long-term program to develop a defensive system against strategic missiles which he presented in a speech in March of this year.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6) drawing on an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology, listed the main points of an anti-missile defense plan worked out by two American scientific groups and their agencies. The plan noted that the program will decrease the nuclear threat, increase stability during a crisis period and improve Soviet-US relations.

2. Vice President Bush's Speech to the Jamaican Parliament. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5), a RERUN from October 20, summarized the part of Bush's speech that analyzed the economic gains of free-market economies as opposed to those with centralized command systems.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 3), noting that Geneva will be the site of the Lebanese national reconciliation conference, said that at the conference Syria is expected to insist on the abrogation of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and Djumblatt will plead for turning Lebanon, at least for the time being, into a federation of religious cantons. Israeli press reaction was noted and the program commented on Assad's rejection of President Reagan's call on Syria for a compromise on the Lebanese question. The USSR's intensified arms buildup in Syria with its most advanced weapons systems was discussed.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr, 3) noted that Shamir defeated a parliamentary no-confidence motion and that he appointed a new finance minister to handle Israel's economic difficulties.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), based on a CND special from the UN of October 20, cited the US State Department (Hughes) response to an Iranian and Libyan proposal to expel Israel from the UN General Assembly.

4. Egyptian-Romanian Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) noting Ceausescu's recent three-day visit to Egypt, reported that Romania will deliver from 200-300 Soviet-type tanks to Egypt. Sharp US reaction to the Egyptian-Romanian arms agreement was mentioned in the program.

5. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed the coup in Grenada and the murder of moderate Marxist Premier Maurice Bishop against the background of Cuban and Soviet influence in the country. The program noted that the radical Marxist instigators of the coup were apparently unhappy with the slow course of socialist reconstruction of Grenada and that this "bloody coup" was another typical example of communist expansionist methods used recently in South Yemen, Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

6. Japan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) discussed Japan's limited defense budget increases against the background of the USSR's massive arms buildup in the region, its pressures on Japan with regard to the Soviet-captured Northern territories, and the USSR's aggressive policy in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia. The program stressed that Japan's defense policy is motivated by serious security problems and not a revival of Japanese militarism as presented by Soviet propaganda.

7. Mozambique. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 0:30) placed the visit to Britain of Mozambique's President against the background of this Marxist country's disappointment with the quality and quantity of Soviet aid.

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

1. Nobel Prizes. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) profiled this year's American Nobel Prize winners in physics and chemistry, emphasizing that all of this year's Nobel prizes in the sciences went to Americans.

2. Pope John Paul II's Five-Year Pontificate was reviewed in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 7). Among other things, the program noted the pope's visit to Poland this summer and read from the pope's encyclical On Man's Labor.

3. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) continued to discuss the symbols of Christian faith.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 2) briefly discussed the Council of European Catholic Bishops which took place in Zagreb on September 18-20.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noted the declaration adopted by Orthodox, Catholic, and Protestant theologians at the 6th International Mariological Conference in Malta about the role of the Virgin Mary.

JR/amr/bi

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS ACCUSED MOSCOW OF WAGING A CAMPAIGN TO  
INTIMIDATE THE WEST OVER ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS.

SPORADIC CEASEFIRE VIOLATIONS CONTINUE IN LEBANON AS PREPARATIONS  
GO AHEAD FOR A NATIONAL RECONCILIATION MEETING.

LECH WALESA HAS SAID FEWER AND FEWER PEOPLE IN POLAND ARE WILLING TO  
COOPERATE WITH LIES AND TYRANNY.

IN THE US HAVE ARRESTED A GUNMAN WHO TOOK SEVERAL HOSTAGES,  
INCLUDING TWO WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBERS.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE ISSUED FURTHER CLAIMS IN THEIR GULF WAR.

HENRY KISSINGER, CHAIRMAN OF THE US SPECIAL COMMISSION ON CENTRAL  
AMERICA, HAS HAD TALKS WITH A EL SALVADOR GUERRILLA LEADER.

LEADERS OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES ARE MEETING TO CONSIDER HOW TO RESPOND  
TO THE LEFTIST COUP IN GRENADA.

TASS SAYS A CARGO SHIP LOADED WITH FUEL, RESEARCH MATERIAL AND MAIL  
HAS DOCKED WITH THE SARYUT-SEVEN SPACE STATION.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT NICOLAE CEAUDESCU IS IN KHARTOUM AFTER ENDING A  
VISIT TO EGYPT.

# RERL

## RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 23 October 1983  
Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 3), a RERUN from October 22, advertised the "Agrobusiness-USA" exhibit in Moscow.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) commented ironically on a recent article by Shkolenko in Mezhdunarodnaya Zhizn who made the astonishing discovery that "the extreme consumption of oxygen in capitalist countries is a specific form of exploitation of developing countries: and talked about "American ecological imperialism" since it "imports oxygen from neighbouring countries and regions near seas and oceans."

2. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 6) discussed the activities of the CPSU CC Politburo. In the program's view, a perusal of the communiques released at the end of each regular Thursday session suggests the following: 1. the stress placed on the examination of ancillary problems such as the harvest of fruit and vegetables is intended to boost the image of a leadership close to the people and their problems; 2. for the rest, these communiques seem to be devised to dissimulate the real activities of the Politburo rather than publicize them. For instance the communiques relative to the September sessions did not say a word about the airliner incident, although it is known that Andropov interrupted a vacation to confer with the leadership in Moscow.

An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 6) was pegged to an article in Moldova Sochialiste about the activities of the deputies to the local Soviets. The program author drew from his own experience to make the point that local authorities have no consideration for these deputies.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. Following a brief summary of recent developments in Afghanistan, PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nadirashvili, M 9) gave the gist of William Branigin's account of a visit to the Panjshir Valley, a stronghold of Afghan partisans. A RERUN from 22 October.

4. "Resistance International" -- The USSR and the Third World. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 6), a RERUN from 22 October, reported on the Resistance International forum in Paris summarizing the various discussions on the political and economic problems of Third World countries and the USSR's efforts to destabilize the Third World.

5. The USSR and the Issue of Self-Determination. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), a RERUN from 22 October, cited statements before the UNGA by US delegate Carl Gershman about the USSR's distorted and self-serving interpretation of international law on self-determination.

6. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1), a RERUN from 22 October, dealt with the visit to Britain of Soviet Deputy Premier Leonid Kostandov.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1:30 and M 9), a RERUN from 9 October, discussed the plight of Ukrainian political prisoner Vasily Stus who was given a 15-year prison and exile term in October 1980.

8. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 6) explained that by a kind of tacit agreement between the authorities and the public, there are places in Soviet cities and villages, where the man-on-the-street can express his views about the regime relatively freely, and that is in front of beer kiosks. The program called these places the USSR's Hyde Park corners.

9. The Army. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4), a RERUN from 22 October, read an article by Boris Velberg in the Russian-language New York-based newspaper Novosti (News) responding to a book written by Andrew Coburn entitled The Threat: Inside the Soviet Military Machine.

10. The Navy. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3), a RERUN from 22 October, gave information on the new Soviet missile cruiser Slava.

11. Pasternak. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Troll, Geller and Sezeman, NY and P 20) was devoted to the 25th anniversary of Pasternak's Nobel Prize award in 1958.

12. The 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Bayer, NY 7), a RERUN from 22 October, discussed the question whether Soviet athletes will attend the Los Angeles Olympics in the aftermath of the KAL incident.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 22 October, noted that the USSR is keeping a low profile about whether it will send its athletes to the Los Angeles Olympics.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), a RERUN from 22 October, cited positive views from several Olympics officials from various countries about the Los Angeles Olympic to offset the negative Soviet media reports on the same.

13. Religion. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina and Schlippe, M 29) featured the fourth and final installment of an anonymous samizdat study entitled "Seven Questions" reprinted from RL's bulletin Materialy Samizdata (29 October) in the 137th issue of the Paris-based Vestnik RKHD (Herald of the Russian Christian Movement).

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 6), a RERUN from 22 October, reviewed the PUWP CC plenum attacks against the Polish Catholic Church and updated the latest developments surrounding Walesa and underground Radio Solidarity broadcasts.

2. The GDR. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), a RERUN from 22 October, cited the Neue Zuercher Zeitung on the origin, structure and goals of the so-called "production fighting groups" (a kind of workers militia) in the GDR.

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

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 1), a RERUN from 22 October, cited the main points of Kenneth Adelman's statements at the UN General Assembly; on the Administration's arms control policy.



PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 2:30), a RERUN from 22 October, reviewed the Thatcher-Mitterrand talks in London reaffirming their support for the planned Euromissile deployment.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10), a RERUN from 23 October, outlined and discussed President Reagan's long-term program to develop a defensive system against strategic missiles which he presented in a speech in March of this year.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6), a RERUN from 23 October, based on an article in Aviation Week and Space Technology, listed the main points of an anti-missile defense plan worked out by two American scientific groups and their agencies.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 3), a RERUN from 22 October 1983, reviewed the major developments in Lebanon this past week.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 3), a RERUN from 22 October, reviewed the latest internal political and economic developments in Israel this past week.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 2), cited the US State Department response to an Iranian and Libyan proposal to expel Israel from the UN General Assembly.

\* 3. The US. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) discussed the pluralistic nature of the debate in the US between Jerry Falwell's "Moral Majority" movement which advocates a religious-moral orientation in US politics and US liberals who are concerned that the success of Falwell's fundamentalist movement threatens the constitutional amendment on separation of church and state. It was noted that Falwell's staunchest opponent, Senator Edward Kennedy, delivered a speech to the "Moral Majority's" Free Baptist College.

4. Mozambique. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L :30), a RERUN from 22 October, discussed Mozambique President's visit to London and this Marxist country's disappointment with the quality and quantity of Soviet aid.

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

1. Nobel Prize Winner McClintock. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 7) presented a profile of Dr. Barbara McClintock, American woman botanist and this year's winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine. The program discussed Dr. McClintock's belated recognition for her revolutionary discovery almost forty years ago of "mobile genetics elements" in plants.

US Women. US TODAY (Young, NY 7) reported on the public activities of Mary Regianti, who won a legal suit against Tennessee Governor Ray Blanton having accused him of engaging in graft and corruption practices.

CORRECTION:

22 October 1983 DBA - Page 5 - Matusevich item on the Thatcher-Mitterrand talks - should read: (Matusevich, L 2:30).

JR/amr/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE DEATH TOLL FROM THE ATTACK ON US AND FRENCH TROOPS IN LEBANON IS  
STILL RISING.

MORE ANTI-NUCLEAR DEMONSTRATIONS HAVE BEEN HELD IN EUROPE.

US AND SOVIET DELEGATIONS HAVE ARRIVED IN HELSINKI TO PREPARE FOR THE  
CONFIDENCE AND SECURITY-BUILDING CONFERENCE.

IRAN CLAIMS 145 PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN IRAQI ATTACKS.

FORMER US NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI SAYS THERE'S  
NO TRUTH TO ALLEGATIONS US INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES HAD LINKS WITH  
SOLIDARITY OR KOR.

CHINA'S TRADE UNION MOVEMENT SAYS SOME STRIKES ARE JUSTIFIED.

PAKISTAN SAYS MORE THAN 4,000 PEOPLE WERE ARRESTED DURING WEEKS OF  
ANTI-GOVERNMENT PROTESTS.

SOME SOVIET SHIPS FREED FROM ARCTIC ICE HAVE REACHED MURMANSK.

