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ANALYSES

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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, 1 November 1983
Felton/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Foreign Policy. PANORAMA (Fedoseyev, M 5) gave the substance of US Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam's speech in Chicago on the USSR's military buildup and expansionism.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krikheli, M 5) gave the background to the case of Merab Kostava, one of the founders of the Georgian Helsinki monitoring group, who has gone on a hunger strike in the Siberian camp in which he is now being held.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Davydov and Gershtein, M 10, 4 and 6) began by commenting on the introduction in the USSR on October 1 of a new law "on malicious insubordination" in labor camps. Following this, the program highlighted the latest issue of the RL Samizdat Archives bulletin (AS 5049-5052), including a description of the conditions in Kuchino labor camp by Lithuanian dissident Balys Gajauskas, a story by arrested Moscow cartoonist Vyacheslav Sysoyev about his life, and poems written by an unknown political prisoner in a Perm labor camp.

3. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY8) gave the gist of an article on Solzhenitsyn's life in Vermont based on an interview with the writer and his family which was published in the local journal The Vermonter.

4. Rashidov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 4:30), based on RLR materials, recalled the career of Sharaf Rashidov, the Uzbek party first secretary who died on October 31.

5. The Merchant Marine. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 8) noted Western concern over the Soviet merchant marine's tariff dumping practices and the military functions of its vessels. The Wall Street Journal was quoted.

6. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 5) explained how a second premiere of Paradzhanov's film The Color of Garnet took place in London following a first premiere last year at which a copy smuggled out of the USSR was shown, the Soviet authorities having now decided to sell the film in the West after first refusing to release it.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Gerstein, M 29) reviewed the second volume of a two-volume anthology of post-Revolutionary Russian humor and satire compiled by Boris Filippov and Vadim Medish and issued by Overseas Publications.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 9) featured another program in the "Slandered Geniuses" series, this time devoted to Marina Tsvetayeva.

7. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 6) recalled the adoption 65 years ago of a decree instituting a social security system for the workers, a good idea which the Bolsheviks could not implement at the time due to the prevailing adverse circumstances, and which they also did not want to implement.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Belotserkovsky, M 8) commented on the regime's latest amnesty proposals, expressing the view that the latter reflect the failure of the just-expired amnesty. The program noted the continued activities, frequently virtually in the open, of underground Solidarity, and attributed the authorities' failure, unprecedented in the history of "real socialism," to put a stop to these activities to underground Solidarity's popular support and its decentralized, democratic structure.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 6:30), after mentioning that 11 KOR and Solidarity activists continue to be detained in prison pending trial on charges of conspiring to "forcibly overthrow" the regime, presented the second part of a review of Polish historian J. J. Lipski's book KOR on the background, origin and activities of this organization.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5:30) reported on the opening in the Capitol building in Washington of an exhibition of printed material and home-made objects produced by Solidarity. Speeches by Jeane Kirkpatrick, Lane Kirkland and Senator Frank Murkowski were cited.

2. The Socialist Countries. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 6), a RERUN from October 26, drew attention to the encouragement of private enterprise in a number of socialist countries.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reviewed the present state of the Euromissiles negotiations. The program cited President Reagan's statements in his October 29 radio address; Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam's October 31 statement that the USSR has unofficially indicated that it did not intend to seek a confrontation with the West over the deployment of US Euromissiles; and an editorial in The Baltimore Sun that Andropov's threat to break off the Geneva talks are of lesser significance than the flexibility he has been showing of late. The program also noted the Senate's defeat of the nuclear freeze motion, citing Senator Jake Garn. A Washington Special of October 31 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 2:30) reported on the British parliament's approval of the deployment of US cruise missiles on British soil, commenting that even the fiercest opponents of deployment realize that the USSR has been sabotaging the Geneva talks. The debate between Heseltine and Healey on the question of a US/British "two-key" system for the missiles was mentioned.

2. Grenada. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the gradual normalization of life on Grenada, and cited Governor-General Scoon on his intention to establish democratic institutions as quickly as possible, and White House spokesman Larry Speakes that the US has purely political, not military objectives on Grenada. State Department sources were quoted on secret Grenada/USSR/Cuba agreements and the status of Soviet and other diplomats from socialist countries. A Washington Special of October 31 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 2) drew attention to a BBC TV program in the "Panorama" series in which a special correspondent who had not concealed his critical attitude towards the US/OECS landing had to admit that it was greeted with joy and relief by the Grenadians. Also mentioned was an interview on British TV by Grenadian Governor-General Scoon in which he described how his countrymen begged him to call in help from the US and Caribbean countries.

PRESS REVIEW (PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 6:30) cited comment on the US/OECS landing on Grenada in The Washington Post, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, the Kurier (Vienna), and The Christian Science Monitor.

3. The World Financial Crisis, ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9) described the increasingly serious world financial crisis as a result of the mounting debts of several countries.

4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Polyansky, M 6) reported on the proceedings of the recent Geneva four-week session of the UN subcommittee on human rights. The program focused on the debate on the status and functions of a possible Supreme Commissar on human rights, noting the USSR's negative reaction to the possible introduction of such a post. It was also pointed out that Soviet-bloc representatives headed off a US initiative on the South Korean airliner incident.

5. Freedom of Information. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 6) drew attention to the draft resolution submitted by the USSR at the present UNESCO conference on a new world information order. The program remarked that if adopted, the resolution would nullify the compromise declaration of 1978 which speaks of journalistic freedom and independence of the press. Even UNESCO Director-General M'bow, said the program, feels the Soviet resolution is too one-sided. Comment in The Journal of Commerce and Atlanta Constitution was quoted. A Paris Special of October 28 was used.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-2.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 54:30) featured programming on the following topics: the death of Uzbek party leader Rashidov (Chianurov, M 4); the hunger-strike by Merab Kostava (Krikheli, M 5); social security in the USSR (Simis, W 6); Paradzhanov in London (Matusevich, L 5); Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the latest amnesty offers in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 8); the British parliament's approval of the deployment of cruise missiles (Matusevich, L 4:30); US Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam's speech on the USSR's military buildup and expansionism (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); and world press comment on Grenada (Rahr, M 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: a Solidarity exhibition in the US Capitol building (Orshansky, W 5:30); the British parliament's approval of the deployment of Euromissiles (Matusevich, L 4:30); the present status of the Euromissile talks (Muslin, NY 4:30); the Soviet draft resolution on a new world information order (Silnitskaya, NY 6); and world press comment on Grenada (Rahr, M 6:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US PLANS TO LIFT SOME ECONOMIC SANCTIONS IT IMPOSED ON POLAND.

THE US SAYS MOSCOW HAS NOT ASKED FOR A RECESS IN THE MEDIUM-RANGE
NUCLEAR ARMS NEGOTIATIONS.

THE LEADERS OF JAPAN AND WEST GERMANY HAVE CONFERRED IN TOKYO AND
MEDIUM-RANGE WEAPONS WERE AMONG THE TOPICS THEY DISCUSSED.

LEBANON'S RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE IN GENEVA CONTINUES.

THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH HAS SENT TWO OFFICIALS TO GRENADA TO HELP
FORM AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT.

TURKEY HAS BEGUN RECEIVING INTERNATIONAL AID TO HELP RECOVER FROM AN
EARTHQUAKE THAT CLAIMED AT LEAST 1,233 LIVES.

THERE HAVE BEEN MORE NAVAL ATTACKS IN THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

THE SOVIET MILITARY HEADQUARTERS AND THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN KABUL HAVE
REPORTEDLY BEEN ATTACKED.

* TWO COSMONAUTS HAVE ADDED A SOLAR BATTERY TO SARYUT-7.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COMMISSION PRESIDENT GASTON THORN HAS BEGUN A
VISIT TO BEIJING.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE 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 Wednesday, 2 November 1983
Felton/Riollot/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4), based on UPI and Reuter items, reported on an intensification of partisan warfare in Afghanistan. Jere Van Dick, an American writer and the author of a book on Afghanistan, was quoted as saying in The New York Times that Americans tended to forget that the Afghans fighting for their own freedom were also fighting for that of Americans.

PANORMA (Nadirashvili, M 5:30) cited testimony on the torturing of prisoners by Soviet and Kabul regime personnel contained in a report issued by Amnesty International in London, as well as testimony by a former instructor at the Kabul Police Academy published in the September issue of the supplement Obozreniye (Survey) to the Paris-based Russkaya Mysl.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) presented the first installment of material from the September and October issues of Posev published under the heading "The War in Afghanistan."

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 7) dealt with the theory of convergence as expounded in Sakharov's works, focusing on the appraisal of this theory in the West and in the USSR. In the introduction to the program it was mentioned that Sakharov pointed to the importance of convergence in his recent address to participants in the Paris meeting of Nobel prize laureates.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 18:30), pegged to the fourth anniversary of the arrests of Soviet human rights activists Tatyana Velikanova, Gleb Yakunin and Antanas Terleckas, cited and commented on several appeals in their defense, including a statement by the Moscow Helsinki Group.

3. Oleg Bitov. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5), backgrounding the case of Literaturnaya Gazeta staffer Oleg Bitov, noted the British Home Office's October 25 statement that Bitov has been granted asylum in Britain, Bitov's own October 25 statement to Reuter that his decision to stay in the West was motivated by Andropov's Stalinist-type cultural policy, and the interview given to The Daily Telegraph's Moscow correspondent Nigel Wade by Literaturnaya Gazeta's chief editor Alexander Chakovsky on October 25 in which he insisted that Bitov had been "abducted by Italian or British intelligence services acting upon CIA orders." The program pointed to the journalistically irresponsible and ostrich-like policy of Literaturnaya Gazeta, which in its 26 October edition, one day after Bitov had made his statement in London, continued to speculate that he had been killed or kidnapped by the CIA.

4. Andropov. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 6) cited comment on Andropov's health and first year in office in Rheinischer Merkur/Christ und Welt, The Economist, and The Times.

5. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4) explained that if, as the Armenian Kommunist complains, Armenian construction workers are resisting the introduction of more efficient methods of work it is because the old methods offer more personal advantages.

6. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) pointed to absurd aspects of life in Soviet Moldavia. As an example, the program noted the signing of a Afghan-Moldavian trade agreement, asking what Moldavia can import from Afghanistan in addition to the coffins of Moldavians.

7. Tajikistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Danielov, M 6) drew attention to articles in Kommunist Tajikistana showing that the local authorities in that republic are not having much success in their campaign against religion.

8. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) cited enthusiastic reviews in The Times and The Daily Telegraph on Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky's opera staging of Boris Godunov at Covent Garden, and asked why the USSR was not the first to make use of these talents and why Tarkovsky has not worked in the "Mosfilm" studios for the past five years, shooting films in the West instead.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 8:30) noted a campaign in Sovetskaya Kultura against the influence of Western pop music on Soviet youth. The program said the authorities appear to be helpless in the face of a flourishing unofficial pop music recording business.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9) recalled the publication 60 years ago in the journal Krasnaya Nov of the third part of Maxim Gorky's trilogy My Universities.

9. History. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Troll, NY 6:30) recalled the assassination of Mikhail Uritsky, head of the Petrograd Cheka, 65 years ago. Soviet sources have successively claimed that the murderer was a White Guard and a Social Revolutionary. In fact, the program explained, it was a young, frustrated, poet in search of fame.

A feature in RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 13:30) included an item on Lev Tikhomirov, the Russian publicist and politician who renounced his revolutionary views in 1888 to become a supporter of the Russian monarchy, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his death.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 7) marked the 65th anniversary of the death of General Alekseyev, Tsar Nicholas II's Chief of Staff who took the initiative in organizing the anti-Bolshevik movement.

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

1. Poland. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited The Times on the gulf between the regime and the people in Poland.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 4) presented the third part of a review of a book by Polish historian J. J. Lipski on the background and activities of KOR issued this year by the London-based Annex publishing house.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 2) cited and briefly commented on the speech by US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick at the opening of an exhibition in Washington of graphic art produced by Solidarity.

2. Poland and Romania. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6:30) drew a parallel between Poland and Romania in respect of the regime's inability to cope with the economic crisis and raise the standard of living to an acceptable level.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited US chief delegate Paul Nitze that the USSR had not asked for the regular break in the Geneva Euromissile talks, this despite Andropov's threat to break off the talks should the Euromissiles be deployed in Western Europe. Soviet chief delegate Kvitsinsky was quoted that an agreement was still possible. The program also referred to the British parliament's approval of Euromissile deployment, and the US House of Representatives' vote in favor of the MX missile and the B-1 bomber.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) pointed to the role of the parliament in decision-making on defense matters in democratic countries. The program gave as examples the latest cruise missile debate in the British parliament, the US House of Representatives vote in favor of the MX missile, the Senate vote against binary nerve gas, and the upcoming Euromissile debate in the FRG. The peoples of the overwhelming majority of NATO countries, said the program, have opted for NATO and Euromissile deployment if the talks with the USSR fail. The program contrasted all this with the situation in the USSR.

2. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on the latest developments in Grenada. The program referred to the House of Representatives' overwhelming vote in favor of US troops being removed from Grenada within 60 days in accordance with the War Powers Act; Senator Baker's insistence that the landing in Grenada cannot be called an invasion; an announcement by Paul Scoon, Grenada's Governor-General, that he has ordered the expulsion of Soviet diplomats and some Bulgarians, East Germans, North Koreans and Libyans; comments by senior State Department official Richard Burt that Scoon's decision was his own and that he was not acting upon US recommendations; and a UPI item on Jamaican Premier Seaga's decision to expel four Soviet diplomats from Jamaica for espionage and subversion.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) gave a voice cut of State Department official John Hughes' warning to Cuba that the US views with the gravest concern reports that Cuba plans to start a campaign of terror against US citizens in Latin America and elsewhere. The New York Times (Gwertzman) was cited that the US was checking into reports that Cuba was behind bombing attacks which occurred in Bolivia, Colombia and Puerto Rico, and The Washington Post, that according to CIA reports a summit meeting of international terrorists with the visible participation of a Cuban delegation took place in Mexico City on the eve of the landing of the multinational force in Grenada, and that there are at least 200 Cuban agents in Miami trained in sabotage and terrorism. In conclusion, the program cited The Washington Post that Castro reacted to the landing of Grenada as if it was an attack against a Cuban province; the newspaper said his instructions to Cubans to fight until the end contradicts his claim that the Cubans on the island are construction workers invited by Grenada to help in its peaceful development.

3. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5:30) noted the tense atmosphere at the Lebanese reconciliation conference in Geneva, as well as Syrian and Druze pressures on Gemayel to abrogate the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. The program then commented on the presence in Geneva of Soviet diplomats who are attentively watching the conference developments, and said they are "fishing in muddy waters," their purpose being to support and advise their friends and clients participating in the conference.