**REF-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Monday, 24 October 1983  
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 7) gave the contents of an interview in RL's New York studios with the director of the Afghan freedom fighters' information center, Saud Majrun, who spoke in particular of the Soviet forces' systematic destruction of the Afghan civilian population, the Sovietization of the education system, and the serious losses inflicted on the Soviet forces. Majrun emphasized that the Afghan partisans were fighting against the communist Soviet government, not the Russian people.
2. Soviet-Third World Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 4:30) reported on the just-ended Paris forum held by Resistance International whose central theme was the Soviet penetration of the Third World. The program cited two of the initiators of the forum, Vladimir Bukovsky and Eduard Kuznetsov, on this subject, and noted the unanimous conclusion of participants in the forum that the West should give economic aid only to Third World countries whose leaders value democratic principles.
3. The Peace Campaign. WORLD TODAY (Gladilin, P 5) gave a satirical imaginary reconstruction of the top-level Soviet planning of a peace voyage to Western Europe by the ship "Lev Tolstoi." The program noted that the communist mayor of Le Havre, one of the ship's ports of call, also referred to the Soviet SS-20s; his speech was met with

silence on the part of the Soviet delegation.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Rubinstein, M 3), pegged to the 38th anniversary of the UNO Charter, focused on violations of the main points of the Charter by the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 14:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 5:30), a RERUN from August 10, featured material on imprisoned Kiev poetess Irina Ratushinskaya, and repressions against dissidents in the Ukraine in general.

5. Workers' Rights. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 8) commented on new Soviet regulations limiting the right of workers to change their place of work which have been issued as the result of the August party, government and trade union resolution on measures to strengthen socialist labor discipline. The program noted the anti-worker nature of this resolution.

6. Forced Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Muslin, NY 4:30), a RERUN from October 19, cited US Senator William Armstrong on his intention to table a resolution calling for a ban on the import of Soviet goods produced by forced labor. A CND report from Washington of October 18 was used.

7. Emigres and Emigre Publications. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Rudolph, NY 8) presented an interview with Valeri Dymov, a former worker at the Minsk Auto Works now living and working in New York. Dymov compared his present living standard and conditions of work with those in the USSR.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5) reviewed Contours of Better Times by Russian writer I. Leitman, published by "Ermitage" in the US, in which the author suggests solutions for the problems of our time.

8. The Leadership. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechesky, M 2:30) cited comment in Die Presse (Austria), the Neue Zuercher Zeitung and Die Welt, on the replacement of Chernenko by Bogolyubov as Head of the CPSU CC's General Department.

9. Literature. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein and Vishnevskaya, M 11), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the award of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, read the abridged text of an RL research paper on the anti-Pasternak campaign in the USSR leading to his expulsion from the Writers' Union following the award. In conclusion, Pasternak's poem The Nobel Prize was read.

An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Vishnevskaya, M 15) on the 25th anniversary of Pasternak's Nobel Prize award in 1958 made use of an RLR paper.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, featured the final installment of an article by the late Professor Fedor Stepun of Munich University published in the New York-based Novy Zhurnal (No. 56, 1959) in which the author tries to find an explanation for the hatred shown by the Soviet authorities towards Pasternak, and analyzes his Doctor Zhivago.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) cited President Reagan's October 22 radio address in which he spoke of the unacceptability of the Soviet Euromissiles "semi-zero option" and described as hypocritical the Soviet attitude to anti-nuclear demonstrations in the West.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Bensi and Predtechevsky, M 23) featured a round-table discussion of the Euromissile issue in the context of the latest peace demonstrations in Western Europe, in particular Western Germany. The participants examined the background and motivation of the supporters of the peace movement, and outlined the US/NATO position. One of the points made during the discussion was that although the West German demonstrations were directed against the stationing of US missiles, no support was expressed for the Soviet position. The persecution of unofficial peace movements in the USSR and Eastern Europe was also mentioned.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 7:30) reported on the mass peace demonstrations in the FRG, noting the democratic responsibility shown by both the claim by some pacifist leaders that the demonstrators expressed the will of the majority of the people, the program remarked that in a democratic country, the will of the majority is expressed by free elections. The program said the demonstrators are divided on the means to achieve peace, and the demonstrations were not as one-sided as presented by the Soviet press. Quotations were given from speeches delivered at various meetings by senior trade union official Brusis, Willy Brandt (voice cut), Lower Saxony Premier Albrecht (voice cut), and Franz-Josef Strauss (voice cut). The program concluded by observing that in the GDR, peace demonstrators were arrested.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) pointed to the decline of the nuclear disarmament movement in Britain, citing an editorial in The Sunday Times entitled "Sunset for CND."

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited The Sunday Telegraph, that the postponement of Andropov's visit to Bulgaria could be connected with differences within the Soviet leadership on the future of the Geneva missiles talks, and Der Tagesspiegel (West Berlin) on the PRC's positive attitude to the NATO dual decision.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) previewed the conference on disarmament, security and confidence-building measures to be held in Stockholm next year with the participation of the 35 Helsinki signatory countries. The program noted as stumbling blocks the danger that the USSR will use the preparatory conference about to begin in Helsinki for propaganda against the deployment of Euromissiles; the possibility of Malta insisting on a special conference on Mediterranean security; and procedural and agenda differences. It was noted that the US delegation will be headed by James Goodby, and the Soviet delegation by Oleg Grinevsky, with Andropov's son Igor as his deputy.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 6:30), in connection with the Disarmament Week in the West, presented the 4th part of a program devoted to Vladimir Bukovsky's book Pacifists Against Peace.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 4) placed the bombing of the headquarters of the US and French peacekeeping detachments in Lebanon in the context of the general situation in the country.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on US official reactions to the Beirut bombings, citing statements by President Reagan, White House spokesman Larry Speakes, and Defense Secretary Weinberger, who said the Middle East could not be left to terrorism or other forms of interference by the USSR in alliance with Syria. A Washington CND special report of October 24 was used.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) reported on initial reaction in France to the Beirut bombings. The program noted Mitterrand's visit, and cited Premier Mauroy as well as comment in Le Matin on probable Iranian and Syrian involvement.

WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 5:30) examined comment on the Beirut bombing, citing comment in Le Matin and Liberation.

WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 6:30) reviewed the Israeli reaction to the Beirut bombing, quoting political leaders and observers, and noted fears that the US troops may be withdrawn from Lebanon.

3. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7:30) pointed to the tendentious reporting by the Soviet press on the situation of Chrysler workers. The program rejected the Soviet press' claim that the trade union had betrayed the workers' interests, and emphasized that even after the cuts the workers' wages are much higher than comparable wages in the USSR. It was also explained how Chrysler Corporation overcame its financial crisis last year.

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

None

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

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the blowing up of the headquarters of the US and French peacekeeping detachments in Lebanon (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); reaction in the US (Silnitskaya, NY 4); reaction in France (Kushev and Mirsky, M and P 5:30); reaction in Israel (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 6:30); the peace demonstrations in the FRG (Bensi, M 7:30); the peace campaign voyage by the Soviet ship "Lev Tolstoi" to West European ports (Gladilin, M 5); the disarmament and security conference of Helsinki signatory countries to be held in Stockholm next January (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); and the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak (Vishnevskaya and Perouansky, M 10).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's radio address on the Euromissiles issue (Muslin, NY 5); the peace demonstrations in the FRG (Bensi, M 7:30); the British nuclear disarmament movement (Matusevich, L 4:30); the Paris forum of Resistance International on Soviet penetration of the Third World (Salkazanova, P 4:30); and world press comment on the replacement of Chernenko by Bogolyubov as Head of the CPSU CC's General Department, and the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 3:30).

DF/ws/amr



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
24 OCTOBER 1983:  
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NATO SOURCES SAY THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT IT IS PREPARING TO STATION  
NEW MISSILES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND EAST GERMANY COMES AS NO SURPRISE.

DELEGATIONS ARE IN HELSINKI FOR A PREPARATORY CONFERENCE ON WAYS TO  
PREVENT SURPRISE MILITARY ATTACK IN EUROPE.

US AND FRENCH PRESIDENTS SAY THEIR COUNTRIES WILL REMAIN FAITHFUL TO  
THEIR COMMITMENT IN LEBANON IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE.

LECH WALESA AND HIS PRIEST HAVE HAD LENGTHY TALKS IN WARSAW WITH THE  
SECRETARY OF THE POLISH EPISCOPATE.

\*JANOS KADAR IS TO BEGIN AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO POLAND.

IRAQ SAYS IT HAS DEFEATED THE LATEST IRANIAN OFFENSIVE IN THE GULF  
WAR. IRAN SAYS IT HASN'T.

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN'S WIFE IS TO TALK TO NEWSMEN ABOUT THE FUTURE  
OF THE FUND WHICH AIDS POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

A SOVIET DISSIDENT WHO CHALLENGED PRAYDA TO RETRACT STATEMENTS ABOUT  
RONALD REAGAN SAYS HE WAS DETAINED IN A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL.

ANGOLAN REBELS SAY THEY HAVE NO IMMEDIATE PLANS TO FREE TWENTY  
CZECHOSLOVAKS THEY HAVE HELD SINCE MARCH.

AIRLINE DELEGATES MEETING IN NEW DELHI ARE REPORTED DEADLOCKED ON A  
RESOLUTION THAT MENTIONS THE DOWNING OF A KOREAN AIRLINER.

GRENADA'S NEW MILITARY RULERS HAVE RELAXED A CURFEW.

\*) THE POLISH BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

**REF-RL**

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Tuesday, 25 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. The South Korean Airliner Incident. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) commented on the Soviet invitation to ICAO General Secretary Yves Lambert to visit Moscow to discuss the circumstances of the shooting-down. The program noted skepticism on the part of representatives of democratic countries, citing assistant director of the US civil aviation authority Donald Segner that if the Soviet authorities really wanted to cooperate with the ICAO they would not hamper the search for remains of the aircraft in the Sea of Japan. Richard Witkin of The New York Times was quoted on the US ICAO representative's statement at a recent meeting of the ICAO's executive council that the USSR had declined a request by the US to send an observer to the USSR.

WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 4) cited an article in The Los Angeles Times by Rand Corporation scientist Benjamin Lanbet in which he says the incident raises the question of how much control the party has over the armed forces in the USSR.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 5) pointed to the latest intensified Soviet punitive operations aimed at breaking the Afghan civilian population's support for the partisans, but expressed doubt as to whether the Soviets will be able to crush the Afghan people's resistance.

3. Oleg Bitov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Matusевич, Levin and Bensi, M and L 18:30 and 2:30) featured a round-table discussion devoted to the case of disappeared Literaturnaya Gazeta correspondent Oleg Bitov. First of all, satisfaction was expressed that Bitov is still alive. RL's London correspondent attributed the circumstances of his reappearance in Britain to the fact that he was not an ordinary journalist, but worked for the KGB, as many correspondents of Literaturnaya Gazeta do. One participant (Levin), who was the author of a program attacked in an article in that newspaper in connection with the Bitov case, explained what the program was about. The program also rejected the article's suggestion that Italy is a police state of which Bitov may have fallen a victim, pointing out serious contradictions in this argumentation.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Tolz, M 5 and 15) began by outlining the proceedings of the Fourth Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, presenting summaries of reports delivered on the second day. Following this, emigre Soviet historian Vladimir Tolz read the full text of his report on the suppression of journalism in the USSR; the report was not delivered at the Hearings because of lack of time.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Gladilin, P 7) emigre Soviet writer Anatoli Gladilin, pointing to the lack of freedom of movement in the USSR, compared the situation of Soviet citizens to that of Russian serfs.

5. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 7:30) gave the substance of an article by John Hart and Donna Gold of the US Congress' research service published in the spring 1983 issue of the quarterly Orbis which suggests that, confronted with the need to improve the Soviet economy, Andropov could not only carry out economic reforms but reduce the country's economic burden by cutting down obligations abroad such as in Afghanistan, and negotiating an arms reduction agreement and generally improving relations with the US.

6. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, featured excerpts from A Captive of Time by Olga Ivinskaya, in which the authoress recalls her years together with Pasternak, and from Pasternak's correspondence with his cousin Olga Freidenberg.

A further program in the "Slandered Geniuses" series in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 10) was devoted to Boris Pasternak in connection with the 25th anniversary of his Nobel Prize award.

7. The Theater. A feature in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) was pegged to the 85th anniversary of the Moscow Arts Theater.

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

1. Comecon. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 6) showed that, while the communique issued at the conclusion of the recent Comecon conference in East Berlin speaks of economic successes, the Comecon countries are in fact experiencing economic stagnation.

2. The Socialist Countries. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 9), pegged to the case of a three-member Romanian family and a young electrician from Bucharest who asked for political asylum on October 20 at Athens airport, focused on the violation by the socialist countries of Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which describes as an inalienable human right the right to leave one's country.

3. The GDR. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30), pegged to the recent mass peace demonstrations in Western Europe, recapitulated the activities of the GDR's unofficial peace movement, referring in particular to Lutheran priest Eppelmann's appeal at the beginning of last year for the demilitarization of both German states. The program commented that while the GDR authorities are certainly worried about such tendencies, they are refraining from tough reprisals against members of the unofficial peace movement in view of the backing given the movement by the Lutheran Church.

4. Poland. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 5:30), a RERUN from October 15, discussed the situation of Polish farmers on the basis of an article by Eric Bourne in The Christian Science Monitor.

5. The PRC. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 6) commented on the recent statement by an official of the All-Chinese Trade Union Federation to the effect that in certain cases strikes would be justified, for example if the workers were unable to have their legitimate demands satisfied as a result of bureaucracy or illegal actions by management. The program said while one should regard such statements with caution in view of the revocation of previous promises, the latest statement would seem to reflect the spirit of the times in present-day China, and probably also the PRC leadership's fear of a spread of the "Polish disease." The Soviet leadership, said the program, seems to fear the consequences of such a step.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 7) drew attention to the influence of the Hungarian economic model on the economic reforms being implemented in the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) quoted extensively from President Reagan's special press conference statement announcing the landing of a multinational force in Grenada with US troops involved at the request of six Caribbean countries. A voice cut was given of the President's explanation that the US took this "decisive action" to protect the Americans living on the island and assist in the restoration of law and order and democratic institutions in the aftermath of the bloody coup. Also given was a summary of the text of Dominican Premier Eugenia Charles's explanation of why the multinational force was dispatched to Grenada, in which she spoke of evidence that Soviet and Cuban units were involved in the coup.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) briefly discussed the joint press conference by President Reagan and Dominican Premier Eugenia Charles announcing the landing in Grenada of a multinational force from six East Caribbean states including 1900 US marines at the request of the Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS). The program spoke of the anarchy and violence that followed the Marxist coup in Grenada and which prompted the OECS to request US help to end further bloodshed and restore democratic rule on the island. Premier Charles was briefly cited on the OECS's historic ethnic, religious and cultural links with Grenada and the threat posed by Marxist Grenada to the OECS. This was followed by a summary of Shultz's press conference statements explaining the two reasons why the US joined the Caribbean nations in the landing in Grenada; in particular, Shultz was quoted that the governments of the USSR and Cuba were informed of the US decision, and were assured that the US would safeguard the security of Soviet personnel and Cuban citizens in Grenada, and that the US marines would be removed as soon as order is restored there.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave the background to the Grenada crisis, explaining that this country is the latest victim of the socialist camp's expansionism and that the neighboring Caribbean states were not ready to accept this situation.

2. The Middle East. (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited the main points of President Reagan's statements to journalists on the Beirut bombing, noting his comments that the US would spare no effort to find and punish those responsible for this terrorist action and that the presence of US Marines in Lebanon was central to US credibility on a global scale. Also cited were Shultz's statements before Congress describing the USSR, Syria and Iran as the enemies of peace in Lebanon.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3:30) reported on President Mitterrand's visit to Beirut following the bombings of the French and US headquarters, and cited from the final letter of one of the killed French soldiers to his mother which was published in Le Matin.

PRESS REVIEW (Predtechevsky and Yurenen, M and P, 3:30 and 6) cited comment on the Soviet announcement of the deployment of Soviet tactical nuclear weapons in the GDR and Czechoslovakia in The Wall Street Journal, the General-Anzeiger (Bonn), the Algemeen Dagblad, and Le Monde (Michel Tatu), on differences among the Warsaw Pact countries on the Euromissiles issue.

3. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5) discussed Milovan Djilas' interview to The Atlanta Constitution in which he spoke of the naivete of West European pacifists, the Andropov leadership and the increasing influence of the military in the USSR and East Europe, and said the USSR feels more threatened by radical Western rearmament in conventional arms than by the stationing of US missiles in Europe.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 4) briefly reported on the October 24 session of the UN General Assembly marking the 38th anniversary of the UN Charter, and the opening on October 25 in Helsinki of an international conference to set up an agenda and timetable for a conference in Stockholm next January on world peace and security.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-3.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US-led invasion of Grenada (Muslin, NY 3:30 and Predtechevsky, M 6); the Oleg Bitov affair (Matusevich, L 4); the USSR's invitation to ICAO General Secretary Yves Lambert (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the Beirut bombings (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); Djilas' interview to The Atlanta Constitution (Chianurov, M 5); the party's control over the air defense system in the USSR (Muslin, NY 4); sanctioning of strikes in the PRC (Belotserkovsky, M 6); and the unofficial peace movement in the GDR (Kushev, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US-led invasion of Grenada (Muslin, NY 3:30 and Gendler, NY 5); French reaction to the Beirut bombings (Mirsky, P 3:30); US reaction (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); world press comment on the planned deployment of new tactical nuclear weapons in the GDR and Czechoslovakia (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); Le Monde on the position of the East European countries regarding Euromissiles (Yurenen, P 6).

DF/amr/sm

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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

FIGHTING IS REPORTED CONTINUING IN GRENADA, WHICH HAS BEEN INVADED BY  
THE US AND SIX CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES.

SOME OF AMERICA'S CLOSEST ALLIES HAVE EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE  
GRENADA INVASION.

POLISH AUTHORITIES ARE SAID TO HAVE REFUSED TO ALLOW LECH WALESA TO  
SEND A TELEGRAM TO THE WEST APPEALING FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL  
PRISONERS.

\* STILL NO TRIAL DATE FOR KOR MEMBERS.

BONN HAS SAID MOSCOW'S THREAT TO DEPLOY NEW MISSILES IN EASTERN  
EUROPE SHOWS IT IS WILLING TO USE SUCH WEAPONS FOR POLITICAL PRESSURE  
AND TO CREATE FEAR.

THE HEAD OF THE US DELEGATION AT THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE SAYS THE AIM  
OF THE TALKS IS TO MAKE WAR LESS LIKELY IN EUROPE.

THE COMMANDER OF US MARINES HAS SAID HIS MEN WILL STAY IN LEBANON  
DESPITE THE TERROR BLAST THAT KILLED 214 OF THEM.

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN'S WIFE HAS NAMED A NEW MANAGER FOR THE FUND  
SET UP TO AID SOVIET POLITICAL PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

A PROMINENT SOVIET JOURNALIST WHO HAS DEFECTED TO THE WEST SAYS HE  
FLED TO ESCAPE A NEW ERA OF PERSECUTION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE ARE SAID TO HAVE DIED IN A FIVE-DAY SOVIET  
BOMBARDMENT OF AN AFGHAN TOWN.

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

**RFE-RL**

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Wednesday, 26 October 1983  
Relton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The USSR and Grenada. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 10) raised the question of why the Soviet reaction to the UN landing on Grenada has been so comparatively mild. The program's answer was that every time the West is firm, Moscow retreats. Various examples illustrating this point were given, ranging from the peace of Brest-Litovsk to the Cuban crisis and after.
2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) took issue with a comment by journalist Vadim Biryukov on Moscow Radio that eight years after the Leonov-Stafford space handshake, the Reagan Administration is preparing to destroy Soviet satellites. The program pointed that in fact Soviet preparations to destroy US satellites began back in 1969.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4), citing Western diplomatic sources, reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan, in particular Soviet punitive operations in and around Istalif, including marauding and the bayonetting of children. Reference was made to reports of the capture by partisans of Soviet advisers and Afghan party functionaries, as well as the death of a Soviet general when his helicopter was shot down.



4. The South Korean Airliner Incident. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from October 25, gave the gist of an article in The Los Angeles Times by Benjamin Lambeth, a senior analyst at the Rand corporation, discussing the efficiency of Soviet air defense in the light of the airliner incident, and particularly the question of party control over the military.

5. Oleg Bitov. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) quoted from Oleg Bitov's statement explaining his decision to stay in the West, and from a statement by Literaturnaya Gazeta's Chief Editor Chakovsky to a request from The Daily Telegraph to comment on the case.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev and Voinovich, M 8 and 12) read the text of Andrei Sakharov's letter addressed to participants in the Paris meeting of Nobel prize laureates (AS). Following this, the program presented the abridged text of emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voinovich's testimony before the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on Sakharov's ideas and personality.

A NEWS ITEM (Salkazanov, P 2) also cited Sakharov's letter to the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize Laureates devoted to the problems of science and world peace in which he stressed that a stable peace is only possible on the basis of such factors as trust, an open society, an end to expansionism, and human rights.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 5) highlighted Natalia Solzhenitsyn's remarks at a press conference in Washington dealing with the fate of Sergei Khodorovich, the imprisoned administrator of the Solzhenitsyn Fund for aid to political prisoners and their families.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1 and 6:30; Alexeyeva, NY 13) veteran Soviet human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva highlighted a section of the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events on the trials of Uniate priests in Lvov. The representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, then gave a profile of Kiev Baptist Victor Gomon, arrested two years ago on a charge of violating the law on the separation of the church from the state.

7. The Constitution. HUMAN RIGHTS (K. Simis, W 7) presented the first program in a series devoted to the four Soviet constitutions. The program pointed to the fictitious nature of the majority of political rights and freedoms proclaimed in the various constitutions.

8. Siberia. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 7) included an item on the "Siberian Holiday" celebrated on October 26 starting from 1881 but abolished by the Bolsheviks. The program gave historical background on the Siberian regionalist movement which called for an autonomous Siberia within a federal Russian state, and mentioned Siberian patriot Nikolay Yadrintsev's book Siberia as a Colony published in 1881. Now, the program concluded, Siberia is a place of human suffering and economic experiment.

9. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 22 November 1982 pegged to the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, featured the first installment of a discussion of the language and style of his Doctor Zhivago by Russian emigre writer and literary critic Prof. Leonid Rzhevsky.

An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 9:30) was devoted to Dmitri Furman's novel Chapayev published 60 years ago, which the program described as one of the basic works of socialist realism.

10. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 8:30) scrutinized an article in The New York Times by Harlow Robinson, a young American musicologist who visited the Soviet Union recently, on the subject of the Soviet musical scene. The article was found by the program to be a typical product of a naive foreign visitor who has fallen victim to Soviet propaganda.

11. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 10:30) showed how the first edition of the Short Course in party history published in 1938 distorted the facts.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 10:30) talked about the Russian politician and publicist Lev Tikhomirov on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his death. Tikhomirov became a defender of the Russian monarchy after years of revolutionary activities directed against it.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5), a RERUN from October 25, cited President Reagan, Dominican Premier Eugenia Charles, and Shultz on the landing operation in Grenada.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited the US Defense Ministry statement on the latest developments in the fighting in Grenada, including the number of US Marine casualties and captured Cuban soldiers. Jamaican President Seaga was cited that Cuban casualties were due to the fact that these were not construction workers but armed soldiers, and a Cuban spokesman (in Prensa Latina) as denying that the 600-800 Cubans were soldiers. The program gave brief background on the bloody coup in Grenada, and briefly cited the statements by President Reagan and the OECS explaining the reasons for the multinational forces' operation in Grenada. An Enderst UN special report of October 26 was used.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) reported on the US-British conflict over the US-led landing on Grenada, citing Thatcher and Shultz. Mixed reaction in the British press was noted, and comment in The Times was quoted.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4:30) noted that while the French government and Mitterrand condemned, albeit in moderate tones, the landing in Grenada, the press, public opinion and a substantial part of the political class in France showed understanding for this operation. The program briefly cited the French government statement and comment in Le Matin, Le Quotidien de Paris and Le Figaro fully supporting the US action on the grounds that the US could not remain inactive and watch how Havana and Moscow swallow up country by country, and that Cuba and Nicaragua are enough. Former French Premier Debre was cited that the USSR will now have to think twice before starting a new adventure in Latin America. It was stressed that French opposition leaders have vigorously opposed drawing parallels between Afghanistan and Grenada, citing a senior national defense official and US Ambassador Galbraith (on French TV) defending the US action.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) said noone was surprised that Nicaragua called for a UNSC meeting and that Nicaragua, Cuba and the USSR are encountering serious complications in their aim of exploiting Grenada to propagandistically appeal to the anti-American sentiments among some circles in Latin American governments. The program stressed that thus far there has been no sign of collective outcry, and that neither the Latin American nor the non-aligned states have made a statement on Grenada. The OECS was noted as having initiated a

meeting of the OAS to take place in Washington on October 26. The program read the text of the OECS joint statement on Grenada submitted to the UN on October 25. An Enderst UN report of October 26 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 7) cited comment on the US-led landing on Grenada in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, the Handelsblatt, The Times, The Daily Telegraph, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, The Financial Times, and The Wall Street Journal.

2. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited the US State Department response to the Soviet Defense Ministry's October 24 statement that the USSR was stationing new missiles in Czechoslovakia and the GDR as a countermeasure to NATO's planned Euromissiles deployment, and to previous warnings to that effect by General Chervov. A Bonn/Brussels CND special report of October 25 was used.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6) RL's Paris correspondent reported on the opening of the Sorbonne symposium of Nobel Prize laureates on the theme of science and peace, giving the contents of her brief interview with Soviet Academician Nikolai Basov, who claimed that Soviet scientists have no qualms about working for the arms industry since they realize the importance of a strong Soviet defense capability. Basov refused to answer the RL correspondent's question of why certain governments attach priority to the use of nuclear energy for military as opposed to peaceful purposes; he also declined to answer a question by RFE's correspondent about his views on Sakharov's absence from the meeting.

3. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 10) reviewed the latest Amnesty International annual report on human rights violations in the world, including the crackdown on dissidents and believers in the USSR.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US-led landing on Grenada (Muslin, NY 4); Soviet reaction (Predtechevsky, M 9:30); British reaction (Matusevich, L 4:30); the Oleg Bitov affair (Matusevich, L 4:30); the Soviet killer satellite program (Predtechevsky,

M 4); the latest Amnesty International report (Rubinstein, M 10); the status of Siberia in the USSR (Kushev, M 7); and D. Furmanov's novel Chapayev (A. Lvov, NY 9:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the UN debate on Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4); the Paris meeting of Nobel Peace Prize laureates (Salkazanova, P 6); the Oleg Bitov affair (Matusevich, L 4:30); and world press comment on Grenada (Predtechevsky, M 7).

DF/amr/sm

**NEWS COVERAGE**

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
26 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE US DEFENSE SECRETARY HAS SAID US FORCES IN GRENADA CAPTURED ABOUT  
600 CUBANS AND OVERRAN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A MAJOR CUBAN  
INSTALLATION.

A US SPOKESMAN HAS NOTED THAT AS FAR AS CRITICISM OF THE GRENADA  
INTERVENTION IS CONCERNED, THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME NOR THE LAST  
THAT WESTERN ALLIES WILL DISAGREE.

YURY ANDROPOV HAS SAID THE STATIONING OF NATO MISSILES WILL MEAN THE  
END OF THE ARMS TALKS IN GENEVA.

AT THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE WESTERN COUNTRIES HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO  
PREVENT MOSCOW SUBMITTING EMPTY PROPAGANDA PROPOSALS AT NEXT YEAR'S  
STOCKHOLM MILITARY SECURITY CONFERENCE.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT HAS INVITED A SYRIAN OBSERVER TO UPCOMING TALKS  
ON NATIONAL RECONCILIATION.

JORDAN'S AMBASSADOR IN ROME, SHOT WEDNESDAY, IS EXPECTED TO LIVE.

• WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI HAS SAID HE IS SATISFIED WITH HIS TALKS WITH  
JANOS KADAR.

NOBEL LAUREATES HAVE OPENED A SYMPOSIUM IN PARIS AND HEARD AN APPEAL  
FROM LECH WALESA THAT THEY CALL ON THE POLISH REGIME TO FREE  
POLITICAL PRISONERS.

\*) THE POLISH RD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

**REF ID: A66111**RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Thursday, 27 October 1983  
Felton/Romano/Riollot

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

1. USSR-Western Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 5) remarked that while the US failed to dissuade her West European allies from concluding the gas deal with the USSR, her opposition was worth while in that it served as a further indication of US determination, and has evidently given the West Europeans food for thought; the EEC countries are now engaged in discussing contingency plans should the USSR cut off gas supplies. The program also observed that the USSR's putting the gas pipeline into commission ahead of schedule has proved of little use, since the West Europeans are in no hurry to sign contracts, probably in view of the fall in world gas prices.

2. Soviet-Danish Relations. PANORAMA (Weil, Copenhagen, 5:30) reported on the appearance on Danish TV by Izvestia commentator, RSFSR Supreme Soviet Deputy and CPSU Central Auditing Commission member Alexander Bovin, who walked out of an interview by Danish journalists who asked him awkward questions about the treatment of demonstrators against the SS-20s in Moscow, Sakharov, queues in the USSR, and stores for the privileged. The program concluded that Bovin failed to fulfil his mission on the ideological front as defined in one of the party's October Revolution anniversary slogans.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE

(Fedoseyeva, M 12, Alexeyeva, NY 7:30 and Gorbanevskaya, P 9:30) began by reviewing a section of the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events on extrajudicial repressions against human rights activists and believers, including KGB "prophylactic" talks, searches, dismissals from work etc. The program added the latest information on the fates of arrested Kiev poetess Irina Ratushinskaya and former Solzhenitsyn fund administrator Sergei Khodorovich. After this, the program presented the fifth installment of a series pegged to the 15th anniversary of the publication of the first issue of the Chronicle in which emigre Soviet dissident and poetess Natalya Gorbanevskaya pointed to the importance of this publication.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 3) featured excerpts from Sakharov's letter to the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize laureates.

4. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 8) reviewed The Young Savenko, a novel by Soviet emigre writer Eduard Limonov which was published in the US recently. The program recalled the controversy touched off by Limonov's first novel It's Me, Edik.

5. The Nationalities. HUMAN RIGHTS (K. Simis, W 7) presented the second program in a series devoted to the four Soviet constitutions. This program pointed to the fictitious nature of the rights of national minorities and Union republics proclaimed in these constitutions.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Troll, NY 8:30) recalled the Russification of Western Belorussia from 1939 onwards according to a familiar pattern of deportation to Siberia and suppression of freedom.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein and Zaochnaya, M 11), citing an article in Izvestia by Chukot writer Yuri Rytkeu on "the flourishing of the Soviet North under Soviet power", presented emigre Soviet Itelmen Tyan Zaochnaya's testimony on the true situation in that region. The program called on listeners to compare these two descriptions and draw their own conclusions.

6. Ideology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, M 5) described this year's October Revolution slogans as a typical product of "socialist surrealism" which finds very few readers in the Soviet Union.

7. Jamming and Propaganda against RL. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4:30) noted the intensive jamming and propaganda campaign directed against Radio Liberty in Moldavia, commenting that the jammers and the propagandists speak only with one voice: that of fear and weakness against simple human truth.



8. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina and Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 23 October 1982 pegged to the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, featured the second installment of a talk by Russian emigre writer and literary critic Prof. Leonid Rzhevsky on the language and style of Pasternak's Doctor Zhivago.

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

1. The Socialist Countries. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6) drew attention to an article by Yugoslav journalist Stanic in the Zagreb journal Start commenting on the fact that in the socialist countries reforms legalizing private enterprise have either been implemented, as in Hungary and especially the PRC, or are being considered, as in the USSR, in an attempt to combat an economic crisis which threatens to undermine the power basis of the leaderships of these countries. Stanic points to the political and ideological risks involved. The program expressed the view that Stanic is overly optimistic over the chances of such reforms being implemented in the USSR. An RAD paper of September 16 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30), based on Bodin and Lyle reports from Washington of October 27, gave a roundup of the latest developments in the Grenadian conflict. The program referred to the arrival of a group of US citizens from Grenada, citing one of them as saying that Americans on the island were virtual hostages in the wake of the coup, and noted the capture of a number of Cuban soldiers. Shultz and Weinberger were quoted that the security of Soviet citizens was guaranteed, and that they would be allowed to leave Grenada. Wounded Cuban soldiers were being treated, and the US was interested in their return to Cuba as soon as possible. It was noted that Cuba has accepted Spain's and Colombia's offer to evacuate the 600 Cubans. Dominican Premier Charles and a US spokesman were quoted as saying at the OAS meeting that the joint US-OECS action was in accordance with the OECS charter, and that the request for help came from Grenada's Governor-General Paul Scoon. Weinberger was quoted that the US will remove its forces as soon as possible.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 4:30), based on an Enderst special report from the UN of October 27, commented on the double standard used by such countries as the USSR, Vietnam, Cambodia, Syria, and Cuba during the UN Security Council debate on Grenada, and asked whether condemnations of "Nazi Yankees" by Libya or Cuba can be taken seriously given these countries' record of inciting conflicts in Africa, the Middle East and Central America. The program cited the text of the OECS letter to the UN, and Premier Charles' statements defending the combined action.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4), discussing the political crisis in Britain over Grenada, noted Foreign Minister Howe's categorical rejection of demands in Parliament by Labor, Liberal and some Conservative deputies that the government condemn the US action, and sharp criticism of Thatcher's position by some Conservative MPs. The program cited comment in The Daily Mail, The Daily Telegraph, The Daily Express and The Sun supporting the US action and criticizing Thatcher's position; The Guardian and The Daily Mirror criticizing the intervention and the British cabinet's reluctance to condemn it; and the independent The Times and The Financial Times, defending Thatcher's position. Britain's sensitive position as a Commonwealth power in the region was noted.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30), noting Mitterrand's, Mauroy's and Cheysson's condemnation of the US action in Grenada, stressed that the entire liberal opposition press, however, welcomed the US action; highly supportive comment in Le Figaro was quoted which praised President Reagan's quick and resolute action in defense of vital US interests, and criticized the French government's position. Former Premier Debre was cited praising Reagan's assessment of the world situation, and it was noted that the communist press and the leftist Liberation condemned the action.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 6:30) cited negative press comment in The Japan Times, The Times of India, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, The New York Times (Gwertzman), and The Washington Post (editorial), and comment approving of the US action in The Jerusalem Post and Die Welt (Killinger).