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

None

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

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4 and Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30 and Orshansky, W 5); Andrei Tarkovsky's staging of Boris Godunov at London's Covent Garden (Matusevich, L 5); the role of the parliament in decision-making on defense matters in democratic countries (Predtechevsky, M 5); the Lebanon conference in Geneva (Salkazanov, P 5:30); world press comment on Andropov's health and first year in office, and the situation in Poland (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); and the Oleg Bitov affair (Matusevich, L 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the Euromissile talks (Muslin, NY 4:30); the Lebanon talks in Geneva (Salkazanov, P 5:30); Andrei Tarkovsky's staging of Boris Godunov in London (Matusevich, L 4:30); and world press comment on Andropov's health and first year in office, and the situation in Poland (Predtechevsky, M 7).

DF/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED A RESOLUTION DEPLORING THE US-LED
INVASION OF GRENADA.

GRENADA BROKE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, CUBA AND
LIBYA AND ORDERED THEIR DIPLOMATS TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL REJECTED COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE
US INVASION OF GRENADA AND THE SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED IT WAS EASING TWO OF THE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS
IMPOSED ON POLAND TO PROTEST MARTIAL LAW.

FATHER HENRYK JANKOWSKI, LECH MALESA'S PARISH PRIEST AND FRIEND, HAS
BEEN SUMMONED FOR MORE QUESTIONING NOV. 15 IN GDANSK.

LEBANESE PARTICIPANTS AT THE NATIONAL RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE IN
GENEVA AGREED ON A DEFINITION OF LEBANON'S IDENTITY.

DENMARK'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAID HIS TRIP TO MOSCOW LED HIM TO BELIEVE
THE SOVIETS WILL MAKE NO CONCESSIONS ON MID-RANGE MISSILES.

OMAN WARNED THAT THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL WOULD TAKE JOINT ACTION
IF IRAN CARRIES OUT ITS THREAT TO BLOCK THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ.

MORE HELP ARRIVED IN EASTERN TURKEY FOR SURVIVORS OF SUNDAY'S
EARTHQUAKE.

A CHINESE SPOKESMAN SAID REMOVAL OF "SERIOUS OBSTACLES" WAS THE ONLY
WAY TO NORMALIZE SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS.

* THE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA, WITH THE EUROPEAN SPACELAB ABOARD, WILL BE
LAUNCHED NOV. 28.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 3 November 1983
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. USSR-PRC. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 6) cited comment on the just-ended third round of Sino-Soviet talks in Peking in Die Welt, and The Christian Science Monitor.
2. USSR-PRC-Vietnam. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 6:30) discussed the USSR-China-Vietnam triangle in connection with the fifth anniversary of the Soviet-Vietnamese friendship treaty and the recent conclusion of the third round of Sino-Soviet consultations. The program pointed to the contradiction inherent in Moscow's current efforts to seek normal relations with Peking while further developing cooperation with Hanoi.
3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 6) said the latest Soviet/Kabul regime punitive operations against the partisans and the population supporting them has proved an ignominious failure. The program also pointed to the Sovietization of Afghanistan's socio-political and state structure, citing a recent article in Sovetskaya Moldaviya on the conferring of a high Karmal regime award on a Soviet woman teacher for her performance in ideologically indoctrinating Afghan youth.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Heifetz and Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from April 20, featured material from Posev on Soviet geologist Okhrimuk, captured by Afghan partisans and subsequently shot after the USSR refused to release captured partisans in exchange for him.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Alexeyeva and Malinkovich; M, NY and M; 4, 9:30 and 6:30) began with comment on the hunger strike by imprisoned Georgian human rights activist Merab Kostava, citing an article by Ukrainian political prisoner Vyacheslav Chernovol entitled "Why I Envy Bobbie Sands" describing the callous treatment of hunger-striking political prisoners in the USSR. After this, veteran human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva reviewed the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events, pointing to the evidence it contains of a rejuvenation of the religious, national and human rights movements in the USSR. The program concluded with background information on the case of Miroslav Simchich, recently given a follow-up term of imprisonment; he was first sentenced under Stalin for participation in the Ukrainian Rebel Army (UPA).

Referring briefly to Amnesty International's findings on arrests and persecutions of Soviet human rights activists in the USSR in 1982, HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 8:30) presented a talk by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, who has been providing Amnesty International with information on Soviet political prisoners and the persecution of human rights activists in the USSR, in which she spoke of arrests of religious and political dissidents in 1983; of a total of 68 arrests thus far, 20 persons were arrested because of their religious convictions, 26 for participating in nationalist movements; and 22 for activities in various independent public groups.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 8:30) discussed Rudolf Nureyev's recent appointment as director of the Paris Opera ballet.

6. Demography. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) gave information missing from a discussion in Sovetskaya Rossiya on the reasons for the declining Soviet birth rate. The program pointed in particular to the poor living conditions of Soviet families.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P 8:30), seeking an explanation for the prolonged silence of Valentin Rasputin, the recognized master of Russian prose in the USSR today, rejected the idea that his talent could be exhausted, and advanced political reasons connected with the regime's current cultural policy.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 3:30) told the story of an untalented provincial writer, Shcherbinsky Lev, who fell into oblivion after enjoying some publicity, and now seeks comfort in alcohol.

8. Leonard Shapiro. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 3:30) carried an obituary of Sovietologist Prof. Leonard Shapiro, who died in London recently.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4:30) detailed the very modest relaxation of US sanctions against Poland in response to a very modest improvement in the human rights situation in that country. The statement by White House spokesman Barry Speakes was quoted at length.

2. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 1:30) noted briefly that the PRC rejected Amnesty International's appeal for an end to the mass repressions, arrests and executions which started this August. It was noted that around 5,000 persons were executed and 18,000 arrested in Peking alone during this period.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 7) presented the first installment of a survey of the history of the democratic movement in the PRC in the 1970s based on a discussion conducted by members of the editorial board of the PRC dissident journal China Spring in the latter part of 1982.

3. The Socialist Countries. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 3) cited papers delivered by Hattaway and Johnson at the US Agricultural Department's annual conference on world agricultural prospects in which they predicted an unsatisfactory growth rate of agricultural production in the USSR and other socialist countries.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the following latest developments in and around Grenada: Ambassador Kirkpatrick's statements on the UN General Assembly's resolution condemning the US/OECS landing; De Cuellar's instruction to his aide Cordovez to report to him on the situation in Grenada; the Pentagon's announcement that fighting has ceased; the allocation of three-and-one-half million dollars in US reconstruction aid to Grenada; the opening of the US diplomatic mission; Governor-General Scoon's decision to break off relations with the USSR, Cuba and Libya, and his request that the US guard the Embassy compounds of the above three countries; and the USSR's failure thus far to respond to the US proposal to help in the evacuation of Soviet diplomatic personnel.

PANORAMA (Pedoseyev, W 6) gave the substance of testimony before the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee by Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam on the origins, development and results of the participation of the US in the collective effort to protect civilians and restore order and a legal government in Grenada. The program pointed out that one of the basic features of the democratic system of government is that the

legislative branch can at any time summon the executive branch to account for its actions.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) cited from speeches by Kohl in Tokyo and Genscher in Helsinki in which they underscored the FRG's position on security and Euromissiles, but at the same time stressed the FRG's interest in a constructive dialogue and good-neighbor relations with the USSR.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, M 20) featured the seventh installment of an interview conducted for RFE/RL by George Urban with US UN representative Jeane Kirkpatrick in which she spoke of the need for the West to give moral support, including by supplying information via radio stations such as RFE/RL, to the movements for peace, human rights and national rights in the USSR, Eastern Europe and Afghanistan. Kirkpatrick categorically rejected, however, the idea of actual incitement to resistance.

3. The Consequences of a Nuclear War. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) reported on the TV satellite-relay debate between US and Soviet scientists in which they concluded that a US-Soviet nuclear war could result in the death of the entire human race.

4. OPEC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 5:30) traced the decline in influence of this once powerful organization.

5. RFE/RL President James Buckley on the RFE/RL Mission. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) reported on RFE/RL President James Buckley's speech and press conference at the American Club of Paris on November 3. The program gave extensive quotes and voice cuts from Mr. Buckley's speech on RFE/RL's mission, the West's commitment to the right to receive and impart information and ideas, and the barriers raised by totalitarian regimes to block the free flow of information. The program also cited Mr. Buckley's replies to questions in which he explained the difference between RFE/RL broadcasts and those of VOA, Deutsche Welle and the BBC, and pointed to broad support for RFE/RL's mission on the part of the Reagan Administration and Congress.

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

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); the relaxation of US economic sanctions against Poland (Orshansky, W 4); Kohl and Genscher on the FRG's position on national security and Euromissiles (Bensi, M 5); the TV satellite debate between US and Soviet scientists on the consequences of a nuclear war (Muslin, NY 4:30); Moscow-Hanoi-Peking (Rahr, M 4); and the agricultural prospects of the socialist countries (Chianurov, M 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: RFE/RL President James Buckley's speech and press conference at the American Club of Paris (Salkazanov, P 6:30); the relaxation of US economic sanctions against Poland (Orshansky, W 4:30); the TV satellite relay debate between US and Soviet scientists on the consequences of a nuclear war (Muslin, NY 3); OPEC (Limberger, M 5:30); and world press comment on Sino-Soviet relations (Rahr, M 6).

DF/amr/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 3 NOVEMBER 1983:

THE US DEFENSE DEPARTMENT REPORTED SIGHTING A SOVIET SUBMARINE WITH APPARENT MECHANICAL TROUBLES IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAID MOSCOW HAS TOLD SOVIET DIPLOMATS TO LEAVE GRENADA.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NORWEGIAN NOBEL COMMITTEE SAID HE REGRETS LECH WALESA'S DECISION NOT TO GO TO OSLO TO PICK UP HIS PEACE PRIZE.

WESTERN BANKS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT TO RESCHEDULE POLAND'S DEBTS OWED TO THEM THIS YEAR.

LEBANESE PRESIDENT AMIN GEMAYEL WAS ASKED TO START A NEW DIPLOMATIC EFFORT TO BRING ABOUT A FULL ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM LEBANON.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN DECLINED COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT THE US IS PREPARING NEW PROPOSALS ON LIMITING MID-RANGE MISSILES.

SOUTH AFRICAN PREMIER PIETER BOTHA WELCOMED RESULTS OF A REFERENDUM SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN POLITICAL RIGHTS FOR SOME NON-WHITES.

NEW TREMORS SHOOK AREAS OF EASTERN TURKEY DEVASTATED BY A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE EARLIER THIS WEEK.

* THE SALYUT-7 SPACE CREW WENT OUTSIDE THEIR STATION AGAIN TO INSTALL ANOTHER SOLAR BATTERY.

IRAN CLAIMED NEW SUCCESSSS IN ITS OFFENSIVE ALONG THE NORTHERN FRONT IN THE WAR WITH IRAQ.

REPORTS FROM CHINA SAID THE SOVIET UNION MADE A NUMBER OF PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH PEKING.

*) THE CS ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

72/100

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, 4 November 1983
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Fedoseyev, M 5) featured an RFE/RL interview with US Senator Bill Armstrong in which he called for a ban on the import of Soviet goods produced with the use of forced labor. Armstrong compared those engaged in forced labor in the USSR with the inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 3:30) reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan, said to have resulted in heavy losses on both sides, noting punitive Soviet air attacks against the civilian population. Evidently as a result of the relative ineffectiveness of ground operations, said the program, the moral of Soviet troops is low, a fact reflected, for example, in a Krasnaya Zvezda editorial which calls on Soviet soldiers to "be brave," and even draws a parallel with the fight against the Germans in World War Two.

PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5:30) noted that, having failed to deal with the Afghan resistance movement militarily, the Soviet occupiers have stepped up efforts to Sovietize the country. The program presented an RL interview (with voice cuts) with former Kabul University Professor Zalmai on the Sovietization of the Afghan education system, and cited testimony to this effect by a former Kabul University woman lecturer.

3. The USSR, the US and the Third World. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on a conference on US-Soviet relations held at Chicago University at which the consensus of opinion was that if the US slightly changed its tactics towards the Third World countries its position in these countries would become much stronger than that of the USSR. The program cited papers delivered by Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam, former national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, State Department official Stephen Bosworth, former KGB official Vladimir Sakharov, and former US Ambassador to Japan Robert Ingersoll.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Weil, Arutyunyan and Kuznetsov; M, Copenhagen, M and M; 8, 7, 6, and 1), a RERUN from 3 November 1982, was entirely devoted to the late poet and human rights activist Yuri Galanskov on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of his death in a prison camp hospital in Mordvinia.

5. Emigre Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 8:30) featured the second part of a review of Georgi Svirsky's novel The Break, recently published in the US, about the absorption problems of Soviet emigres in Israel in the mid-1970s.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from October 12, 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.

6. Andropov. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the Austrian Die Presse, which gave a negative balance sheet of Andropov's first year in power.

7. The Navy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) detailed a US Navy report that a Soviet submarine appears to be in distress 750 kilometers off the US coast. The program noted that, as in previous cases, the Soviet vessel has refrained from calling on foreign assistance, and that in democratic countries, in contrast to the USSR, naval disasters are widely publicized.

8. Space. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), pegged to the second sortie into space by Salyut-7 cosmonauts Lyakhov and Alexandrov to instal additional solar batteries, recalled the series of mishaps which have plagued this mission, and noted the Soviet media's suppression of news on these mishaps. Aviation Week and Space Technology was quoted on the recent increase in the volume of coded messages between the Soviet cosmonauts and ground control.

9. Freedom of Information. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) cited Newsweek, on the Soviet jamming of Western radio stations; The Washington Times, on how the Soviet people is kept in the dark on the discussions on the consequences of a nuclear war, while Soviet propagandists are allowed to speak on these matters abroad; and The Wall Street Journal, which cites Arthur Koestler that a normalization of relations between the USSR and the rest of the world is only possible if the USSR allows freedom of information.

10. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6:30) reported on the premiere in London of Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky's Nostalgia, shot in Italy, citing enthusiastic reviews in The Times and The Financial Times, and recalling by way of contrast a laconic reference in Sovetskaya Kultura to the film's triumph at the Cannes film festival. The program also noted the success scored in London by Yuri Lyubimov's Crime and Punishment, Sergei Paradzhanov's The Color of Garnet, and Tarkovsky's Boris Godunov, and pointed to the difficulties these artists have been experiencing with the Soviet cultural authorities.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 10) emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich talked about Lidia Chukovskaya's Childhood Memories, published in Russian by Chalidze Publications in New York.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8:30) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov reviewed Felix Roziner's novel A Certain Finkelmayer which tells the story of the rise and fall of a Soviet writer who before being found out achieved success by passing off verse as translated from one of the Siberian languages.