2. East-West Relations. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Shragin, NY 20) featured the sixth installment of an interview given to George Urban by US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick. Topics of discussion were the USSR's exploitation of trade with the West to increase its military might; the lack of assertiveness of democratic countries vis-a-vis communist totalitarianism; the West's conciliatory attitude towards human rights violations in communist countries; and anti-Americanism in Western Europe, in particular a lack of sensitivity regarding the US' security interests in Latin America.

3. The Meeting of Nobel Prize Laureates in Paris. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenen, P 9:30) reported on the proceedings of the first day of the meeting, which was devoted to the problems posed by the scientific-technical revolution. Walesa's message to the meeting was cited, and a tape recording included of the exchange between the chairman of the meeting, Samuel Pizar, and Soviet Nobel Prize laureate Nikolai Basov on the subject of Sakharov.

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

1. Culture. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P 10:30) was pegged to the 20th anniversary of the death of French singer Edith Piaf.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Grenada invasion and the UN (Chianurov, M 4:30); the latest developments in Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); British reaction (Matusevich, L 4); French reaction (Salkazanov, P 4:30); the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize laureates (Yurenen, P 7); Sakharov's letter to the meeting (Belotserkovsky, M 3); the USSR-Western Europe gas deal (Limberger, M 5); and Izvestia commentator Alexander Bovin's appearance on Danish TV (Weil, Copenhagen 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Grenada invasion and the UN (Chianurov, M 4:30); the Paris meeting of Nobel Peace Prize laureates (Yurenen, P 9:30); the USSR-Western Europe gas deal (Limberger, M 5); and world press comment on the Grenada invasion (Rahr, M 6:30).

DF/amr/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
27 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE HEAD OF GRENADA'S OUSTED MARXIST JUNTA IS REPORTED HOLDING  
HOSTAGES ON THE CARIBBEAN ISLAND.

BRITAIN HAS SAID IT WILL ABSTAIN WHEN THE UN VOTES ON A MOTION  
CONDENNING THE US-LED INVASION OF GRENADA.

NATO HAS SAID IT WILL WITHDRAW 1,400 SHORT-RANGE NUCLEAR WARHEADS  
FROM EUROPE AND HAS URGED THE SOVIETS TO DO THE SAME.

THE FOUR COUNTRIES MAKING UP THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE FORCE IN BEIRUT  
HAVE CALLED ON THE LEBANESE TO SUPPORT EFFORTS TO END FIGHTING.

SOVIET DISSIDENT SERGEY GRIGORYANIS HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO DETENTION  
AND INTERNAL EXILE FOR PRODUCING A HUMAN RIGHTS BULLETIN.

THREE NOBEL PRIZEWINNERS PLAN TO GO TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN PARIS TO  
DEMAND THAT ANDREY SAKHAROV BE ALLOWED TO EMIGRATE.

THE HEAD OF THE US INFORMATION AGENCY HAS CONDEMNED A SOVIET ATTEMPT  
TO CURB PRESS FREEDOM AND THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION.

THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS AGAIN OVERWHELMINGLY CALLED FOR THE  
WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN TROOPS FROM CAMBODIA.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE BOTH REPORTED NEW CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.

# 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, 28 October 1983  
Felton/Romano

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

1. The USSR and the Papal Assassination Attempt. SPECIAL FEATURE (Bensi, M 29) took issue with a series of articles by Iona Andronov in Literaturnaya Gazeta claiming that the CIA was behind the papal assassination attempt and the murder of Aldo Moro. The program said it is much more likely that the Bulgarian secret service, which can hardly operate independently of the KGB, was involved. Official Soviet sources justifying terrorism were quoted.

2. Oleg Bitov. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 10) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich asked why Literaturnaya Gazeta suggested that its disappeared staffer Oleg Bitov (whom it described as a well-balanced journalist with firm Marxist convictions) might be lying murdered in a Venetian canal instead of speaking of the more likely possibility that he had defected. As regards Bitov's statement, upon his reappearance in London, that he had decided to stay in the West in protest against Andropov's new cultural policy, and against the persecution of Russian intellectuals, including his brother Andrei, the program author observed that things were hardly better under Brezhnev. As for Literaturnaya Gazeta's reference to a "code of honor" in its appeal to the Italian authorities Voynovich said Literaturnaya Gazeta and a code of honor are mutually incompatible.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE

(Fedoseyeva and Yurenen, M and P, 18 and 2:30) began by commenting on the sentencing of literary critic Sergei Grigoryants to a further term of imprisonment, this time for compiling and editing the samizdat information bulletin V. Background information on this publication was given. This was followed by a RERUN from October 27 of a report on the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize laureates, and a RERUN from October 26 of Sakharov's letter to the meeting (AS). The appeal to Andropov on behalf of Sakharov by three participants in the meeting was noted. The program concluded by quoting appeals by Tatyana Lyubim, the wife of Sergei Khodorovich, the imprisoned former administrator of the Russian Social Fund for Aid to Political Prisoners and Their Families, to Andropov, the USSR Procurator General and the USSR Interior Ministry's Medical Department in connection with the severe beating of her husband; and a press statement on this matter by the Fund's present administrator, Boris Mikhailov.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 10) former Moscow defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya recalled the trial 15 years ago of participants in a demonstration on Red Square against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Kaminskaya described how a falsified charge of violating public order was brought against the demonstrators.

HUMAN RIGHTS (g. Simis, W 7:30) featured the third program in a series on how none of the USSR's four Constitutions has guaranteed human rights and liberties. Although these rights and liberties are set forth in the present Constitution, all forms of dissidence are being ruthlessly suppressed.

4. Anti-Semitism. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Dovlatov, NY 6) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov recalled the official, state-imposed anti-Semitism in the USSR, which he said is the very worst kind of anti-Semitism.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 12) featured the first part of a review of Soviet emigre writer Grigori Svirsky's latest novel The Breakthrough, published in Russian by "Hermitage" in the US, centered around Soviet Jews' fight to emigrate.

5. Emigres and Emigre Publications. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotn, NY 8:30) gave a profile of the Russian language journal Alef, published in Israel.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov described how he acquired French citizenship. Nekrasov joked that French bureaucracy is at least on a par with Soviet bureaucracy, and expressed his feelings of joy at being in a free country which he can criticize without being punished for it.

6. The Army. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 6:30) Soviet writer Sergei Dovlatov recalled his military service in a regular army unit guarding a prison camp. He spoke of the extremely low cultural level of his comrades, of the prevalence of thieving, fighting (sometimes fatal), drunkenness and rape, and described how the military authorities played off the various nationalities against each other.

7. The Komsomol. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 7) remarked that in order to make a career in the USSR it is essential to join the Komsomol as soon as possible.

8. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) commented on a recent feuilleton in Izvestia designed to persuade Soviet citizens to at least drink moderately, and to drink natural or fortified wines which do not have such a disastrous effect on the nervous system as moonshine and varnish. Consumption of the latter, the program noted, brings the state no revenue for the construction of missiles, aircraft, tanks, etc., and has a particularly disastrous effect on labor productivity. Citing the Izvestia feuilleton and his own personal experience, the program author remarked that frequently such quality alcoholic beverages are not available, for example as a result of having been illicitly diluted or conveyed in uncleaned fuel tanks.

9. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 24 November 1983 pegged to the 25th anniversary of the awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Boris Pasternak, featured the first installment of excerpts from his Doctor Zhivago.

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

1. Bulgaria. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 2:30) cited an article in Reader's Digest on the Bulgarian secret service's involvement in drug and arms smuggling.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) discussed Andropov's latest Euromissile proposals, noting the reactions of disappointment in Washington and other NATO capitals, particularly over the fact that the number of warheads proposed by Andropov for the USSR is much higher than the total for Britain and France combined. Reference was made to the US government's view that the proposals were not genuine and that their publicization was designed to drive a wedge between the NATO countries. Negative reaction to Andropov's threat to break off the Geneva talks was noted, and Egon Bahr's optimism following one of his visits to Moscow was described as premature.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment on Andropov's latest Euromissiles proposal in the Frankfurter Rundschau, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Die Welt, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Rheinischer Merkur/Christ und Welt, and Rinascita.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on the decision taken by NATO's Nuclear Planning Group at its conference near Ottawa to unilaterally reduce NATO's nuclear arsenal in Europe by 1,400 warheads. The program explained that the reduction concerns obsolete or ineffective warheads, raises the nuclear threshold, and will doubtless have a pacifying effect on West European pacifists. A NATO official was quoted as telling RFE/RL's correspondent in Brussels that the reduction is aimed at maintaining NATO's defense capability with the minimum number of nuclear warheads. The program said that if the USSR were genuinely concerned about the nuclear arms race, she would carry out similar reductions. A Brussels special of October 26 was used.

2. Grenada. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) said that the discovery by US forces of huge Soviet arms stocks Soviet specialists and Cuban soldiers confirmed the Reagan Administration's assessment of the Soviet-Cuban objectives in Grenada, citing President Reagan that the US/OECS action was taken at a "decisive moment." The program commented on the USSR media's "zig-zag" treatment of the bloody coup in Grenada, noting that while a 23 October TASS dispatch praised the new



military revolutionary council for its wise decision to eliminate Bishop, two days later the Soviet media made a 180 degree turnabout, with Pravda and Izvestia giving prominent space to Castro's statement sharply criticizing the putschists for murdering Bishop and warning that Cuban-Grenadian relations would have to be reappraised. This unprecedented reversal of position by the USSR and Cuba within two days was seen as a propagandistic preparation for a subsequent Cuban landing on the island aimed at turning it into a Soviet-Cuban base. The program said this is what President Reagan meant when he spoke about the decisive moment of the US/OECS action.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6), noting that some critics of the US military operation in Grenada are comparing it to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, cited Ambassador Kirkpatrick's statement before the UN Security Council rejecting such comparisons and stressing that the US task force will leave as soon as democratic institutions are restored in Grenada. The program then took issue with a Radio Moscow commentary by Kornilov describing the US action as "aggression" as defined by the UNGA in 1974, as well as with Kornilov's attempts that to link Grenada to Afghanistan. Regarding "aggression," the program stressed UNGA's definition applies to the USSR's military actions in Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968 and Afghanistan in 1979. As for Kornilov's claim that the US was continuing an undeclared war against Afghanistan, "the program noted that while the US marines discovered huge stocks of Soviet arms, 30 Soviet specialists and 1,000 Cuban soldiers on the island, throughout the entire Soviet occupation of Afghanistan not a single US specialist or so-called mercenary or any US arms were identified by Soviet troops in Afghanistan -- and unlike Grenada there were no US missiles or military bases in Afghanistan to threaten the USSR's security. President Reagan's statements on the Soviet-Cuban presence in Grenada were cited, and the program stressed that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was an act of pure imperialism, motivated by great-power aspirations. A CND report from the UN of October 27 was used.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), based on a Bodin Special from Washington of October 27, cited comments by three American medical students evacuated from Grenada who thanked President Reagan and the US marines for saving their lives. The program cited President Reagan's televised statements that Grenada was a Soviet-Cuban colony, a launching pad for the export of terror and communist subversion in the region; and testimony before a Senate committee by senior State Department official Kenneth Dam and White House spokesman Speakes on the Soviet-Cuban role in Grenada, and the USSR's failure thus far to react to the US offer to give the 40 to 50 Soviet citizens in Grenada an opportunity to leave the island. An article in The New York Times was also used.

3. President Reagan's TV Speech on Lebanon and Grenada. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 8) gave the text of the speech.

4. The Middle East. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, P 3:30) outlined the results of the Paris meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the four countries whose peace-keeping forces are stationed in Lebanon.

5. Freedom of Information. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 5) reported on the 22nd session of UNESCO's General Conference now taking place in Paris, where a major item on the agenda is the controversy over the establishment of a new world information order which, in the words of the program, would come close to the TASS model. The program recalled the international conference held in early October in the French town of Talloires which issued a communique supporting freedom of the press, and cited USIA Director Wick's speech in Paris condemning the idea of a new world information system. Reference was made to initial US-Soviet clashes at the present conference. As an example of the issue at hand, the program pointed to the Soviet media's suppression of world protests over Afghanistan, and their highlighting of protests over Grenada.

6. The Paris Conference of Nobel Prize Laureates. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenin, P 6:30) reported on the second day of the conference, devoted to the theme of science and morality. The program remarked that the Soviet representatives were not among the speakers, evidently having nothing to say on the subject; in this connection, Brezhnev was quoted that "for us, that which is moral is what furthers the cause of communism."

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

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WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's TV address on Lebanon and Grenada (Muslin, NY 5:30); Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30, Matusevich, L 4:30 and Bensi, M 3:30); the Paris meeting of Foreign Ministers of countries having peacekeeping units in Lebanon (Salkazanov, P 3:30); NATO's decision on reducing its nuclear arsenal in Europe (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the

UNESCO debate on a new world information order (Chianurov, M 3:30); the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize laureates (Yurenen, P 3:30); the importance of early Komsomol membership for a career in the USSR (Galkina, NY 4); and the involvement of the Bulgarian secret service in drugs and arms smuggling (Kushev, M 7:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize Laureates (Yurenen, P 6:30); Grenada (Sinitetskaya, NY 4:30); Andropov's latest Euromissile proposals (Predtechevsky, M 6); world press comment on the latter (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); and the UNESCO debate on a new world information order (Chianurov, M 3:30).

DF/ws/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
28 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE ADMIRAL IN CHARGE OF THE US FORCE IN GRENADA HAS SAID HIS TROOPS  
SEIZED DOCUMENTS SHOWING CUBA HAD BEGUN TO TAKE OVER THE ISLAND'S  
GOVERNMENT.

SOLIDARITY IS REPORTED TO HAVE CALLED FOR A NOVEMBER OF PROTEST  
ACTION TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE PLIGHT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN  
POLAND.

WESTERN REPORTS SAY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IS OFFERING TO RELEASE 11  
LEADING DISSIDENTS AND SOLIDARITY MEMBERS AND DROP CHARGES AGAINST  
THEM IF THEY LEAVE FOR THE WEST.

FRANCOIS MITTERRAND HAS SAID PUNISHMENT WILL BE METED OUT TO THOSE  
WHO BOMBED FRENCH AND US BASES IN KEIRUT.

NATO DEFENCE MINISTERS HAVE CALLED ON MOSCOW TO EXPLAIN FULLY ITS  
LATEST MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE PROPOSALS.

US NOBEL LAUREATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE PRESENTED A LETTER AT THE  
SOVIET EMBASSY IN PARIS ASKING THAT ANDREY SAKHAROV BE ALLOWED TO  
EMIGRATE.

BELGIUM HAS EXPELLED TWO SOVIET DIPLOMATS FOR SPYING.

DELEGATES AT THE HELSINKI CONFERENCE ARE WORKING THROUGH THE WEEKEND.

# 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, 29 October 1983  
Romano/Riollet/Tolz/Gelishanowa

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

1. Sino-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilayev, NY 7) on the current Sino-Soviet talks, said that what has transpired from the conference appears to justify the cautious views of Western observers who see agreement on some specific points, but no breakthrough.
2. The USSR and Islam. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 5:30) saw the withdrawal from circulation in the USSR of a book on the role of Islam in international relations as a sign of Moscow's concern about the impact at home of the revival of Islam. The source for the story was The Baltimore Sun.
3. The USSR and International Terrorism. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 8), a RERUN from April 16, 1983, reviewed a book by Edouard Sablier The Red Thread devoted to Eastern Europe's connection to international terrorism.
4. Political Prisoners' Day. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30), pegged to Political Prisoners' Day, spoke about the legal aspect of the Status of political prisoners. The program also recalled the introduction of the status in labor camps in Tzarist Russia and discussed the current struggle of Soviet political prisoners to obtain this status.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M 16, Vail, Copenhagen 4:30), pegged to Political Prisoners' Day (October 30) proclaimed by Soviet political prisoners in 1974, cited relevant statements by Andrei Sakharov. Mentioning that in response to Sakharov's calls for the release of Soviet political prisoners, Political Prisoners' Day began to be celebrated in the West, the program presented the description of the celebrations of the Day in Denmark this year. In conclusion, former Soviet political prisoner Eduard Kuznetsov, now working at RL, recalled the history and prehistory of Political Prisoners' Day in the USSR and explained the meaning of the Status of political prisoners.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Vishnevskaya, M 8) read the full text of an RL research paper on the introduction in the USSR on October 1 of a new law "on malicious insubordination to labor camps administration and its possible consequences for political prisoners."

5. Sakharov. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Yurenen, P 3:30), reviewing briefly the conference of Nobel laureates in Paris, commented on Sakharov's and Walesa's absence from the conference. The program quoted from Sakharov's message to the conference in which he spoke out against Soviet destabilization policies which damage prospects for a lasting peace.

6. Environment. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 10) dealt with the major ecological disaster following an injury at the Drogobych chemical plant on the Dniepr which was first reported by Western correspondents and later confirmed by the Soviet authorities. The program author said the case should not be considered as an isolated one, and cited in this connection the pollution of the Moskva, near which he lived in Moscow, the Sea of Azov and Lake Baikal.

7. The Armed Forces. SIGNAL (Kruzhin, M 8), based on an RL Research Paper, commented on major developments and trends in the Soviet Armed Forces during the past year under Andropov.

8. Theater. Aksenov's weekly talk in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 20) was about the situation of the Soviet theater today with special reference to the situation at the Moscow Taganka Theater and to the recent Lyubimov affair in London.

9. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3:30) noted that the head of the organizational committee of the Los Angeles Olympics announced that the committee received inquiries from the USSR about tickets, which in his opinion disprove the possibility of the USSR boycotting the Olympics in 1984.

10. Soccer. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5) examined the relations between soccer clubs and the national team in the Soviet Union.

11. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 7) gave the gist of two samizdat documents relative to the persecution of the monks of the Pskov Cave Monastery and the destruction by the authorities of an 18th century church in Borovsk, Kaluga Oblast.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 11) read the third chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new translation by Alexander Makhimovsky.

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

1. Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 6), a RERUN from October 28, gave the gist of an article in The Reader's Digest on Bulgaria's illegal trade in narcotics.

2. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M ) discussed Yugoslavia's nationalities question in connection with a recent statement by Deputy Foreign Minister Bunevic warning that Albanian and Serbian nationalism constitute a serious problem today.

3. The Third Comintern. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kafanova, NY 10), a RERUN from October 22, reviewed a book by British historian and politician E. H. Carr entitled Twilight of the Comintern.

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

1. Grenada. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 9) gave a step-by-step description of events in Grenada beginning with the house arrest of Prime Minister Bishop on October 13 and ending with the landing on Grenada of multinational forces on October 25. The program pointed out that Bishop shared the same fate as South Yemen and Afghan political figures Ali and Mohammed Daud respectively, who slowly attempted to change their countries' political course with an orientation to the West, and were stopped in their efforts by pro-Soviet radicals. The program noted that Grenada was being turned into a Soviet bastion and described the activities of Cuban, GDR, and Soviet specialists on the island. In conclusion, the program briefly discussed Grenada's economic and strategic importance.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5) gave background information on the situation in Grenada prior and after the bloody coup. The program cited the main points of President Reagan's nationally televised speech of October 27 explaining the reasons for the US and OECS action and stressing that the presence of Soviet specialists and Cuban soldiers on the island and a base with weapons and communication equipment on the island had been planned. An article in The New York Times of October 28 was cited.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), based on a CND report from the UN of October 28, noted that the US vetoed a Security Council resolution which condemned the military intervention in Grenada. The program briefly cited comments by Grenada's UN delegate Caldwell Taylor sharply condemning those who murdered Bishop and recommending that US and OECS force be replaced by troops from Commonwealth and non-aligned states. The program then gave extensive quotes from Ambassador Kirkpatrick UNSC speech explaining the US' position on Grenada and emphasizing that the task force would leave as soon as democratic institutions are restored.

A roundup of US press comment on the Grenadian crisis in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) quoted from the following newspapers: The Atlanta Constitution (the people in Grenada will live better under a freely elected government); The Journal of Commerce (criticism against the US action will cease when the US withdraws after leaving the country in the hands of a recognized government); The Washington Post (the only positive aspect of the US action was to insure the security of US nationals); The Wall Street Journal (who can say that it is immoral to get rid of a government of murderers); and The New York Times (Scott McDonnell) (the US action will make the world a less dangerous place to live in).

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4) reviewed Britain's official and public reaction to Grenada, noting that many conservative MPs and a substantial part of the British public welcomed the US action and criticized Thatcher's position. Comment to that effect in the pro-government The Daily Mail was cited and Britain's abstention in the UNSC vote was noted. Thatcher's slightly modified position on Thursday was explained as well as the revised position of The Times, citing David Watt's comment of October 28 in which he accused the Laborites for failing to see the practical necessity of an action which prevented Grenada from becoming a Soviet-Cuban base.



PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Yurenen, P 4) noted that although France's leadership officially condemned the US action the liberal opposition press approved and welcomed it. The program cited comment in Le Quotidien de Paris, praising the US for throwing out Cuban soldiers and KGB agents from Grenada; Le Figaro, that the US would have committed a historic mistake if it had allowed the USSR to turn Grenada into a military base, and sharply criticizing the French government's position; statements by French Premier Debre praising Reagan for having correctly assessed the international situation; and the socialist-oriented paper Le Matin's reversal of positions noting that this Saturday's edition highlights that the "Grenadian people were relieved to see and welcomed the US marines."

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 1) discussed briefly Israel's official and public reaction, noting that Israelis welcomed the US action and viewed it as a brave and resolute US step to counter world communism and the expansion of the USSR and its clients.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5), pegged to the fact that the reason for the Grenadian conflict was the clash of interests of two fractions of the Marxist coalition, gave the gist of an article in The International Herald Tribune on conflicts between communist countries.

2. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 2) quoted from a State Department statement on Andropov's latest Euromissile offer, saying it distorts facts and contains unacceptable proposals.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) reported on the Soviet announcement that new Soviet missiles will be stationed in Czechoslovakia and East Germany as a response to the planned Western deployment of medium-range missiles in Eastern Europe were planned by the USSR long before NATO decided in 1979 to deploy new missiles.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Geller, NY 10), a RERUN from August 20, 1983, reviewed a book by the US historian Paul Hollander entitled The Political Pilgrims on the reasons for the idealization of the USSR by Western intellectuals in the 1930s.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 5) discussed the reaction in Israel to the death of American and French soldiers in Beirut, noting statements by Shamir about Syrian complicity in this terrorist action and findings by Israeli intelligence that Musavi led Shiite extremists and Iranian volunteers from Syrian occupied Baalbeck carry the responsibility for the action that it could not have been executed without Syrian, Iranian and possibly Soviet knowledge. The

program then focused on the Syrian-Iranian-Soviet attempts to destabilize the Middle East and particularly Syrian pressures on Gemayel to abrogate the Israeli-Lebanese treaty on troop withdrawal. Eagleburger's forthcoming visit to Israel was also discussed.

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

1. Religion. The Sunday Talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 4) was on Church liturgy.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 1) reported that a group of American Catholic and Lutheran theologians meeting in September have moved closer on a number of questions.

According to NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 0:30), 81 percent of Americans are for saying prayers in schools.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) noted the growing interest for religious philosophy in American universities.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 0:30) briefly reported on the opening in England in September of the first ecumenical missionary conference.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) said that South African bishops have rejected the country's new constitution.

2. Recent Developments in the World of Chess were featured in WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 12) which included items on the World Championship of Chess Computers in New York, the recent international "Caucasian" chess tournament in New York, and the chess "Tournament of Stars" in Holland.

3. The Recently Held New York Marathon was described in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4:30).

JR/sm

NEWS COVERAGE  
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
29 OCTOBER 1983:  
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PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAS BEEN ILL RECENTLY.

REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAID POLISH AUTHORITIES ARE WILLING TO FREE MOST  
POLITICAL PRISONERS, PROVIDED THEY GO TO THE WEST.

PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL SAID HE HOPES NEXT WEEK'S RECONCILIATION TALKS  
WILL MARK THE TURNING OF A NEW PAGE IN LEBANESE HISTORY.

CUBA DISPUTED US ESTIMATES ABOUT THE NUMBER OF CUBANS WHO HAVE FLED  
INTO THE HILLS TO RESIST THE US-LED INVASION.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAID THE ONLY PARTICIPANT IN THE ARMS RACE IS  
THE SOVIET UNION.

BISHOPS AT THE WORLD SYNOD IN THE VATICAN HAVE SENT MESSAGES TO THE  
SOVIET UNION AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA CRITICIZING THE ABSENCE OF SOME  
PRELATES FROM THOSE COUNTRIES.

FRENCH PREMIER PIERRE MAUROY CRITICIZED BOTH THE US AND USSR FOR  
UPSETTING GLOBAL STABILITY.

IRAN SAID IT SHOT DOWN AN IRAQI WARPLANE IN GULF WAR FIGHTING.

SEARCHERS WERE LOOKING FOR SURVIVORS FROM THE GLOMAR JAVA SEA THAT  
IS MISSING IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA.

**RFE-RL**

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis  
for Sunday, 30 October 1983  
Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. (Dudin, NY 6) noted the success of the "Agrobusiness USA-83" show in Moscow, saying it reflects the conviction of business circles on both sides that Soviet-US economic relations must further develop despite the poor political climate.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) cited comments by Kansas City civic leaders who expressed their anger and disappointment over Valentin Zorin's propagandistic and misleading documentary film about Kansas City, which was filmed last year and shown recently on ABC TV. The program commented on the Soviet filmmakers' manipulations of city scenes and life in Kansas City.

2. Political Prisoners Day. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M 16, Vail, Copenhagen 4:30), a RERUN from 29 October, backgrounded the commemoration of Political Prisoners Day in the USSR since 1974, citing comments by Sakharov and former political prisoner Eduard Kuznetsov on the status of Soviet political prisoners. A description of the commemoration of Soviet Political Prisoners Day in Denmark was also provided.

3. Sakharov. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Yurenen, P 3:30), a RERUN from 29 October, commented on Sakharov's and Walesa's absence from the Nobel laureates conference in Paris and quoted from Sakharov's message to the conference speaking out against Soviet destabilization policies which

damage prospects for a lasting peace.

4. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7:30), pegged to the 60th anniversary of the first Soviet law on wages, described the situation of workers in Soviet Russia in 1918.

5. SMOT. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yakoreva, M 10), pegged to the 5th anniversary of the creation of the Free Interprofessional Workers' Union (SMOT), the representative abroad of the above-mentioned unofficial trade union, Albina Yakoreva, talked about the organization's structure, objectives and KGB repressions against its members.

6. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 6) examined figures for economic production in the past months; saw no reason to share official optimism about an early economic recovery from the present crisis.

7. Ustinov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M ) recalled the career of Marshal Ustinov on the occasion of his 75th birthday; called him "one of the last Mohicans" from the Stalin era.

8. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverny, P 9) was impressed by Nina Pavlova's play "The Little Coach" published in Teatr, the first "Soviet tragedy" which the program author said to have ever seen being published in the USSR.

9. Pasternak. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 25 November 1982 with a new introduction, read excerpts from Pasternak's novel Doctor Zhivago.

10. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3:30), a RERUN from 29 October, noted that the head of the organizational committee of the Los Angeles Olympics announced that the committee received inquiries from the USSR about tickets, which in his opinion disprove the possibility of the USSR boycotting the Olympics in 1984.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Yegides, Nowakowska and Blumshtein, P 8) presented the text of an interview with the representatives abroad of Solidarity published in the Paris-based Russian journal Tribuna. The interviewees spoke about their own public activities in Poland and possible reforms in their homeland.

2. The PRC. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6), a RERUN from 25 October, commented on a recent statement by a PRC official to the effect that in certain cases strikes would be justified.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from 29 October, gave background information on the situation in Grenada prior and after the bloody coup. The program cited the main points of President Reagan's nationally televised speech of October 27 explaining the reasons for the US and OECS action and stressing that the presence of Soviet specialists and Cuban soldiers on the island and the complete base with weapons and communication equipment discovered by US forces indicate that a Cuban occupation of the island had been planned. An article in The New York Times of October 28 was cited.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), a RERUN from 29 October, based on a CND report from the UN of October 28, noted that the US Security Council vetoed a resolution which condemned the military intervention in Grenada. The program cited briefly comments by Grenada's UN delegate Caldwell Taylor sharply condemning those who murdered Bishop and recommending that US and OECS force be replaced with troops from commonwealth and non-aligned states. The program then gave extensive quotes from Ambassador Kirkpatrick UNSC speech explaining the US position on Grenada and emphasizing that the task force would leave as soon as democratic institutions are restored.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Yurenen, P 4), a RERUN from 29 October, noted that although France's leadership officially condemned the US action the liberal opposition press approved and welcomed it. The program cited comment in Le Quotidien de Paris, praising the US for throwing out Cuban soldiers and KGB agents from Grenada; Le Figaro, that the US would have committed a historic mistake if it had allowed the USSR to turn Grenada into a military base, and sharply criticizing the French government's position; a statement by French Premier Debre praising Reagan for having correctly assessed the international situation; and the Socialist-oriented paper Le Matin's reversal of positions noting that this Saturday's edition highlights that the "Grenadian people were relieved to see and welcomed the US marines."

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from 28 October, reviewed Britain's official and public reaction to Grenada, noting that many conservative MPs and a

substantial part of the British public welcomed the US action and criticized Thatcher's position. Comment to that effect in the pro-government The Daily Mail was cited and Britain's abstention in the UNSC vote was noted. Thatcher's slightly modified position on Thursday was explained as well as the revised position of The Times, citing David Watt's comment of October 28 in which he accused the Laborites for failing to see the practical necessity of an action which prevented Grenada from becoming a Soviet-Cuban base.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 1), a RERUN from 29 October, discussed briefly Israel's official and public reaction, noting that Israelis welcomed the US action and viewed it as a brave and resolute US step to counter world communism and the expansion of the USSR and its clients.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 5), a RERUN from 29 October, discussed the reaction in Israel to the tragic death of American and French soldiers in Beirut, noting statements by Shamir about Syrian complicity in this terrorist action and findings by Israeli intelligence that Musawi-led Shiite extremists and Iranian volunteers from Syrian occupied Baalbeck carry the responsibility for the action and that it could not have been executed without Syrian, Iranian and possibly Soviet knowledge. The program then focused on the Syrian-Iranian-Soviet attempts to destabilize the Middle East and particularly Syrian pressures on Gemayel to abrogate the Israeli-Lebanese treaty on troop withdrawal. Eagleburger's forthcoming visit to Israel was also discussed.

3. The US. US TODAY (Zelinger, NY) discussed the arguments of those who favor and oppose gun control, in connection with the US Supreme Court's refusal to examine the "Morton Grove" case, where the majority of the town's residents expressed a desire to institute gun control measures. Pro and con comments in The Washington Post and The Wall Street Journal were cited and the program author described the difficult procedures that he had to go through to obtain a license to own and carry a gun in New York City.

4. Martin Luther King. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) discussed the proclamation of Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday against the background of the democratic institutions and processes that are a vital part of US society. In this connection the program noted that : a) even before the proclamation of the holiday on a national level New Yorkers on their own were already commemorating King's birthday-- a thing which would be impossible in the USSR; b) that while racism exists in the US it is not a state policy as anti-Semitism is in the

USSR, that the federal government plays a substantial moral and material role in combatting racism; c) that a Little Rock incident would be unthinkable in the USSR; d) that the history and character of the Martin Luther King movement shows the revolutionary gains that can be achieved in a democratic society through peaceful non-violent programmatic action; and that the Martin Luther King holiday is a holiday of dissent and dissidents. The program concluded by saying that the day the USSR will proclaim for example a National Sakharov Day will be the day when one could say that the USSR has moved away from the dead-end.

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

1. "Bread" in the US. US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) included an item on the great varieties of "bread" in US supermarkets.
2. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8) reviewed a number of new films on exhibit in New York at present, such as "The Final Choice," "Hannah K.," etc.
3. The Recently Held New York Marathon was described in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4:30).
4. Recent Developments in the World of Chess, were featured in WORLD OF SPORT (Shankovich, NY 12) which included items on the World Championship of Chess Computers in New York, the recent international "Caucasian" chess tournament in New York, and the chess "Tournament of Stars" in Holland.

CORRECTION:

Saturday, 29 October 1983 DBA -- Page 4, 1st item, 3rd line should read as follows:

The program cited the main points of President Reagan's nationally televised speech of October 27 explaining the reasons for the US and OECS action and stressing that the presence of Soviet specialists and Cuban soldiers on the island and the complete base with weapons and communication equipment discovered by US forces indicate that a Cuban occupation of the island had been planned.



NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
30 OCTOBER 1983:  
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THE US SAYS ITS FORCES IN GRENADA HAVE DISCOVERED DOCUMENTS LINKING  
THE ISLAND IN MILITARY SUPPLY AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, CUBA  
AND NORTH KOREA.

WARSAW PRIEST FATHER JERZY POPIELUSZKO HAS PRAISED LECH WALESA'S  
WINNING OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

POLAND'S PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT FOR NATIONAL REBIRTH HAS URGED AN  
EXTENSION OF THE LIMITED AMNESTY.

\* THE CATHOLIC PRIMATES OF POLAND AND HUNGARY CONCELEBRATED MASS TODAY  
AT ESZTERGOM ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER HAS SAID NATO CAN-  
NOT ACCEPT A SOVIET MONOPOLY OF MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES.

DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS ARRIVED FOR TALKS IN MOSCOW.

\*\* WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO ASIA.

\*\*\* LEBANON'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS SAID HIS COUNTRY CAN SOLVE ITS OWN  
PROBLEMS IF LEFT ALONE.