11. Leonid Shapiro. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, W 20) featured a tribute to the late Sovietologist Leonid Shapiro, who died on November 1 at the age of 74, by his former pupil and later close friend and colleague Peter Reddaway, who in particular spoke of Shapiro's constant warning of the danger of communism.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, M 6:30) commented on the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Lech Walesa. As regards the Polish government's protest, the program pointed out that the only time this has happened before was when the Nazi government of Germany protested against the award to Carl von Ossietzky. The program added that condemnation of the political nature of a decision sounds hypocritical coming from the mouths of communist authorities. The program focussed particularly on the moral and spiritual impact of the award; for the Soviet empire there is no greater threat than a balance of military forces, for then it has to face the indomitable forces of the human spirit, to which it has no answer.

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Belotserkovskaya, M 5:30) cited an article by Carl Gustav Stroehm in Die Welt on how Czechs are turning their backs on socialism and retiring into a private world of their own. This, said Stroehm, as well as the existence of an underground economy, 'is tolerated by the regime evidently as a kind of safety valve.

3. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 3) showed how a new wages law in Romania leaves the workers in an ever worse position than before -- not only is the scheduled wage increase insufficient to compensate for the increased cost of living, the law allows for unlimited wage cuts for not fulfilling the plan, and ties wages to labor productivity.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyansky, M 9) recalled Stalin's abortive attempt to oust Tito in 1948.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 6) took issue with an article in Pravda by Vladimir Mikhailov entitled "A New Axis" claiming that Washington was trying to drag the FRG and Japan into a "crusade" against the USSR. The program pointed out that in fact both countries are under a threat from Soviet missiles. The program cited Genscher's appeal to the USSR in Helsinki to choose the road of the zero option.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited The Far Eastern Economic Review, on the deployment of SS-20s targeted at both Western Europe and Japan, and The Christian Science Monitor, on concern in East European countries over the deployment of Soviet missiles there.

2. Grenada. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the gradual normalization of life on Grenada, citing Governor-General Paul Scoon on the upcoming nomination of members of a provisional government, and the possibility of general elections in the next six months; US Ambassador Charles Gillespie, on the withdrawal of US forces; and US State and Defense Department officials, on the US' legal right to detain Grenadian civilians and Cubans, the detention of prisoners in accordance with the Geneva Convention, and the normalization process.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited statements by President Reagan (voice cut), at his improvised White House press conference on November 3, and US UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick angrily rejecting any attempt to draw a parallel between the US landing in Grenada and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

3. Argentina. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) commented on the victory of Raul Alfonsin, of the Civil Radical Union, in the first free elections in Argentina in the past decade, citing US observers that the calm atmosphere of the elections testifies to the political maturity of the Argentinians and their firm resolve to build a stable democracy. Comment in The Wall Street Journal and The Washington Post was cited.

4. The Middle East. The 66th anniversary of the "Balfour Declaration" was marked in JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr, 11), which gave background information on the events that led to this declaration and its historic significance for Israel and world Jewry.

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

1. Yiddish. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Friedberg, NY 5) Slavist Prof. Maurice Friedberg gave background information on the origins, development and present status of the Yiddish language, and discussed the Second International Conference on Yiddish Language and Literature at Oxford University which he attended. Friedberg talked about the various lectures at the conference on the interrelationship between Yiddish and Slavic languages, and noting Stalin's destruction of Yiddish and Jewish culture, said that the USSR boycotted this conference for obvious reasons. In conclusion, a recording was played of the popular Yiddish song "Oif'n Pripechek."

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-6, A-9, and C-1.

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EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Grenada (Muslin, NY 4); the FRG, Japan, and the Soviet missile threat (Bensi, M 6); the elections in Argentina (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); and world press comment on Soviet jamming and suppression of information, the Euromissiles questions, and Andropov's first year in office (Predtechevsky, M 11:30).

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Grenada (Muslin, NY 4); the FRG, Japan and the Soviet missile threat (Bensi, M 6); the Soviet submarine evidently in distress off the US coast (Predtechevsky, M 6); the 11th anniversary of the death of Soviet poet and human rights activist Yuri Galanskov (Weil, Arutyunyan and Kuznetsov, M 16); the latest fighting in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the Sovietization of the Afghan education system (Kuchev, M 5:30); and the London premiere of Soviet film director Andrei Tarkovsky's Nostalgia (Matusevich, L 6).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO IMPROVE
RELATIONS WITH POLAND.

US DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE KENNETH DAM SUGGESTED THAT EVENTS IN
GRENADA SHOULD PROMPT NICARAGUA TO REASSESS ITS RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW
AND HAVANA.

PLO LEADER YASSER ARAFAT SAID HIS FOLLOWERS IN LEBANON FACE POSSIBLE
MASSACRE BY SURROUNDING SYRIAN AND PLO REBEL FORCES; GENEVA
RECONCILIATION TALKS ADJOURN.

PRESIDENT REAGAN, AT CEREMONIES FOR SERVICEMEN KILLED IN BEIRUT AND
GRENADA, SAID THE US WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED BY ENEMIES OR
TERRORISTS.

THE US ACCUSED NORTH KOREA OF BARBARISM AFTER BURMA SAID IT HAS PROOF
THAT PYONGYANG WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR AN OCTOBER 9 BOMBING.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER SAID THERE CAN BE
NO SUBSTITUTION FOR THE GENEVA TALKS ON LIMITING MID-RANGE MISSILES.

A SOVIET SALVAGE TUG WAS HEADING FOR A SOVIET SUBMARINE IN MECHANICAL
DIFFICULTIES IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

** CANADA SAID IT WILL NOT EXTEND ITS BAN ON AEROFLOT COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS
INTO THE COUNTRY.

AN EAST GERMAN CHARGED WITH SPYING IN THE US WAS DENIED BAIL; THE FBI
IMPLICATED THREE EAST GERMAN DIPLOMATS IN THE CASE.

* TURKISH PRESIDENT KENAN EVREN URGED VOTERS IN SUNDAY'S ELECTION TO
CHOOSE CANDIDATES WHO WOULD CONTINUE THE POLICIES OF THE MILITARY
REGIME.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

***) CS ED 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 Saturday, 5 November 1983
Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. October Revolution Anniversary. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 9:30), commenting on Romanov's speech on the October Revolution anniversary, said it was words read without conviction and the applause was done also without conviction. Romanov's assertion that the international situation has never been worse since the war, in the program's view, was merely intended to justify the Soviet defense budget in the eyes of the population. And judging from the speech, the advent of communism is still a long way away from us. Mention was made of Andropov's absence from the Moscow rally marking the 66th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

Pegged to the upcoming Red Square military parade to mark the October Revolution anniversary, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) presented a talk by the show's commentator and former Soviet naval officer, who reminisced about his participation in military parades in the USSR, noting that in the Soviet experience the aim of military parades is to divert the public's attention from the miseries and shortages of everyday life. He discussed the intense militarization of the Soviet and GDR societies, saying that for example the last parade he witnessed in the West was a joint US-West German one in Munich in 1964.

2. Soviet-US Relations. Pegged to a recent Moscow Radio commentary by Vadim Biryukov attacking the Reagan Administration for preparing to destroy Soviet satellites in space instead of arranging for joint friendly encounters in space between Soviet and US astronauts, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) gave background information on the USSR's systematic experiments on the military use of space since 1966, noting that the "Soyuz-Apollo" encounter in space eight years ago did not stop the USSR's militarization of space. The program blamed the USSR for the arms race in space and viewed Biryukov's commentary as part of the USSR's current propaganda campaign against US advances in satellite technology. The program concluded by saying that a US-Soviet encounter in space can be repeated but it is important that Soviet cosmonauts should conduct their handshake with their American counterparts with clean hands and a clean conscience.

3. Soviet-Vietnamese Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky and Grigoriev, M 6) presented a talk by recent Soviet emigre Vladimir Grigoriev, who spent several years as a Soviet instructor in Hanoi and described life and activities of Soviet military advisers and specialists in Vietnam. Grigoriev commented on the myth about the so-called "fraternal relations in fraternal countries," describing the underlying deep distrust and mutual hostility between the Soviet military instructors and the Vietnamese students, mentioning among others denigrating comments by Soviets about the Vietnamese and the "bugs" and microphones that were found in the rooms housing Soviet military personnel.

4. "Pacifism" East and West. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 1) commented briefly on the public demonstration in Moscow staged by members of the West German pacifist Green Party, displaying banners calling for the destruction of Soviet missiles and respect for human rights. It was noted that Petra Kelly was prevented from attending the Bolshoi Theater wearing a T-shirt with pacifist slogans.

Commenting briefly on the GDR's militarism on the one hand and the wave of pacifism in the country on the other, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) noted the "bitter pills" that Honecker had to swallow when ranking members of the FRG's Green Party displayed the "swords-to-ploughshares" emblem on their T-shirts (emblem's are banned in the GDR), proposed the signing of a German-German treaty calling for unilateral disarmament in both Germanies, and demanded the release of imprisoned activists of the unofficial peace movement in the GDR.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 6:30) highlighted the findings of three US doctors who have conducted a poll among Soviet and American youngsters on the possible consequences of a nuclear war. The study shows that Soviet children are more pessimistic than US children and the reason advanced for this is the constant exposure of Soviet children to the horror stories spread by Soviet propaganda.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenen, P 8) presented a profile of Polish poet and Nobel laureate Czeslaw Milosz and gave the substance of his interview in Liberation (October 28) in which he described Western European and US pacifists as naive, saying that only a strong resistance to totalitarian regimes can save Europe from the dangers it faces at present. Mislosz stressed that US pacifists were greatly affected by Western European nihilistic influences through literature and the social sciences and, among other things, pointed to the Soviet post-World War II domination of Eastern Europe under the smokescreen of its so-called peace policy. Milosz was also cited on his deep religiosity and reference was made to his comment that the Catholic past of Europe has become in our days an enormous strength and potential as evidenced by the events in Poland.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M and Alexeyeva, NY 10) commenting briefly on Amnesty International's report on human rights violations in the Soviet Union in 1982, presented a talk by veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva on the KGB repressions against members of free public associations in the USSR in 1983.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 1 and Troll, P 8) gave information on the Political Red Cross, the philanthropic organization for aid to political prisoners, which existed in the USSR till 1937. In the introduction to the program repressions against activists of the Solzhenitsyn fund were backgrounded.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 13 and Gorbanevskaya, P 7) presented the next installment in a series pegged to the 15th anniversary of the publication of the first issue of The Chronicle of Current Events, giving a profile of Soviet human rights activist, the wife of political prisoner Anatoly Marchenko, Larisa Bogoraz, whose name appears in every issue of the Chronicle. Following this, the program highlighted material from the 16th issue of the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR on the persecution of believers in the USSR.

6. Emigre Affairs. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6) welcomed the appearance of a new Russian language daily in the US, Novosti, and featured an interview with its chief editor, Evgeny Rubin, a regular contributor to RL's Russian Service program.

7. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 14) gave the 3rd installment in a series on the crisis of the Soviet theater pegged to the Lyubimov incident in London.

8. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 3) quoted from a statement issued by the Synod of the Orthodox bishops in America on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian famine.

A feature in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 12) was devoted to the Orthodox Catechism of Bishop Semenov of Tien Shan published in Paris in 1981. The publication of the book was termed a major event which passed almost unnoticed at the time.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 5) read the 4th chapter from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new translation by Alexander Nakhimovsky.

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 7) presented a talk on the upcoming Kasparov-Korchnoi and Smyslov-Rivli semifinals.

10. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) gave the reasons for the fact that the USSR is sending its national hockey team to play with the US Olympic one despite the tensions in relations between the two countries.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5) said that the amnesty applying to underground Solidarity members expired on October 31, but the authorities intend to extend it. The program expressed doubts about the official number of Solidarity members (648) who have surrendered, saying that the leaders of the union still continue the fight for the rights of the workers. It reported the Solidarity call for demonstrations in November and expressed the conviction that it will be largely followed, as spontaneous demonstrations on November 1 seem to indicate. The introduction of ration cards for butter and other products was noted as well as official concern about the negative reaction of the population.

2. Hungary. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) reported on the opening of an Institute of Catholic Affairs in Budapest with the financial participation of the Pope and the West German bishops.

3. Paul Thorez on the USSR and Communism. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shragin, NY 28:30), a RERUN from 18 June 1983, presented an interview with the son of the former French CP leader Maurice Thorez, who spoke about his personal experiences in the USSR and explained why he changed his positive attitude toward Soviet reality in particular and communism in general. Paul Thorez' book Model Children about the Soviet elite pioneer camp "Artek" was also discussed.

4. The PRC's Foreign Policy Course. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) analyzed the PRC's drive to improve relations with the USSR and the US against the background of China's interest in trade and other agreements with these countries to speed up its modernization program. The major political barriers which block full normalization of Sino-Soviet and Sino-US relations were discussed. A CND report from Washington of November 1 was used in part.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8:30) presented the full texts of secret arms supply agreements between the Soviet Union and Grenada and North Korea and Grenada, captured by US forces on Grenada and made public by the State Department on November 4.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 6:30) quoted from interviews with people in Grenada published in The Washington Post and The Christian Science Monitor approving the American action. The program indicated that The Washington Post as well as a number of newspapers whose correspondents are presently covering developments on the island, have been critical of the action.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the UN resolution condemning the landing on Grenada, De Cuellar's decision to dispatch one of his aids to investigate the situation on the island; and the postponement of the vote on a resolution calling for the investigation of events leading to Bishop's assassination. The program quoted White House spokesman Speakes criticizing the UN resolution condemning the landing, saying it did reflect the situation inside the UN but not the situation on Grenada; and Jeanne Kirkpatrick's defending the US action.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3:30) noted favorable comment in the British media on the Grenada landing, including the BBC's "Panorama" program and The Times which were said to have been critical of it at the beginning.

2. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 5) reported on the work of the Euromissile conference in Geneva during the past week, noting Andropov's new proposals and Nitze's intention to present officially the US proposals next week. The program used a Reuter report of November 3 quoting State Department spokesman Hughes on the possibility of a new US proposal before the end of the current round of talks. A US TV discussion per satellite between US and Soviet scientists on the consequences of a nuclear war was mentioned.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) gave background information on the security issues that are being discussed at the Helsinki conference in preparation for the 35-state security conference scheduled to open in Stockholm in January.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mudelman, Isr. 6) reported on the conference on Lebanon in Geneva, focusing on Syria's role backed by the Soviet Union. It also reported on Syria's offensive against Arafat's forces in Tripoli and on the terrorist action against the Israeli military headquarters in Tyre.

4. Iran-Iraq War. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6) included an item on arms sales to Iran by North Korea and the PRC.

5. Spain. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) featured an obituary on Valentin Gonzales "El Campesino", legendary communist fighter in the Spanish civil war who found refuge in the USSR after Franco's victory, was imprisoned in Stalin's Gulags, and accomplished an incredible escape from Stalin's prison to France and subsequently returned to his homeland in 1978.

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 the Holy Trinity.

2. Figure Skating. WORLD OF SPORT (Baier, NY 7) explained why Soviet figure skaters try to stay too long in amateurish sport.

JR/amr/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

A COLD IS SAID TO BE KEEPING SOVIET PRESIDENT ANDROPOV FROM ATTENDING THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

* RUDE PRAVO SAYS SOME CZECHOSLOVAKS QUESTION THE WISDOM OF DEPLOYING NEW SOVIET MISSILES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

● DIPLOMATS PREPARING FOR NEXT YEAR'S SECURITY CONFERENCE IN STOCKHOLM HAVE SETTLED SEVERAL EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES AT A SPECIAL SESSION.

● US CONGRESSMEN VISITING GRENADA SAY IT IS UNLIKELY AMERICAN FORCES WILL STAY ON THE ISLAND PAST THE 60-DAY LIMIT IMPOSED BY CONGRESS.

SYRIAN-BACKED PALESTINIAN REBELS HAVE SURROUNDED ONE OF PLO LEADER YASSER ARAFAT'S TWO REMAINING STRONGHOLDS IN LEBANON.

THE US HAS ENDED THE SEARCH FOR THE WRECKAGE OF A SOUTH KOREAN AIRLINER SHOT DOWN BY SOVIET FIGHTER PLANES TWO MONTHS AGO.

A SOVIET TUG HAS STARTED TOWING A SOVIET NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINE IN THE ATLANTIC BETWEEN THE US COAST AND BERMUDA.

IRAQ HAS LAUNCHED MISSILE ATTACKS ON THREE TOWNS DEEP IN IRAN.

THE POPE IS TO PREACH IN A LUTHERAN CHURCH IN ROME NEXT MONTH.

● US AGRICULTURE SECRETARY BLOCK HAS CALLED FOR SPECIAL EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH A GROWING RISK OF FAMINE IN AFRICA.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE EXPELLED A US MATHEMATICIAN PARTICIPATING IN AN EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN MOSCOW.

THE THREE TURKISH PARTIES CONTESTING SUNDAY'S GENERAL ELECTIONS HAVE WOUND UP THEIR ELECTION CAMPAIGNS.

*) THE POLISH ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Sunday, 6 November 1983
Romano/Riollot/Gelischanowa

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

1. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 4) quoted comment on Andropov's first year by Western specialists on Soviet affairs, including Marc Beisinger and David Powell of Harvard University, Alexis Alexeyev of the Rand Corporation, and Janathan Sander of Columbia University, who all gave him a bad mark.
2. Life in the USSR and the US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) made a number of comparisons between reports in the Soviet press on the Politburo's weekly bulletins about their activities and information on the US press about President Reagan's daily schedule and even activities while he is away from Washington. The program surveyed reports in Pravda of the Politburo's activities for the month of September, when the world was shaken by the shooting down of the KAL civilian passenger plane, and observed that according to Pravda the Politburo concerned itself with such questions as shortages of fruits and vegetables, production of color television sets, whereas the standard formulation of "the Politburo having taken important decisions on a number of international and internal questions," was never really elaborated on. The program noted that Andropov's decision to inform the Soviet public of the leadership's decisions through the Politburo bulletins is a farce. This was contrasted with President Reagan's accountability to Congress and the nation on every step he makes.
3. Azerbaijan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mikhailov, M 5) saw in an article in Bakinsky Rabochy by Prof. Kuliyeu, the pro-rector of the Stepanakert Pedagogical Institute, as evidence of an intensification of the policy of linguistic Russification in Azerbaijan.

4. War Psychosis in the USSR. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 8:30) featured the first program in a new series by Soviet emigre specialist on Soviet affairs Abdurakhman Avtorkhanov, the author of The Technology of Power. The program dealt with Moscow's current war psychosis campaign, saying it is aimed in part at preventing the installation of "Pershing-2" missiles in Western Europe. In fact the problems are not the Pershing-2s but the SS-20s and the chances of a lasting peace will be greater after the installation of the Pershing-2s. And wise people in the USSR should realize that it is time to put an end to the war psychosis campaign, to evacuate Afghanistan, to end the policy of global expansion in Asia, Africa and Latin America, etc.

5. Society. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivernii, P 10) presented part 2 of a review of a debate in the 8th issue of the journal Teater about the problems of young people in the USSR today and the responsibilities of playwrights to properly reflect these problems. The program commented that the debate in the pages of Teater was one big compromise across-the-board and a dialogue of the deaf, with all of the discussants afraid to touch on the moral vacuum and the "real" problems in the Socialist society which are causing the deep alienation of Soviet youth.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva & Malinkovich, M 1 and 6:30; Alexeyeva, NY 13), a RERUN from 26 October 1983, highlighted a section of The Chronicle of Current Events on the trials of Uniate priests in Lvov and gave a profile of imprisoned Kiev Baptist Viktor Gomon.

7. History. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6), a RERUN from November 1, recalled the adoption 65 years ago of a decree instituting a social security system for the workers.

8. Pasternak. Pegged to the 25th anniversary of Pasternak's letter to Khrushchev "voluntarily" refusing to accept the Nobel Prize because he would not be able to return home to the USSR, CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky and Demin, M 7) presented an interview with emigre writer Georgi Trifonov, writing under the pseudonym of Mikhail Demin, who had close contacts with Pasternak 25 years ago. Demin confessed that he had a guilty conscience about failing to visit Pasternak shortly before the latter's death and discussed the great literary qualities of Pasternak's masterpiece Doctor Zhivago, reciting towards the end of the program Pasternak's poem The Parting.

9. Bunin. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 20) presented the first program in a series devoted to prominent Russian writer Ivan Bunin on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the writer's death and the 50th anniversary of receiving the Nobel Prize for Literature (the first Russian to be awarded the prize). The program read the following materials: a short

excerpt from Bunin's memoirs about Lev Tolstoy, and two sketches of Bunin by his personal friend Alexander Bakhrakh entitled "Bunin's Last Day," and "A Hunt in the Caucasus," included in Bakhrakh's memoirs From Memory, From Notes.

10. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin and Shamkovich, NY 7), a RERUN from 5 November 1983, presented a talk on the upcoming Kasparov-Korchnoi and Smyslov-Ribli semifinals.

11. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 5 November, noted why the USSR is sending its national hockey team to play with the US Olympic one despite the tensions in relations between the two countries.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 2:30) read a statement by Lech Walesa which was written in connection with the meeting which took place between Deputy Prime Minister Rakowski and the workers of the Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk on August 25 of this year. Among other things, Walesa noted that the Polish government continues to adhere to the principle that the people should be in total obedience to the authorities; the tone and arguments used by Rakowski at the meeting attest to this view. Walesa's statement was published in the Solidarity underground press.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5), a RERUN from 5 November, reviewed developments surrounding the expiration of the amnesty, Solidarity's call for spontaneous demonstration on November 1 and the Polish people's negative reaction to the introduction of ration cards for butter and other products.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30), a RERUN from October 31, commented on the Polish authorities' announcement that most political prisoners would be released if they agreed to emigrate to the West, as well as the proposal to extend amnesty for underground activists.

An Open Letter From Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Committee to the Workers of Chile, expressing solidarity with their struggle to achieve basic human and civil rights in Chile, was read in WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 2:30).

2. The PRC. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shilaeff, NY) discussed the work of the 10th congress of Chinese trade unions which opened on October 10 in Peking. Among other things, the program observed that it would be incorrect to make parallels between the workers' movement in the PRC and Polish Solidarity since trade unions in China after 1949 have in many ways become a bureaucratic organization the main goal of which is to fulfill state plans.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US and Grenada. In connection with the landing in Grenada and Eastern European media's epithets of "US neocolonialism," "aggression," "expansionism" "imperialism," and "militarism," US TODAY (Paramonov, NY) analyzed the peaceful character of the American nation and examined to what degree these epithets are justified if one considers American values, life-styles and the people's view of the world. The program emphasized, among others, that the US has an all-volunteer army; that its budget for social care and services is 1.5 times as large as its defense budget; that there are hardly any military personnel visible on US streets; that military parades are generally an exhibition of military bands rather than military power; that historically America bought territories (Louisiana, Alaska, etc) rather than capture them; that the wars that America led were to help others and defend non-materialistic values; that the American action in Grenada was not an "aggressive act" but a rescue operation of Americans threatened by the same fate as the US hostages in Iran and Grenadians threatened by Marxist extremists. The program concluded that despite the pacifist and non-militarist nature of US society, Grenada did demonstrate that the US is a formidable military strength and the action gave a signal to those "who fish in muddy waters."

US TODAY (Handler, NY 7), on the US action in Grenada, reviewed the events prior and immediately after the bloody coup that led the defenseless OECS states to call for US assistance, defended the legality of the US and OECS action from the standpoint of international law, and discussed the basic differences between the Soviet four-year-old invasion of Afghanistan and the US military operation in Grenada, the aim of which was not territorial but to create conditions to enable Grenadians to determine their own fate and system of government.

US TODAY (Rubin and Seln NY 7) presented an interview with former US marine Frank Seln, who completed four years of service in the Marines and is now studying political science at New York University. Seln stressed the volunteer nature of the US armed service, he described the hard military training of the marines, the spirit of comradeship and strong competition that exists among the marines, noted that he chose the marines because he wanted to be in an elite vanguard force, stressed that the marines receive no political indoctrination and training, elaborated on the marines' motto "Semper Fidelis" and the loyalty marines feel for one another even after completing their military service, and pointed out that after leaving the service the marines enjoy the same privileges as other army veterans.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 6:30), a RERUN from 5 November, quoted interviews with Grenadians in The Washington Post and The Christian Science Monitor approving the US action.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), a RERUN from 5 November, gave a roundup of developments at the UN on Grenada, Ambassador Kirkpatrick defending the US action and White House spokesman Speakes criticizing the UN General Assembly resolution.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3:30), a RERUN from 5 November, noted favorable comment in British media on the Grenada landing.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6), a RERUN from 5 November, reviewed the results of the Lebanon conference in Geneva, Syria's role backed by the USSR, Syria's offensive against Arafat, and the terrorist action against the Israeli military headquarters in Tyre.

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

1. Figure Skating. WORLD OF SPORT (Baier, NY 7) explained why Soviet figure skaters try to stay too long in amateur sports.

JR/sm/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS PAID TRIBUTE TO THE 100 MILLION VICTIMS OF
WORLD COMMUNISM SINCE IT SEIZED POWER IN RUSSIA 66 YEARS AGO.

THE HEAD OF A US CONGRESSIONAL FACT-FINDING MISSION ON GRENADA SAYS
HE IS NOW CONVINCED THE US INVASION WAS JUSTIFIED.

- * CARDINAL GLEMP SAYS THE LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW HAS NOT ENDED THE
DEPRESSION IN POLAND CAUSED BY THE BANNING OF SOLIDARITY.

TURKEY'S CENTER-RIGHT MOTHERLAND PARTY HAS TAKEN A STRONG EARLY LEAD
IN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

PALESTINIANS LOYAL TO YASSER ARAFAT ARE DEFENDING THEIR LAST OUTPOST
IN LEBANON AGAINST PALESTINIAN REBELS.

BONN CHANCELLOR KOHL HAS RULED OUT ANY REFERENDUM IN WEST GERMANY ON
NATO PLANS TO DEPLOY NEW NUCLEAR MISSILES.

AN EAST BERLIN EVANGELICAL BISHOP HAS CRITICIZED EAST GERMAN
AUTHORITIES FOR BLOCKING AN UNOFFICIAL ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTION.

VLADIMIR ALBREKHT, A FORMER HEAD OF THE SOVIET CHAPTER OF AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL, IS TO GO ON TRIAL THIS WEEK.

- *) THE ROMANIAN BB 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 Monday, 7 November 1983
Felton/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) linked the Pakistan Foreign Minister's latest call for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan to the heavy burden on Pakistan of caring for three million Afghan refugees. Reference was made to the conference on the refugee problem held in Geneva by the international bureau on the problems of Afghanistan. The program cited the Afghan resistance's press service in Peshawar that an additional 30,000 Soviet troops have been sent into Afghanistan, and commented that in the face of setbacks in other regions, the USSR apparently sees no other choice than to increase its occupation force in Afghanistan in order to prevent the complete collapse of its imperialistic policy there.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Gershtein, M 8:30 and 11:30) read the text of a samizdat letter by seven women political prisoners in a Mordvinian prison camp addressed to the governments of the 35 countries which signed the Helsinki Agreement in which they announce their intention to hold an eight-day hunger strike in protest against the violation of human rights in the USSR (AS). In the introduction, the program author gave details of the charges and sentences against the seven women. The program concluded by reviewing the 39th issue of the RL Samizdat Archives bulletin (AS 5053-5059).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 9:30) demonstrated the failure of the USSR Supreme Court to defend the rights of Soviet citizens. The situation in the USSR was compared with that in the US, where even a person from the lowest class of the society is defended by the Supreme Court.

3. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 14:30) featured an interview with French journalist Michel Tatu in which he answered questions on Andropov's first year in power (no policy which could be associated with his name has emerged yet).

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited comment on Andropov's health state in connection with his absence from the October Revolution Celebrations in The Baltimore Sun and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

4. The October Revolution Celebrations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 7) commented on CPSU CC Secretary Grigori Romanov's anniversary speech, first of all observing that when he said the situation on the world arena had never been so tense in the postwar period he is not far from the truth as far as the present state of real socialism and the world communist movement is concerned. Symbolic, said the program, was the absence of Andropov, the fact that the anniversary speech in the Kremlin was delivered by Romanov, possibly the most compromised member of the top leadership, and the self-incineration of an unknown person in front the Lenin mausoleum. The program also remarked that Romanov's claim that the revolution was still young and dynamic, and time was on its side, is contradicted by the facts.

5. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 5), a RERUN from October 9, contrasted the different work ethics in the US and the USSR.

6. Women. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Voznesenskaya, M 9:30) dissident Soviet poetess Yulia Voznesenskaya recalled how she delivered a report before teachers of the Russian language in a small West European town on the hard lot of Soviet women, which she said is even reflected in official statistics. Voznesenskaya said that after her a lecturer from the Soviet Embassy delivered a report (also based on official Soviet statistics) attempting to prove that Soviet women are the freest in the world.

7. Religion. WORLD TODAY (Mautsevich, L 4) cited an article by the Moscow correspondent of Svenska Dagbladet on the situation of the Lithuanian Catholic Church in the year preceding the 500th anniversary of the death of St. Casimir, and the extreme concern shown by the authorities over its influence.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Semenova, M 20) was devoted to Russian emigre writer Ivan Bunin on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his death and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, the first such award to a Russian writer. The program included a passage from Prof. Stepun's recollections of Bunin and excerpts from a speech on the mission of the Russian emigration which Bunin delivered in Paris in 1924.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of writer Ivan Bunin as well as to the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, featured an excerpt from writer and thinker Fedor Stepun's essay about Bunin published in the anthology Encounters in Munich in 1962.

9. History. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7), pegged to the 55th anniversary of the beginning of the First Five-Year Plan, noted that while the plan was certainly successful in terms of industrialization, this was only achieved at inordinate expense, by robbing the peasants and exploiting the workers to the very limit.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8), a RERUN from November 1, commented on the Polish regime's recent amnesty proposals.

2. The Day of Mourning in the US for the Victims of Communism. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) highlighted the message from President Reagan read out at the ceremony in St. John the Baptist's Cathedral in Washington (voice cut), as well as the message from cellist Mstislav Rostropovich.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on the search for the bodies of former Premier Bishop and four of his ministers, and cited the view of many observers that Bishop was executed among other things for his attempt to improve relations with the US. The New York Times was quoted that Austin and Coard will soon be arraigned before a Grenadian court. Reference was made to the visit to Grenada by a group of US Congressman, and to the issues of the length of stay of US troops in Grenada and US economic aid to the island, and Governor-General Scoon's proposal to UN official McIntyre to head a provisional government.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5), pegged to the discovery of a mass grave on Grenada supposedly also containing the body of slain Premier Bishop, commented that the more details emerge on the activities of the Marxist clique which seized power in Grenada in 1979, the more striking the similarity with the developments in other countries taken over by totalitarian Marxist regimes. The program also remarked on how quickly the allegedly immutable pillars of the new order crumbled.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30), after commenting on the inordinate size of the staff of the Soviet Embassy in Grenada, and the fact that over 50 Cubans were found on the Embassy's grounds by US Marines, reported that upon departure Soviet diplomats were indignant when asked to open cases belonging to the Soviet Foreign Ministry which turned out to contain machine-guns and revolvers.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited comment on the latest developments in Grenada in Die Welt, Die Presse, and Acropolis (Greece).

2. The Middle East. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Mirsky, P 7) cited comment on Arafat's predicament in Le Figaro, Liberation and L'Humanite. As regard L'Humanite's siding with Arafat against Syria in contradicition to the Soviet line, the program suggested that the French CP just wanted to show a little independence from Moscow.

3. Turkey. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 3:30) commented on the results of the Turkish elections, which brought a surprising victory for Turgut Oezal and his Motherland Party.

4. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 14:30) featured an interview with French journalist Michel Tatu in which he answered questions on the Euromissile issue (contrasting glasnost in the West about the Pershing-2s with Soviet secrecy on the SS-20s).

5. The US. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Day, M 7:30) cited an article in New Republic on a campaign by textile workers against harmful working conditions.

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

None

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

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the day of mourning in the US for the victims of communism (Orshansky, W 5:30); the October Revolution anniversary in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 7); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); Grenada (Matusevich, L 5 and Predtechevsky, M 5); French press comment on the latest developments in the Lebanon (Mirsky, P 6:30); and the situation of the Lithuanian Catholic Church (Matusevich, L 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the October Revolution anniversary in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 7); Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 5); French press comment on the latest developments in the Lebanon (Mirsky, P 7); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); and world press comment on Grenada and Andropov (Predtechevsky, M 4).

DF/amr/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US HAS URGED SYRIA TO SHOW RESTRAINT AFTER A SYRIAN DECISION TO
MOBILIZE ITS ARMED FORCES.

THE US SAYS A MASS GRAVE FOUND ON GRENADA MAY CONTAIN 150 BODIES
INCLUDING THAT OF MURDERED MARXIST PREMIER MAURICE BISHOP.

SOLIDARITY'S UNDERGROUND LEADERSHIP HAS URGED COORDINATED PROTESTS
AGAINST FOOD PRICE INCREASES SET FOR EARLY NEXT YEAR.

ITALIAN PREMIER CRAXI SAYS THE SOVIETS SHOULD PROCEED WITH
NEGOTIATIONS ON MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES AND STOP MAKING THREATS.

LEADERS OF THE SIX-NATION GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL HAVE BEGAN A
THREE-DAY MEETING ON DEFENDING THE GULF AND HORMUZ STRAIT.

TURKEY'S CONSERVATIVE MOTHERLAND PARTY HEADED BY ECONOMIST TURGUT
OZAL HAS WON AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT.

SOVIET PRESIDENT ANDROPOV, WHO IS SAID TO BE SUFFERING FROM A COLD,
MISSED THE ANNUAL MILITARY PARADE IN RED SQUARE.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS STRUCK CHINA, KILLING AT LEAST 30.

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, 8 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) cited informed sources on the dispatch of a further 30,000 Soviet troops to Afghanistan, and reported on the international conference in Geneva on the plight of the over four million Afghan refugees. The program quoted speeches by French scholar Laurent Schwartz and former European Parliament President Simone Veil, as well as testimony by Afghan refugees on the strafing of villages and the use of chemical weapons against the civilian population by the Soviets.
2. Soviet-Italian Relations. In WORLD TODAY (Bensi, Rome 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Rome reported on Italian press reaction to Andropov's absence from the October Revolution celebrations, the self-incineration of an unknown Soviet citizen near the Lenin Mausoleum, and the presence of the Italian Ambassador at the Red Square military parade in defiance of a boycott by Western diplomats in protest against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. In a related development the program mentioned that Prime Minister Craxi attended the Soviet Embassy's reception in Rome and talked with Soviet Ambassador Minkov on the INF talks in Geneva. The possible reasons for the Italian representation at the Soviet functions were discussed.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 7 and 13), pegged to the second arrest on October 24 in Kiev of Ukrainian dissident Valeri Marchenko, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, gave a profile of this young Kiev

philologist. The program cited Marchenko's letter to his mother written after his first arrest (AS-3383), and gave the full text of his essay My Fair Lady written in 1975 in a Perm labor camp (AS-2410).

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein and Konovalov, M 3 and 4) included a description of conditions in an educational-labor camp for juvenile delinquents in Mogilev by a former inmate, Valeri Konovalov, who spent several years there. In the introduction to this item a possible reorganization of the present school system in the USSR was mentioned.

4. The October Revolution Anniversary. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 10) reported on the latest case of self-incineration which took place on Red Square shortly after the October Revolution celebrations, and recalled similar cases in the past. RLR background material was used.

5. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Orshansky, W 6) featured an interview with prominent Soviet emigre economist Igor Birman about a paper, almost certainly authored by Tatyana Zaslavskaya, which was submitted to a scientific seminar in Moscow this April and in effect concludes that the present Soviet economic system is no good. Birman said that this is doubtless one of the reasons why the paper attracted such attention in the West, others being that in the view of many Western observers it reflects a power struggle, and shows that in Soviet scientific, and evidently also in bureaucratic circles there are advocates of a far-reaching decentralization of the economic system.

6. The Komsomol. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 10) recalled the fate of Komsomol leaders since the foundation of the organization 65 years ago, showing that until 1939 all of them, except one, were purged and subsequently many fell into disfavor. The program was pegged to a statement by Victor Mishin, the present head of the Komsomol, at the recent 65th anniversary celebrations to the effect that the biographies of Komsomol members show the unbreakable link uniting successive generations of Soviet citizens. RLR background material was used.

7. Demography. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 8) commented on an interview given to Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya by the Head of the USSR Central Statistical Office, Volodarsky, on a "socio-demographic population survey" planned for 1985. The program expressed the view that Volodarsky's statements indicate the authorities' interest in seeking out additional labor reserves, and their concern over the USSR's demographic development, characterized by a sharp decline in the birth rate, in particular among the Slav population. The program spoke among other things of the possibility of forcible resettlement of labor resources, such as from Central Asia to the Urals and Siberia.

8. Literature. According to CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, P 9) the annual awards of the USSR State Prizes for Literature usually have little to do with literature but they at least offer some useful indications about the dominating trends inside the leadership. This year's award was said to point to a preponderance of what Sovietologist Avtorkhanov calls the "pragmatists."

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, cited from recollections of the award by Bunin himself and his friend and present chief editor of Novoye Russkoye Slovo Andrei Sedykh, Bunin's preface to Sedykh's book (entitled Far and Near), and comments on the award by Prof. Gleb Struve and Alexander Tvardovsky.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Troll, NY 9) reviewed works by Bunin which have not been published in the Soviet Union. The program was pegged to the 30th anniversary of Bunin's death and the 50th anniversary of his Nobel Prize Award.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) discussed and backgrounded the call by Solidarity's underground leadership for a nationwide protest against the latest food price increases to take effect at the beginning of next year. The program noted the reprimanding of Internal Trade Minister Lakomec, contradictory official statements on the food situation, and the generally worsening economic situation, and remarked that once again Walesa has been proved to have been right when he said that without the help of Solidarity the authorities will be unable to get the country out of its present crisis. Glemp was cited in a similar vein.

2. North Korea. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30), pegged to the Burmese government's expulsion of the entire North Korean diplomatic personnel after it had come to the conclusion that the killing of members of a South Korean governmental delegation in Burma on October 9 was ordered by Pyongyang, noted that 15 North Koreans were also among the diplomats recently expelled from Grenada, and said such specialists in weapons and dirty tricks are the only item exported by this poor but aggressive dictatorship. The program gave examples of the expulsion of North Korean diplomats from a number of countries on account of such activities as smuggling drugs, spirits, narcotics, etc. as well as bribery.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) reported on the present status of the Euromissile talks in Geneva. The program cited Kohl's November 8 statements at a peace movement meeting in which he spoke of the Soviet leadership's aim of acquiring the potential to threaten Western Europe with a limited nuclear war, and his press conference statements on the previous day expressing hope for a last-minute compromise. Kohl was also quoted on Ceausescu's message to the heads of government of the USSR, US and FRG proposing a postponement of a decision on including British and French missiles in the reckoning. Kvitsinsky's pessimism was noted, as well as the view of many observers that the USSR's readiness to make compromises will doubtless be adversely affected by Andropov's poor health state. The program pointed to public concern in the GDR and Czechoslovakia over the prospect of deployment of new Soviet missiles in these countries. Finally, the calm and idyllic atmosphere of the Geneva talks themselves was noted by way of contrast.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 6:30) contrasted the freedom of action of the peace movement in the West and its support by the USSR and East European countries with the suppression of the genuine but unofficial peace movements in the USSR, the GDR and Czechoslovakia. An RAD paper of November 7 was used.

In WORLD TODAY (Bensi, Rome 1) RL's special correspondent in Rome reported on the November 7 anti-nuclear rally in Milan organized by a number of Catholic groups and noted that several speakers blamed the deployment of Soviet SS-20s for the worsening world situation. Emigre writer Vladimir Maximov and exiled member of the unofficial Soviet peace group Sergei Batovrin addressed the meeting.

2. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) discussed the results of UN special envoy Diego Cordovez' fact-finding mission to Grenada, noting that his report to the UN General Assembly says that life in Grenada is back to normal; that Governor-General Scoon has decided to form an interim advisory commission to be composed of civilians who will run the affairs of state until the free democratic elections; that political parties in Grenada have not been dissolved and that even Bishop's Marxist movement has not been banned; and that the civilian casualty figure is under 25 dead. Reference was made to an article in The New York Times (Feron) which cited William Wheeler, head of the US Caribbean regional development bureau, to the effect that the US is planning a long-range relief and rehabilitation program for Grenada and that US economic and reconstruction aid started three days after the US OECS landing.

PANORAMA (Fedoseyev, W 5) discussed the "top secret" Soviet-Grenadian arms documents captured by US forces in Grenada and recently released by the State Department, among other things noting that anti-aircraft installations for example, were described in the Russian text of the agreements by the peaceful word "property". The program commented that the captured agreements are conclusive evidence that the USSR, with Cuban and North Korean help, was turning Grenada into a major military beachhead.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 7:30) cited comment The Wall Street Journal, by former US Ambassador to Afghanistan Thomas Eliot, who rejected comparisons of Grenada with Afghanistan; Die Welt (Werner Kahl), on GDR arms supplies to Grenada' and The New York Times (James Feron), on US aid to Grenada.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7) gave a profile of Arafat and his Al-Fatah organization and discussed the reasons that prompted Soviet-backed Syria to turn against Arafat and his men. The program also discussed the heightened tensions in the Middle East in the wake of the terrorist actions against US, French and Israeli troops in Lebanon, the partial mobilization in Syria, and an increase in the US naval task force off the Lebanese coast.
4. US-Japan-South Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5) reported on President Reagan's visits to Japan and South Korea, citing extensively from his White House departure statements (voice cut) underlining the significance of US economic and political ties with these two countries. Similar comment by Shultz were also quoted. The program noted that Asian security, as well as trade and economic questions will dominate Reagan's talks in Tokyo and Seoul.
5. Nicaragua. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 9) highlighted Amnesty International's latest report on human rights violations in Nicaragua.
6. Japan. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 6) commented that Japan's major economic indicators are now coming down to the level of advanced Western countries.
7. OPEC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Limberger, M 5:30), a RERUN from November 3, traced the decline in influence of this once powerful organization.
8. The Papal Assassination Attempt. In PNAORAMA (Bensi, M 4:30) RL's special correspondent in Rome gave an eyewitness account of an inconclusive experiment conducted to establish whether papal assailant Ali Agca would recognize the house in which one of the implicated Bulgarian diplomats lived.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-2.

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WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's visit to Japan and South Korea (Orshansky, W 5); the secret Soviet-Grenadian arms agreements (Fedoseyev, M 5); the latest food price increases in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); the contrasting treatment of peace movements in East and West (Chianurov, M 6:30); the situation in and around Afghanistan (Kushev, M 4:30); the expulsion of North Korean diplomats from Burma (Matusevich, L 5); the latest Middle East developments (Predtechevsky, M 7); Soviet-Italian relations (Bensi, M 4:30); and world press comment on Grenada (Rahr, M 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the Euromissile talks (Predtechevsky, M 5); the latest food price increases in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); President Reagan's visit to Japan and South Korea (Orshansky, W 5); and world press comment on Grenada (Rahr, M 7:30).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 8 NOVEMBER 1983:

PLO CHAIRMAN ARAFAT HAS APPEALED FOR A CEASEFIRE AS PALESTINIAN REBELS ADVANCE ON HIS FORCES IN THE LEBANESE CITY OF TRIPOLI.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS LEFT TO VISIT JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA, SAYING THE US WILL BE A RELIABLE PARTNER FOR PEACE AND STABILITY.

US DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE KENNETH DAM HAS BRIEFED WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL ON THE US POSITION AT THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS.

THREE PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONS HAVE APPROVED A TWO-MONTH EXTENSION OF POLAND'S AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL CRIMES.

IN AFGHANISTAN A HELICOPTER CARRYING DEFENSE MINISTER ADBUL GADIR HAS ESCAPED A MACHINE-GUN ATTACK BY RESISTANCE FIGHTERS.

THE US NOW SAYS ABOUT 50 CUBANS DIED AND 59 MORE WERE WOUNDED IN FIGHTING AFTER THE AMERICAN-LED INVASION OF GRENADA.

AN ANGOLAN PASSENGER PLANE HAS CRASHED ON TAKEOFF APPARENTLY KILLING MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE ABOARD.

LEADERS OF SIX PERSIAN GULF NATIONS HAVE DISCUSSED WAYS TO SAFEGUARD FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION THROUGH THE GULF'S OIL TANKER ROUTE.

TURKISH PRESIDENT EVREN HAS CONGRATULATED TURGUT OZAL, THE LEADER OF THE MOTHERLAND PARTY WHICH WON SUNDAY'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

* POPE JOHN PAUL HAS MET WITH MORE THAN 1,000 POLISH PILGRIMS.

*) RL/NS AND HUNGARIAN BB DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 9 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher and Predtechevsky, M 7) marked the 20th anniversary of the first US-Soviet grain agreement, noting the subsequent increase of Soviet grain imports as a result of the steady decline of Soviet agriculture, which the program described as a factor contributing to hunger in the Third World. RL research material was used.
2. Oleg Bitov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) suggested that Literaturnaya Gazeta made a blunder when it started a campaign against the CIA and Radio Liberty making them responsible for Bitov's disappearance. The campaign ceased as soon as Bitov reappeared, and it is likely that some scapegoat will be found in the newspaper's editing board for this "lack of vigilance."
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 2 and 18:30), pegged to the 7th anniversary of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, began by backgrounding the origin of the Helsinki movement in the USSR, after which the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki group, Vladimir Malinkovich, talked about principles and prospects of the Helsinki movement in the Ukraine.

4. Jews. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 5) reported on the expulsion from the USSR of US professor Norman Zabussky on account of his contacts with Moscow Jewish refusenik mathematicians.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fishtein, M 7) highlighted an appeal by a group of French intellectuals published in Le Monde (November 7) protesting against the distribution by the Soviet Embassy in Paris of the anti-Semitic APN booklet Jews in the USSR.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 4:30), after mentioning the almost total halt to Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and the intensification of the anti-Semitic campaign, including the formation of an anti-Zionist committee last April, focused on a recent meeting in Moscow between Western correspondents and refuseniks.

5. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov and Predtechevsky, M 5:30 and 4) cited comment on Andropov's absence from the October Revolution celebrations in The New York Times, AP, The Guardian, The Baltimore Sun, the Rheinische Post, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Die Welt and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

6. The KGB. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 3) based on an RLR paper, found unusual the way KGB chief Chebrikov's promotion to the rank of General was reported in the Soviet press.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 8:30) talked about Bunin's diary of the years 1918 and 1919 in Moscow and Odessa entitled Cursed Days which was published in the West but never in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, presented an excerpt from an article by Fedor Stepun, published in Munich in 1962 in the anthology Encounters, on the subject of Bunin's novel Mitya's Love.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 8) reviewed Leonid Leonov's story Petrushinskhy Prolom, which was published in the USSR 50 years ago.

8. The Theater. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 10:30) told the story of the Moscow Arts Theater on the occasion of the 85th anniversary of its opening.

9. History. RUSSIA, YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 16) recalled Bulganin's career on the 25th anniversary of his fall from power.

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

1. The Socialist Countries. In WORLD TODAY (Friedberg and Orshansky, W 9:30) Professor Maurice Friedberg, head of the Slavic Studies Department of the University of Illinois, talked about the recent international symposium at the University of Hokkaido in Sapporo devoted to the USSR and Eastern Europe. Prof. Friedberg noted Japanese scholars' unusual perception of the USSR and Eastern Europe in a geographic context, and discussed a report by former Soviet economist and University of Pennsylvania professor Aaron Katzenelenboigen, who examined the functions of the "illegal economy" in a communist state; Prof. Alain Besancon's controversial report concluding that the Soviet state uses all of its institutions (army, militia, diplomacy, trade, etc.) for the sole purpose of building socialism throughout the world; and Prof. Friedberg's own report about the Soviet publishing establishment's suppression of the sale of books which are in high demand, i.e., children's literature, reference books, etc., and its promotion of the sale of low-priced books of a political and propagandistic nature for which there is very low demand.

2. Marxism. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 6) reported on an international symposium of Marxist philosophers held in Yugoslavia at which the general consensus of opinion was that Marxism as a doctrine is experiencing a crisis, and that real socialism can only meet its present challenge by means of democracy. An RAD paper of November 4 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30), based on a CND report from Washington of November 9, described the Senate approval of the production of the MX missile as a victory for the Reagan Administration, and noted that Vice-President Bush used his vote to break a tie in the sharply divided Senate over the Administration's plans to renew production of nerve gas weapons. In a related development, the program noted the USSR's rejection of an invitation by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency to send a delegation to observe the destruction of several types of chemical weapons. Thirty other countries accepted the US invitation.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) highlighted the document just issued by the French Catholic episcopate which rejects unilateral disarmament by the West. The program author said he had read few documents containing such a clear and dignified answer to Andropov's proposal to the West whose essence is that "you disarm today, so that we can take you with our bare hands tomorrow." Le Monde was quoted on the tangible difference in approach to pacifism and disarmament between French and US bishops.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) pointed to an article in the Swedish Social-Democratic journal Tiden rejecting the proposal, propagandized by Premier Palme, for a nuclear-free zone in northern Europe on the grounds that it would jeopardize Sweden's neutral status.

2. Grenada. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5:30) cited the findings of a CBS-initiated public opinion poll conducted in Grenada by Grenadian interviewers which showed that 91 percent of those polled were glad that US troops came to Grenada and viewed the landing as an operation to liberate the island from Cuban domination and prevent it from becoming a military base. Comments by Warren Mitofsky, the head of the CBS survey unit, were cited. In a related development, the program cited comments by Congressmen Barnes, Foley and Bonker, just back from a fact-finding mission in Grenada, in which they concluded that the US landing in Grenada was justified. House Speaker O'Neill, one of the strongest critics of the US operation, was cited that the now available facts had convinced him that the action was essential. Similar comments by Congressman Stratten were also quoted.

PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) pointed to the differences between the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the landing of US and OECS forces in Grenada, citing President Reagan's speech to rescued American students from Grenada in which he emphasized that there is absolutely no comparison between the USSR's savage invasion of Afghanistan and its slaughter of innocent men, women and children, and the US rescue mission in Grenada. In addition, the program cited an article in The Wall Street Journal by former US Ambassador to Afghanistan Theodore Elliott in which he gave a detailed analysis of the differences between the Soviet and US actions, and warned against the dangerously misleading efforts to equate Soviet and American values. A Vonduyke Special from Washington of November 7 was used.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) observed that while the French CP and the GDR have expressed their solidarity with Arafat, the USSR has failed to respond to Arafat's desperate calls for help, and only now have the Soviet media started to provide scant coverage of the fierce fighting in Tripoli. The program examined the USSR's dilemma vis-a-vis its loyal clients Arafat and Syria, and pondered the question whether Arafat's ouster and a radicalized PLO under Syrian domination would serve Soviet interests in an already highly volatile region.

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

None

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Andropov (Chianurov and Predtechevsky, M 8:30); Grenada and Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4); criticism of a nuclear-free zone in northern Europe in a Swedish Social-Democratic journal (Matusevich, L 4); the latest Middle East developments (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the Oleg Bitov affair (Gladilin, P 6); the debate in the US over MX missiles and the production of chemical weapons (Orshansky, W 5:30); an international symposium in Yugoslavia on the crisis of Marxism (Limberger, M 6); and an international symposium in Sapporo on the USSR and Eastern Europe (Friedberg and Orshansky, W 9:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Grenada and Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 4:30); the French episcopate's statement against unilateral disarmament (Mirsky, P 5); rejection of the idea of a nuclear-free zone in northern Europe by a Swedish Social-Democratic journal (Matusevich, L 4); the attitude towards peace movements in East and West (Chianurov, M 6:30); and the 20th anniversary of the first US-Soviet grain agreement (Kroncher and 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
9 NOVEMBER 1983:

RADIO SOLIDARITY HAS GONE ON THE AIR AGAIN IN WARSAW.

THERE HAS BEEN INFORMATION ON A CEASEFIRE ATTEMPT IN THE PALESTINIAN
FIGHTING IN AND AROUND TRIPOLI.

THE US AND SOVIET UNION HAVE HELD MORE ARMS TALKS IN GENEVA.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO JAPAN.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE US SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAS CALLED
FOR A US-SOVIET SUMMIT MEETING TO CONSIDER DISARMAMENT AND HUMAN
RIGHTS.

THE US HAS AGAIN WARNED AGAINST UNESCO ADOPTION OF ANY MEASURES THAT
WOULD RESTRICT JOURNALISTIC FREEDOM.

A STRONG EARTHQUAKE HAS HURT AT LEAST 50 PEOPLE IN NORTHERN ITALY.

THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL HAS ENDED ITS SUMMIT MEETING.

GRENADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL HAS ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF AN INTERIM
GOVERNING COUNCIL.

INTERPOL HAS JOINED THE HUNT FOR PAINTINGS STOLEN IN BUDAPEST OVER
THE WEEKEND.

SUDAN HAS URGED MORE SPENDING TO COMBAT WORLD HUNGER.

* HUNGARIAN PARTY FIRST SECRETARY JANOS KADAR HAS LEFT BUDAPEST FOR A
VISIT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

* RL/NS did not use this item.

REF-RI

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 10 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6) noted a statement by Soviet Professor Alexander Belchuk in an interview to Austrian radio to the effect that a new arms race will present a heavier burden for the Soviet than for the US population. The program provided comparative figures on the Soviet and US defense budgets confirming the correctness of Belchuk's statement.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 20 and 9:30) read the full text of an open letter by Soviet political prisoner Boris Romashov addressed to President Reagan in which he describes the internal situation in the USSR and calls on Reagan to take a firm line towards the USSR (AS-5023). The program then continued a review of the 16th issue of the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR.
3. Forced Labor. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, W 4) RL's special correspondent in Washington reported on a hearing by a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the question of forced labor in the USSR and a possible import ban on Soviet goods manufactured with the use of such labor. The program referred in particular to testimony by former Soviet political prisoner Georgi Davydov, who gave first-hand information on the use of Soviet prisoners in various industries, including the use of female prisoners in agriculture and juvenile prisoners in construction and repair.

4. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 6) talked about Soviet emigre writer Lev Kopelev and his book Ease My Sorrows, an English translation of which appeared in the US recently.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Fishtein, M 12:30) reported on an exhibition of works by Soviet emigre painter Gavril Glikman in Munich. The program included interviews with the artist himself as well as with Soviet emigre writers Zinovev, Khazanov, Grois and Voinovich.

5. The Legal System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7:30) drew attention to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta citing cases of violation of the right of legal defense by Soviet courts; the program showed that these are not isolated cases but the rule.

6. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 5) recalled the career of Aikaz Shaginyan, the new Armenian Minister of the Interior, using information contained in an Armenian samizdat document.

7. Brezhnev. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4:30) contrasted the modest nature of the USSR's tributes to Brezhnev with the personality cult built around him in his lifetime. The program cited a Reuter item by Bremner that the official memory of Brezhnev is as if he died a century ago, as well as a Pravda editorial which although remembering Brezhnev with relative respect and warmth, contained veiled criticism of his leadership in its comment that "there has been an improvement in party work and labor discipline this year." The program noted that Moscow television plans to show a film based on Brezhnev's book Rebirth, and said that the Soviet public seems to be indifferent to the anniversary because at the time of Brezhnev's death the standard of living was worse than it had been at the beginning of his career as party Secretary-General. An RLR paper of November 8 was used.

8. Andropov. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 6) gave the substance of Kimelman's article in The Philadelphia Inquirer assessing Andropov's first year in power against the background of his infirmities and his absence from the October Revolution celebrations. The program concluded that in view of Andropov's poor health and the inertia of the Soviet system one can hardly expect any radical changes in the immediate future.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4:30) cited an article by Soviet historian Roy Medvedev in Dagens Nyheter in which he expresses the view that the Andropov leadership is not doing nearly enough to get the USSR out of its crisis. Medvedev also speaks of the cultural clampdown and the intensified persecution of dissidents.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 9) cited comment on Andropov's first year in office and the question of his health state in The International Herald Tribune (Steven Cohen), the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, the Frankfurter Rundschau, and The Guardian (Hella Pick).

9. Religion. In PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, Chicago 6) RL's special correspondent in Chicago reported on the hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on religious persecution and violations of believers' rights in the USSR and Eastern Europe. The program quoted from Senator Percy's opening speech in which he stressed, among other things, the information role of VOA and RFE/RL, and indicated that he has introduced legislation for the creation of a special Baltic section in RL in accordance with the US refusal to recognize the annexation of the Baltic states by the Soviet Union. The program also gave the composition of the advisory council on religious rights in Eastern Europe and the USSR formed by Senator Percy with former President Ford and Carter acting as co-chairmen.

10. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), in a further program pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, gave excerpts from Andrei Sedykh's Far and Near and Alexander Bacharach's From Memory, From Notes which in particular take issue with the claim made in the USSR that while in emigration Bunin made his peace with the Soviet regime.

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

1. Poland. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinshtein, M 2) briefly reported on a 7-minute broadcast by Solidarity's underground radio station on November 9 calling for support for political prisoners and suggesting that Jaruzelski and company, not arrested Solidarity and KOR leaders, should leave the country.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 6:30) presented the fourth part of a review of Polish historian J.J. Lipski's book KOR on the activities of this organization.

2. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 2 and Shilaef, NY 7:30) began by comparing the process of intellectual emancipation in China in the mid-1970s with the situation in the USSR during the "thaw" period. The program then focused on a discussion in the emigre Chinese journal Spring in China on the development of the democratic movement in the PRC since the mid-1970s.

3. Romania-Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 5:30) reported on delays in the construction of a second stage of the Yugoslav-Romanian electric power station on the Danube. One of the reasons for the delay is a holdup in the delivery of Soviet generators. The program noted the severe energy problems of the two countries. RFE archive material was used.

4. The Socialist Countries. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 7:30) reviewed a book by French Sovietologist Helene Carrere D'Encausse entitled Big Brother and the Saddled Cow whose main theme is the imposition of socialism on the East European countries by the USSR. The title of the book is a reference to a remark attributed to Stalin soon after World War Two to the effect that socialism suits Poland like a saddle suits a cow.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Shragin, NY 20) featured the 8th and final installment of an interview conducted for RL by George Urban with US UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick in which she spoke of the delicate balance which the US must preserve in supporting popular resistance in the communist countries to their totalitarian regimes, and the preferability of authoritarian to totalitarian regimes.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited State Department spokesman Romberg's statements (voice cut) expressing US concern over the bloodshed in Tripoli and calling on Arab states to do everything possible to stop the fighting between Arafat's supporters and opponents. Also quoted was comment in The New York Times as well as Eagleburger's warning that a Syrian-dominated radical PLO would be more anti-American and would intensify its campaign of terror.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-8.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the first anniversary of the death of Brezhnev (Chianurov, M 2:30); Andropov's first year in power (Muslin, NY 3:30); Roy Medvedev on Andropov (Matusevich, L 3); a new Interior Minister in Armenia (Oganessian, M 5); Soviet Professor Belchuk on the burden of the arms race on the Soviet population (Predtechevsky, M 6); a US Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on religious persecution in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); a US Congress hearing on forced labor in the USSR (Fedoseyev, M 4); US concern over the fighting within the PLO (Orshansky, W 3:30); and world press comment on Andropov's first year in office and the question of his health state (Predtechevsky, M 8).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US Congress' hearings on forced labor in the USSR (Fedoseyev, M 4); US concern over the fighting within the PLO (Orshansky, W 4:30); a book by French Sovietologist Helene Carrere D'Encausse on the imposition of socialism on the East European countries by the USSR (Limberger, M 7:30); and world press comment on Andropov's first year in power and the question of his health state (Predtechevsky, M 9).

DE/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ABOUT 500 PRO-SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS HAVE DEMONSTRATED IN WARSAW'S OLD TOWN.

THE US HAS REAFFIRMED THAT NATO'S MISSILE DEPLOYMENT IS GOING AHEAD AS PLANNED UNLESS THERE IS AN ARMS AGREEMENT IN GENEVA.

US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS PLEDGED THAT WASHINGTON WILL NEVER WALK AWAY FROM ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAS HIT EASTERN BULGARIA.

THE CEASEFIRE AROUND TRIPOLI HAS BROKEN DOWN.

SOVIET MEDIA HAVE REPORTED THAT THE SALYUT-7 CREW IS PREPARING FOR A RETURN TO EARTH.

THE VATICAN HAS DENIED THAT POPE JOHN PAUL IS CONSIDERING A TRIP TO HUNGARY.

GRENADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL HAS REPORTEDLY GIVEN HIMSELF WIDE-RANGING EMERGENCY POWERS.

*** A RADIO MOSCOW REPORT HAS NOT INCLUDED ROMANIA AMONG THE SIGNATORIES OF A WARSAW PACT PARLIAMENTARY MEETING.

* HUNGARIAN PARTY LEADER JANOS KADAR HAS LEFT PRAGUE FOR HOME.

** WEST GERMAN ECONOMICS MINISTER OTTO LAMBSDORFF HAS BEGUN A VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

SOVIET MEDIA HAVE NOTED THE ANNIVERSARY OF LEONID BREZHNEV'S DEATH.

THE US AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW HAS REVEALED THAT THE SOVIETS AGAIN DIRECTED MICROWAVE BEAMS AT THE US EMBASSY.

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN EXTENDED IN TURKEY.

* RL/NS and the Polish Service did not use this item.

** CS Service did not use this item.

*** Polish Service did not use this item.

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 Friday, 11 November 1983
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, W 4:30) reported on the debate in the US House of Representatives on a resolution tabled by Congressman Ron Wyden calling on the Administration to work out an agreement with the Soviet government designed to prevent the outbreak of a nuclear war in the case of an explosion of a nuclear device by terrorists.
2. Soviet-Grenadian Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), citing Charles Cordrey in The Baltimore Sun, gave the substance of a document on a meeting between two Grenadian representatives and USSR Chief of General Staff Marshal Ogarkov testifying to the close military ties between the two countries.
3. Soviet-Syrian Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the present visit to Moscow by a Syrian delegation led by Foreign Minister Khaddam, suggesting that the Soviets may be trying to intercede with the Syrians in favor of Arafat. The program gave general background on the present situation in Lebanon. A Washington CND special of November 10 was used.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 7:30) reported on a meeting in defense of Soviet Jews, in particular Begun, Shcharansky, Elbert and Paritsky, held on November 9 in New York near the Soviet UN mission with the participation of the chief rabbis of the Ashkenazi and Sephardic communities in Israel. The text was given of a letter addressed by the meeting to Andropov.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 8 and 12), a RERUN from April 17, former Soviet political prisoner Yulia Voznesenskaya discussed the case of Dimitri Akselrod, serving a term of imprisonment on account of a novel on the ordeal of two brothers in Stalin's prison camps.

5. Emigres and Emigre Publications. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7:30), a RERUN from October 21, Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov reviewed Lidia Chukovskaya's book Childhood Memories.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 15) featured a review of the 30th issue of the Tel-Aviv-based Russian language journal 22 by its chief editor Rafail Nudelman.

6. Andropov. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 4 and Shragin, NY 16) focused on the proceedings of a conference on changes in the USSR since Brezhnev's death which was held at Harvard University's Russian research center on September 26. The program highlighted a report by Harvard University Professor Mark Baissinger on changes in the Soviet leadership during Andropov's first year. In the introduction, speculations on Andropov's possible successor in view of his illness were mentioned.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, NY 4:30) commented on the breakdown of the water supply in Kishinev in September when a dam burst releasing pollutants into the river Dniester. The program noted that only one-and-a-half months later did the press break its silence on this matter, a fact also criticized by an investigating commission. As regards reports that the builders of the dam will be brought before court, the program suggested that not so much they are guilty as those who made them build the dam from inferior materials with the use of obsolete equipment, and put it into commission ahead of schedule in honor of some festival of real socialism.

8. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) commented on an interview given to Czech radio by Soviet cosmonaut Konstantin Feoktistov on the recent accident during the abortive launching of a Soyuz space craft, saying it is symptomatic of the way in which the Soviet media suppress, distort and misrepresent information. Regarding the Czech interviewer's statement "we learnt that an accident . . . recently occurred in Baikonur," the program suggested that the Czechs probably learnt of the accident from foreign radio broadcasts, possibly RFE/RL. The program also disproved Feoktistov's claim that this was the first accident in a manned launch. An RAD paper of November 8 was used.

9. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr. 4) gave quotes from Uchitelskaya Gazeta showing that teachers are wondering whether the proposed school reform will solve such problems as overloaded curricula and a shortage of textbooks.

10. Soviet Citizenship. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 11), a RERUN from October 21, Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich made a few observations on the Soviet passport and Soviet citizenship.

11. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), in a further program pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, featured excerpts from literary critic Alexander Bacharach's memoirs on Bunin and Bunin's memoirs on Gorky.

12. American Author Anthony Olcott's Novel "Mayday in Magadan" was reviewed in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kafanova, NY 8:30). The program said the novel depicts the hard life of the ordinary Soviet citizen and the corruption in high quarters.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pirogov, M 4:30) featured the second installment of an open letter by Adam Michnik, written in a Warsaw prison and published in the Paris-based Polish emigre journal Kultura, in which he speaks of the strength and well-conceived strategy of the underground movement; suggests that in proclaiming martial law the Jaruzelski regime was attempting not only to protect itself against society but head off the party hardliners backed by the USSR which had its divisions at the ready; and remarks that the generals were disappointed over the absence of head-on resistance by Solidarity.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) reported on extensive material on KOR published by the Danish newspaper Politiken, citing an article by Socialist People's Party deputy Professor Christina Helberg that the Polish authorities are afraid of KOR because it promoted cooperation among workers, peasants and the intelligentsia; and an interview with imprisoned KOR and Solidarity activist Adam Michnik in which he gave a characteristic of Jaruzelski and his colleagues, saying that it would be better if they, rather than the imprisoned KOR and Solidarity activists, would voluntarily emigrate, and asserted that communism as a social system and as an ideology was bankrupt.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Belotserkovskaya, M 5:30) drew attention to the latest examples of Romania's independent policy vis-a-vis Moscow. The Romanian press did not condemn as an "attack against the unity and solidarity of the communist countries" a speech by US Vice-President Bush singling out Romania for her independent foreign policy, but just failed to mention it. Radio Budapest gave a fairly detailed report of President Reagan's arms proposals made before the UN General Assembly. The Romanian media were silent on a 8-day visit to the PRC by a Romanian military delegation, and on Warsaw Pact Commander-in-Chief Kulikov's visit to Budapest. Finally, at the UN Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei among other things, blamed both superpowers for the present poor state of international relations.

3. Yugoslavia-Bulgaria-Albania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 6:30) pointed to present tenseness in Yugoslavia's relations with neighboring Bulgaria and Albania, reflected in Yugoslav protests against the display of "anti-Yugoslav, anti-Titoist" books on the Bulgarian stand at the international book fair in Algiers; an article by an "anti-Yugoslav" writer in Pravda; Albanian attacks against Yugoslav military maneuvers; and Bulgarian media coverage of the maneuvers based solely on Albanian sources.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyansky, M 4:30), citing a book published in Zagreb entitled The Conflict in the Informburo, recalled the pressure exerted by Stalin and the East European countries against Yugoslavia following the break with Tito in 1948.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Japanese Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) reported on President Reagan's visit to Japan, among other things citing his assurance that the US would not conclude any medium-range missile agreement with the USSR which would jeopardize Asian security, and his toast to the economy in democratic countries. The program noted the friendly reception accorded the President by the Japanese people. A Washington CND special report of November 10 was used.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (and WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 13:30) cited interviews given by Israeli Defense Minister Arens, to Der Stern, and by his predecessor Sharon, to William Safire of The New York Times on the present situation in the Middle East, especially in Lebanon.

3. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7) spoke of the smooth passage so far of the preparatory conference in Helsinki held to work out an agenda for the Stockholm conference on disarmament and trust-building measures in Europe. An RFE-RL special report of November 10 was used.

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

1. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr. 4) included an article on the Israeli town of Kfar Saba and its conservatory of music on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of today's settlement.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's visit to Japan (Predtechevsky, M 6); Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam's visit to Moscow (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); Israeli Defense Minister Arens and his predecessor Sharon on the situation in the Middle East (Predtechevsky, M 13:30); Soviet-Grenadian military cooperation (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the preparatory conference in Helsinki for the Stockholm conference on disarmament and trust-building measures in Europe (Predtechevsky, M 7); material on the Polish KOR in the Danish newspaper Politiken (Matusevich, L 5:30); and the upcoming school reform in the USSR (Shturman, Isr. 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Soviet-Grenadian military cooperation (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Israeli Defense Minister Arens and his predecessor Sharon on the Middle East situation (Predtechevsky, M 12:30); a proposed US Congress resolution on cooperation with the USSR in the event of a terrorist detonation of a nuclear device (Fedoseyev, W 4:30); and Soviet cosmonaut Feoktistov on the recent accident during the abortive launching of a Soyuz space ship (Predtechevsky, M 5:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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

POLICE IN WARSAW, KRAKOW AND GDANSK HAVE DISPERSED PRO-SOLIDARITY
DEMONSTRATIONS.

AN AGENDA HAS BEEN SET FOR A CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN SECURITY IN
STOCKHOLM.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY GROMYKO HAS URGED THE PALESTINIANS TO
END FIGHTING AND RESTORE UNITY.

A SOVIET GOVERNMENT MINISTER HAS REJECTED SPECULATION THAT YURY
ANDROPOV IS MORE SERIOUSLY ILL THAN HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY ADMITTED.

A WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY LEADER PREDICTS THAT BUNDESTAG WILL
STRONGLY ENDORSE DEPLOYMENT OF MID-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES.

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN IS ABOUT TO END HIS TRIP TO JAPAN AND GO ON
TO SOUTH KOREA.

WESTERN BANKERS HAVE HAD PREPARATORY TALKS IN WARSAW ON THE NEXT
RESCHEDULING OF POLAND'S HARD-CURRENCY DEBTS TO COMMERCIAL BANKS.

* THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE
TURMOIL IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

* The CS Service 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 Saturday, November 12, 1983
Gelischanow/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 6) quoted Reuter's Moscow correspondent and editorial comment in The Los Angeles Times and The Baltimore Sun on the situation in the USSR one year after Brezhnev's death, noting that the anniversary passed almost unnoticed in the Soviet media.
2. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 6) said that according to usually reliable US estimates this year's harvest will be good compared to previous years, but it will be still 12 percent below the plan target.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 11:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 8:30) first dealt with the campaign in defense of Sakharov in the West this year, indicating that a new series of actions will start in West Germany, the US and Australia on November 14. The second part of the program, included a profile of imprisoned Moscow Helsinki Group member Ivan Kovalev by Lyudmila Alexeyeva and was pegged to Kovalev's 29th birthday. Special attention was drawn to samizdat information bulletin V, one editor of which was Ivan Kovalev. In conclusion the program briefly reported on a recent statement in support of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group by Senator Robert Dole, co-chairman of the US Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 2) found it strange that the 54th FIDE congress could not make an exception in its regulations and include on its agenda the question of Soviet chess grandmaster Gulko and his family, who have been denied the right to emigrate to Israel for almost four years. An appeal written by Gulko and his wife Akhsharumova was passed to the FIDE Committee of Grandmasters.

4. The Constitution. HUMAN RIGHTS (Simis, W 6) presented the 4th installment in a series devoted to the four Soviet constitutions, devoted this time to the role of government organs according to these documents.

5. The Army. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 12) featured an interview with Ivan Tkachuk who served in the Soviet army -- part of the time in a disciplinary battalion in Novosibirsk -- and fled to the West in 1983. Tkachuk described the life and harsh conditions in the disciplinary battalions where soldiers and sailors serve from six months to two years for committing petty crimes, such as hooliganism, petty theft, violating army regulations etc.

6. A Soviet Soldier's Impressions of Vietnam. SIGNAL (Gorshenin, M 7) featured a talk by a former Soviet soldier who was sent to Vietnam to teach Russian. Local suspicion and hostility toward Soviet soldiers stationed in Vietnam was noted, as well as the strict Soviet regulations applying to them.

7. The Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 14:30) concluded a series of four programs on the present crisis of the Soviet theater.

8. Mikhail Bulgakov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7:30) commenting on an article in Nash Sovremennik (10/83) on Mikhail Bulgakov, said it was obvious that the author of the article liked his work but he stopped short of telling the whole truth about his difficulties with the Soviet regime.

9. Emigre Activities. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6) reviewed a collection of interviews with Soviet emigre writers and artists conducted by Bella Yezerskaya, a former journalist from Odessa, and published recently in the US under the title Masters.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Alexeyeva, NY 8) reviewed a book by exiled Soviet philologist Raisa Orlova, Lev Koplev's wife, entitled Recollections of Unpast Time, recently published by "Ardis". In this book Raisa Orlova tries to understand and explain the Soviet patriotic feelings of her youth under Stalin's rule.

10. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noted the creation in the US of an advisory council on the defense of believers' rights in the USSR and Eastern Europe which will be headed by Senator Percy.

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

11. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) reviewed the recently concluded Soviet soccer championship.

12. History. SIGNAL (Troll, NY 10) told the story of a patriotic emigre Russian living in Harbin whose patriotism drove him to work for Soviet intelligence during the war and who soon lost his illusions. The program was meant as a reminder for those who take a romantic view of the work of Soviet intelligence.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Troll, NY 5) recalled the arrival of the Soviet army in Harbin in 1945 and the looting and mass arrests which began soon afterwards.

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

1. Poland. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinshtein, M 2 and Gorbanevskaya, P 5:30) quoted from a broadcast by underground Radio Solidarity on November 9 (a RERUN from November 10), and presented the 5th part of a review of Polish historian Lipski's book on KOR, the origin and activities of this organisation.

2. The Philippine CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 7:30) dealt with the Philippine CP's role in the political life of the country, noting its possible involvement in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino last August.

3. North Korea. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from November 8, reported on the Burmese government's expulsion of the entire North Korean diplomatic personnel.

4. Marxism. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Limberger, M 6), a RERUN from November 9, reported on an international symposium of Marxist philosophers held in Yugoslavia.

5. Cuba. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3) noted that Cuba has suffered defeat in its foreign political sphere, giving as examples the landing on Grenada of multinational forces, Surinam's request that the Cuban ambassador leave the country, and the difficulties that Cuban forces are experiencing in Africa, in particular in Angola. Recent remarks by Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam about the situation in Grenada were cited in the program. An article in The Christian Science Monitor and Reuter and UPI dispatches were used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Grenada. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30) quoted US Congressmen Thomas Foley, Thomas Mitchell and Michael Barnes commenting on the situation in Grenada upon their return from a trip there. The following was also mentioned: a CBS poll indicating that the overwhelming majority of the population supports the US action; President Reagan's statement at a meeting with US students rescued by US troops; the first steps toward the formation of a new government; and US economic aid to Grenada.
2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5) noted the following: fighting in Tripoli; the Soviet media's silence about Arafat's fate; the mobilization of the Syrian army and the reinforcement of the US Mediterranean fleet. The program quoted observers as excluding the possibility of a major conflict, and expecting a positive outcome of the conference on Lebanon with US help.
3. President Reagan's Trip to Japan was reported on in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 7:30). The program discussed some of the problems in US-Japanese relations, such as economic issues and Japan's contribution to the defense of the West, and noted that both leaders remained satisfied with the discussions they held. The program used articles in The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, and US News and World Report.
4. Japan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6) highlighted the 9th White Book on Questions of Defense which was recently published by Japan's Defense Department. Among other things, it was said that the White Book demonstrates Japan's firm intent to remain an ally of the US and to cooperate closely with NATO.
5. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4) mentioned Mrs. Thatcher's visit to West Germany, the arrival of the first US cruise missiles at British military bases, and the visit of the Irish Premier to London opening the way to a discussion of the Ulster issue.
6. Italy. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 3:30) quoted observers that Foreign Minister Andreotti's recent friendly gestures toward Moscow may be an attempt to gain the support of Italian communists for his candidature for the forthcoming presidential election. The program also mentioned the NATO meeting in Rome and the case of two Soviet and one Bulgarian diplomats facing espionage charges.

7. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30) quoted from the statement by French bishops in support of nuclear arms as a deterrent against potential aggression.

8. UNESCO. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30) reporting on the work of the UNESCO conference relative to a new information order, described the project as an attempt to use TASS as a model. The program quoted US delegate Gregory Newell as rejecting the plan and warned that the US would stop funding UNESCO if it were adopted.

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

1. Martin Luther. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 10) featured a talk on "Luther and the Reformation" on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of Martin Luther's birth.

2. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) featured a Sunday Talk on the theme "Christianity -- the Religion of Salvation."

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noted that intercommunion amongst various Protestant churches in the US has increased.

3. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 7) reported on some of the questions discussed at the 54th FIDE congress in Manila, noting two draft resolutions which have introduced changes in FIDE's present system.

4. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3) briefly cited remarks recently made by IOC president Samaranché in Budapest praising the efforts of the Los Angeles organizational committee to ensure security at the upcoming olympics in Los Angeles.

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US PRESIDENT REAGAN SUNDAY IS TO VISIT THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE
SEPARATING NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA.

POLAND'S MEDIA HAVE CARRIED DETAILS OF OFFICIAL PROPOSALS FOR SHARP
FOOD PRICE RISES.

THE US SAYS IT HOPES THE SECURITY CONFERENCE BEGINNING IN STOCKHOLM
NEXT JANUARY WILL BE SERIOUS, ORDERLY AND BUSINESSLIKE.

PLO CHAIRMAN ARAFAT HAS REAFFIRMED HE WILL NOT LEAVE NORTHERN LEBANON
UNLESS HE HAS FULL ASSURANCES HIS FOLLOWERS WILL BE SAFE.

NIGERIAN PRESIDENT SHAGARI HAS PROPOSED THAT THE CUBAN TROOPS IN
ANGOLA BE REPLACED BY A MULTINATIONAL FORCE.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS URGED THE SCIENTISTS OF THE WORLD TO UNITE TO FORM
WHAT HE CALLS A FORCE FOR PEACE.

PORTUGAL AND SPAIN HAVE ACCUSED THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY OF OBSTRUCTING
THEIR ATTEMPTS TO JOIN.

ITALIAN OFFICIALS WON'T COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT THREE COMMUNIST
MILITARY ATTACHES FACE EXPULSION FOR SPYING.

RFE-RL

Re: 25

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, 13 November 1983
Gelischanow/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. CORRESPONDENCE FROM BONN (Tolz, Bonn 1:30) reported briefly on a press conference which took place in Bonn, in connection with the beginning of a campaign in the West seeking the release of Andrei Sakharov. It was noted that Soviet writer Georgi Vladimov and Igor Korchnoi -- son of exiled chess grandmaster Victor Korchnoi -- participated in the press conference.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Nikolayev and Jokubynas, M 3, 8:30, and 8:30) began by discussing the formation, goals, and work of the Catholic Committee in Defense of Believers' Rights which was formed in Lithuania five years ago (a RERUN from November 22, 1981). An RL Lithuanian Service staffer then reviewed the 59th issue of the Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, which includes information on repressions against members of the Catholic Committee.

WORLD OF SPORT (Shankovich, NY 2), a RERUN from November 11, noted that the 54th FIDE congress did not discuss the question of Soviet chess grandmaster Boris Gulko and his family who have been denied the right to emigrate to Israel for almost four years.

2. The Submarine Fleet. US TODAY (Zelenger, NY 10) discussed the surfacing of a nuclear-powered Soviet submarine, apparently due to mechanical troubles, off the coast of South Carolina. It was towed by a Soviet tugboat to a Cuban port where Soviet submarines are repaired. The program recalled previous incidents involving Soviet submarines, noting that the last is the fifth accident to have occurred in the last 15 years and that in some of the cases submarines and crew perished.
3. Demography. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Limberger, M 7:30) highlighted the findings of a French study on Soviet population trends pointing to a deterioration of the situation. This was said to be the reason for the increasing scarcity of Soviet demographic data in recent years. RLR material was used.
4. Estonia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fishtein, M 7:30) gave the gist of an article by Serge Schmemmann in The New York Times in which he described his impressions of a recent visit to Tallin.
5. Censorship. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Chertok and Iverni, P 10:30 and 7:30) offered a comparison of censorship in the USSR today and in Czarist Russia. The program juxtaposed an item about Soviet film censorship (Chertok) and another one on pre-revolutionary press censorship suggesting a deterioration of the situation today.
6. Trade Unions. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6) took issue with an article by the chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions Shalaev about the role of trade unions in the USSR which was published in Pravda from October 12. It was noted, that contrary to Shalaev's assertions, the dependence of Soviet trade unions on the party is not a source of the trade unions' strength but a source of their weakness and their inability to defend workers' interests against the state.
7. Emigres. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Rudolph, NY 5:30) featured an interview with Boris Kogan, who emigrated from the USSR three years ago where he worked as a cameraman and is presently living in the US working as a joiner at a large hospital in New York. Kogan discussed the conditions of a labor agreement drawn up between the union he belongs to and the administration of the hospital he works for, noting such things as medical benefits, yearly vacation and sick leave, and the conditions under which his employer can fire members of the union. In addition, he was skeptical that the new Soviet leadership would be successful in raising labor productivity in the Soviet Union, saying that material incentive and not sanctions would make people work more.

8. Literature. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) pegged to the 30th anniversary of Ivan Bunin's death and the 50th anniversary of his Nobel Prize award, read excerpts from a book of his recollections entitled Under the Hammer and Sickle. The program author used the Canadian edition of the book, the Soviet one being incomplete.

9. The Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) disagreed with people who see the fact that the Soviet authorities are buying tickets for the Olympic Games as a sure sign that the USSR will participate since the price of tickets cannot be reimbursed. The program took the view that money problems play no part in Soviet political games.

10. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8), a RERUN from November 11, reviewed the recently concluded Soviet soccer championship.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 4) read the slightly abridged text of a letter by Solidarity's provisional coordinating committee to the 15th congress of the AFL-CIO which was held in September. Solidarity congratulated the AFL-CIO with its 15th congress and briefly described Solidarity's struggle.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5) read an appeal by Solidarity activist Anna Walentynowicz to Polish women which was published in the Polish underground press. The Russian-language newspaper Russkaya Mysl published an abridged text of this appeal.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30), a RERUN from November 8, discussed and backgrounded the call by underground Solidarity for a nationwide protest against the latest food price increases to take effect at the beginning of the year.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Recent Local Elections in the US were discussed in US TODAY (Gendler, NY 10). The program discussed some of the issues and candidates which were put before voters and noted that some of the elections this year were also of national significance. The program drew attention to the results of voting in Ohio, where the population voted against a reduction of taxes, saying that it clearly demonstrates the exceptional civic responsibility of American voters, without which a free system cannot function.

2. Grenada. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30), a RERUN from November 11, reported on recent developments in Grenada.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 5), a RERUN from November 11, gave a round up of developments in the Middle East.

4. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from November 11, noted Mrs. Thatcher's visit to West Germany, the arrival of the first US cruise missiles at British military bases, and the visit of the Irish Premier to London.

5. Italy. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 3:30), a RERUN from November 11, discussed Foreign Minister Andreotti's recent friendly gestures toward Moscow, the NATO meeting in Rome, and the case of two Soviet and Bulgarian diplomats facing espionage charges.

6. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30), a RERUN from November 11, quoted from the statement by French bishops in support of nuclear arms as a deterrent against potential aggression.

7. UNESCO. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3:30), a RERUN from November 11, reported on the work of the UNESCO conference relative to a new information order.

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

1. Electronics. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 9) reported on some of the innovations displayed at a recent exhibition in New York of electronic devices which are used in everyday life.

2. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 7), a RERUN from November 11, reported on some of the questions discussed at the 54th FIDE congress in Manila.

3. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 3), a RERUN from November 11, briefly cited remarks recently made by IOC President Samaranché praising the efforts of the Los Angeles organizational committee to ensure security at the upcoming olympics in Los Angeles.

MG/amr

NEWS COVERAGE
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
13 NOVEMBER 1983:

BULGARIAN STATE AND PARTY HEAD ZHIVKOV IS QUOTED AS SAYING BULGARIA
DOES NOT WANT NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON ITS SOIL.

CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER TRUDEAU HAS CALLED FOR A CONFERENCE OF THE
WORLD'S NUCLEAR POWERS.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ SAYS SYRIAN DOMINATION OF THE PLO AND
SYRIAN CONTROL OVER MUCH OF LEBANON WOULD BE BAD FOR THE MIDEAST.

US PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS HAD A FINAL ROUND OF TALKS IN SEOUL WITH
SOUTH KOREA'S PRESIDENT CHUN.

IN GRENADA THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE PACKED CHURCHES IN THANKSGIVING FOR
LAST MONTH'S US-LED INVASION OF THE ISLAND.

THE EDITOR IN CHIEF OF IZVESTIA SAYS SOVIET PRESIDENT ANDROPOV IS
LIKELY TO REAPPEAR IN PUBLIC SOON.

AN UNMANNED CARGO SHIP HAS BEEN UNDOCKED FROM THE ORBITING SALLYUT-7
SOVIET SPACE STATION.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS AGAIN APPEALED FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND
ELSEWHERE.

URUGUAY'S MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS LIFTED A BAN ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY
HAD BEEN IMPOSED ON 26 POLITICIANS.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 14 November 1983
Felton/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 5) began by observing that the duration of the war in Afghanistan is approaching that of World War Two, and as regards number of refugees and cruelty of the weapons used (namely by the Soviet forces) is comparable with World War One. The program gave recent examples of partisan activity showing how the Soviet occupiers and their Afghan helpers can feel secure nowhere in Afghanistan, not even in Kabul. The Austrian Die Presse was cited.
2. Dissidents and Human Rights. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Predtechevsky and Voznesenskaya, M 8:30, 4 and 4; Tolz, Bonn 3:30) an RL special correspondent in Bonn reported on a "Save Sakharov" campaign which has just started there. Material concerning Sakharov from the Paris-based Russian newspaper Russkaya Mysl (November 10) was then highlighted, including reports on the recent publication in Denmark of a collection of Sakharov's articles and statements, and the award of the Thomalla Foundation's prize to Sakharov. The program mentioned an article from the Neue Zuercher Zeitung expressing the hope that Sakharov will be able to come to Zurich to receive the award. Attention was drawn to a review in Die Welt (November 12) of the West German edition of the above-mentioned collection of Sakharov's articles and statements. The program concluded with a brief note on three items in the bulletin Vesti iz SSSR (News From the USSR) concerning the confiscation of the late

Osip Mandelshtam's archives; the confiscation of samizdat materials from the director of the Maximilian Voloshin museum, Kupchenko, who was dismissed from his post; and the arrest of Estonian human rights activist Enna Tarto.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 4 and 16), pegged to the first anniversary of the death of human rights activist and samizdat author Petr Yakir, included a profile of him by veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva (a RERUN from November 15, 1982), as well as a review of a book by Yakir's co-defendant Viktor Krasin entitled The Trial giving the reasons for the two men's "repentance" under the pressure of the KGB investigators.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30) read the full text of an article (AS) from the 32nd issue of the information bulletin of SMOT (the Free Interprofessional Workers' Union) by Igor Gerashchenko describing the institution of administrative arrest (detention for a period not longer than 15 days) as an essential element of the Soviet economy inasmuch as those arrested have to do