THE LATEST DEATH TOLL FROM SUNDAY'S EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY HAS BEEN PUT  
AT 487.

THE TURKISH CONSULATE IN STUTTGART HAS BEEN ATTACKED.

JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER YASUHIRO NAKASONE HAS URGED HIS COUNTRY TO  
IMPROVE ITS DEFENSES.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS BEATIFIED A ROMANIAN FRIAR.

CHINA HAS DESCRIBED ITS LATEST TALKS WITH INDIA AS BENEFICIAL.

VOTING HAS ENDED IN ARGENTINA'S FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTION IN NEARLY A  
DECADE.

THE FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY HAS ENDED ITS THREE-DAY CONGRESS.

\* RLNEWS did not use this item.

\*\* & \*\*\* The HUNGARIAN Service did not use these items.

# REF ID: A66424

## 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, 31 October 1983  
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The USSR, the US and Grenada. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 7), commenting on the Soviet condemnation of the US action in Grenada, said the Soviet record (Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, Afghanistan, etc.) does not entitle Moscow to accuse the US. Moreover the criminals in Grenada's case were those who, with probable Cuban and Soviet support, killed a prime minister who enjoyed popular support.
2. USSR-US-Third World. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) gave the contents of CIA Director William Casey's speech in Fulton in which he said the US should counter the Soviet challenge in the Third World by means of a strategy based on human rights and democracy.
3. The USSR, the US and the 1984 Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) reported on US views on the Soviet attitude toward the Los Angeles Olympics expressed during a recent US TV program on the subject.
4. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) pointed to the Soviet forces' continued brutal reprisals against the Afghan civilian population (reference was made to eyewitness accounts of the bayonetting of children) in the wake of serious setbacks against the partisans. The program suggested that intense Soviet propaganda efforts to present the Soviet occupiers as benefactors is an attempt to neutralize the effect of truthful reports of the situation in Afghanistan received by the Soviet population from Western radio stations and from returning servicemen and advisers. An Izvestia article of October 25 was quoted as an example.

5. Soviet-Romanian Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4) attributed Romania's absence from the symposium on the national languages of the socialist countries in Kishinev to the Soviet-Romanian dispute over the Moldavian language.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 2) outlined the proceedings of the fourth Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon, noting the excellent selection of witnesses.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Isakova, M 9:30) presented the full text of emigre Soviet dissident Valeriya Isakova's testimony before the fourth Sakharov Hearings on how Soviet city dwellers are recruited for work in kolkhozes.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Lyubarsky, M 5) presented a talk by one of the organizers of the fourth Sakharov Hearings in which he spoke of the wide echo the latter found in Portugal, in particular coverage by the Portuguese press, the discussion of the results of the Hearings in the Portuguese parliament, and the interest of the man-in-the-street.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 1 and 12:30, and Alexeyeva, NY 7) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, used samizdat material (AS 4888-4889) to describe the case of Leningrad Baptist and musician Valeri Barinov, who on October 11 was confined to a mental hospital on account of his religious activities and his participation in an unofficial rock group. The program said Barinov's release on October 20 was a result of the campaign in his defense in the West. Following this, the program gave a profile of Leningrad unorthodox Marxist Arkadi Tsurkov, arrested on October 31, 1978, on a charge of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 3) reported on demonstrations in England in support of Soviet Jews.

7. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 6:30) featured an interview with Neeme Jarve, the emigre Estonian conductor who is making a successful career in the West.

8. Culture. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Matusevich M and L 6) discussed the reasons why Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky will stage his first opera in London and not in Moscow. Lyubimov's case was mentioned in this connection.

IN CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vionovich, M 11) Soviet emigre writer Alexander Voinovich recalled the campaign launched against Pasternak following his Nobel Prize award 25 years ago, and concluded that while the Soviet authorities believe they can control everything, including literature, their efforts in this field are even less successful than in agriculture, and Pasternak's story is a good example of this.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Gerstein, M 29) presented a review of the first of two volumes of humor and satire in post-Revolutionary Russia recently issued by Overseas Publications.

9. History. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7:30), a RERUN from October 30, marked the 65th anniversary of the first Soviet decree on wages, noting that in fact it brought no improvement in the workers' standard of living due to the economic disruption resulting from the Bolsheviks' nationalization policy.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) commented on the Polish authorities' announcement that most political prisoners, including the eleven Solidarity leaders and advisers now awaiting trial, would be released if they agreed to emigrate to the West, as well as the proposal to extend the amnesty for underground activists. The program saw this as an indication of the Polish people's continued opposition to the regime, and to the regime's inability to deal with the underground.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on a ceremony in New York on the occasion of the awarding of the Shelby Davis prize to Lech Walesa. The program cited messages from President Reagan and US UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, and Walesa's statement expressing thanks for the honor.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), using a book by Polish historian J.J. Lipski issued this year by the Annexe publishing house in London, backgrounded the creation of KOR (Committee for the Defense of Workers) in 1976.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4), based on a Lyle Special from Washington of 28 October and The New York Times of 31 October, gave a roundup of the latest developments in Grenada. The program cited statements by the commander of the US forces on Grenada, Admiral Wesley McDonald, that the capture of military equipment and secret documents showed that the Cubans were in full control of the island before the US and OECS landing, and that they were planning to establish a puppet government and dispatch an additional 441 officers and 4,000 men; statements by a Pentagon spokesman about the capture of General Austin and his deputy Dacuarda, the instigators of the bloody coup; the State Department denial of Soviet reports that US forces fired at the Soviet Embassy in Grenada; US journalists' reports that life is back to normal in Grenada; and US public opinion poll figures showing that more and more Americans are now supporting President Reagan's actions in Grenada.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, W 4:30) reviewed US public and Congressional reaction to the US action, citing The Philadelphia Inquirer (James McCartney), that the landing in Grenada signals that the US is prepared to use military force to prevent the expansion of communism in the Western Hemisphere; Senator Boshwitz, that the US action was "a significant expression of the US national will"; Democratic Senator Lawton's expression of support for the President's action; House Speaker O'Neill, that although the US public approves of the President's action, he himself does not; Senator Robert Byrd's call for a Congressional fact-finding mission to be sent to Grenada because of restrictions imposed on the press; and Senator Symms' and Congresswoman Campbell's praise for the President's resolute action. The program noted that the US task force captured Soviet arms and documents showing that Grenada had concluded arms agreements with the USSR, Cuba and North Korea. It was also reported that the head of the so-called revolutionary military council, General Austin, was also captured by US troops.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) viewed Premier Thatcher's and Foreign Secretary Howe's belated sharp criticism of the US action in Grenada as a desire by Thatcher to demonstrate her independence from Washington at a time when opponents of the Euromissiles issue are using Grenada to sow distrust between the US and Britain.

2. East-West Relations. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Bensi, M 4) noted Pope John Paul's message to President Reagan and Andropov, recalling previous messages by the Pope to the Soviet leaders.

3. The Middle East. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Nudelman, Tel Aviv 7) examined the prospects for the Geneva conference on Lebanon and Eagleburger's visit to Israel. Strong Syrian pressures on the participants in the Geneva conference was noted.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 2:30) briefly reported on the opening on October 31 in Geneva of the conference aimed at ending Lebanon's internal strife.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Polyansky, M 6) reported on the international conference on Palestine which took place in early September in Geneva. The program pointed to the victory for the pro-Soviet position on the Palestine-Israel conflict.

4. Argentina. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 6) commented on the victory of Raul Alfonsin of the Radical Civil Union in Argentina's first free elections in the past ten years. The program noted the calm atmosphere of the elections, and Alfonsin's guarantee on human rights.

5. France. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Salkazanov, M and P 7) summed up the results of the congress of the French Socialist Party.

6. The Paris Meeting of Nobel Prize Laureates. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenin and Salkazanov, P 11 and 3) gave a roundup of the meeting, referring in particular to the concern expressed over the absence of Solzhenitsyn, Sakharov and Walesa. A tape recording was included of the exchange between the chairman of the meeting, Samuel Pizar, and Soviet Nobel Prize laureate Nikolai Basov concerning Sakharov's fate. Also noted was Sakharov's message to the meeting, and the speech by Czeslaw Milosz in which he read out Walesa's message. The program spoke of the curious silence of the Nobel Prize laureates during the

debates on the subject of art and morality, this despite the fact that the presence of Basov and his colleague Chervenkov but not of Sakharov testified to manipulated science. The program included the contents of interviews given to RL's Paris correspondent Salkazanova by Nobel Prize laureates Gerard Debreu and George Wald (voice cut) centering on Sakharov. Negative reaction at the meeting to Cherenkov's paper was noted, and reference was made to the appeal to the Polish government to free all political prisoners, and to the proposal to hand over a letter in defense of Sakharov to the Soviet Embassy.

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

None

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Grenada (Muslin, NY 4); the USSR and Grenada (Kushev, M 5); the Middle East (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel-Aviv 7); demonstrations in Britain in support of Soviet Jews (Matusevich, L 3); the French Socialist Party congress (Gordin and Salkazanova, M and P 7); the pope's message to Reagan and Andropov (Gordin and Bensi, M 4); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); the latest amnesty offers in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30); Soviet film director Tarkovsky's staging of an opera in London (Gordin and Matusevich, M and L 6); and US reaction to the Soviet position on the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, NY 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US Congress and Grenada (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); CIA Director Casey on US strategy against Soviet penetration of the Third World (Muslin, NY 4); the Paris meeting of Nobel Prize laureates (Yurenen and Salkazanova, P 11 and 3); and the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30).

DF/amr/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF  
31 OCTOBER 1983:  
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A SENIOR US OFFICIAL SAYS THE SOVIET UNION WILL SUFFER A SERIOUS  
FOREIGN POLICY DEFEAT IF NATO DEPLOYS NEW MISSILES.

\*\* EAST GERMAN PRESIDENT ERICH HONECKER HAS PROMISED TO REVIEW THE CASES  
OF TWO JAILED EAST GERMAN PEACE ACTIVISTS.

THE US SAYS IT IS PROVIDING FOOD AND WATER TO THOSE INSIDE THE SOVIET  
EMBASSY IN GRENADA.

POLAND'S LIMITED AMNESTY FOR UNDERGROUND ACTIVISTS IS ABOUT TO  
EXPIRE.

POLISH PRIMATE JOZEF GLEMP HAS RETURNED TO WARSAW AFTER A MONTH IN  
ROME AND A WEEKEND TRIP TO HUNGARY.

AN EAST-WEST DISPUTE HAS ARISEN AT THE HELSINKI PREPARATORY MEETING.

THE DEATH TOLL IN TURKEY'S EARTHQUAKE HAS RISEN TO MORE THAN 1,220.

TURKEY'S LEADER KENAN EVREN HAS BLAMED OTHER COUNTRIES FOR THE  
TERRORISM IN TURKEY.

LEBANON'S NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE HAS BEGUN IN GENEVA.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT-ELECT RAUL ALFONSIN HAS PROMISED HIS COUNTRY A  
NEW ERA OF RESPECT FOR HUMAN DIGNITY.

IRAQ CLAIMS TO HAVE DESTROYED FIVE IRANIAN NAVAL VESSELS.

\*\* SOVIET POLITBURO CANDIDATE MEMBER SHARAF KASHIDOV HAS DIED.

\* IMPRISONED GEORGIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST MERAB KOSTAVA HAS  
REPORTEDLY STARTED A HUNGER STRIKE.

\*) THE HUNGARIAN ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

\*\*\*) THE POLISH ED DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS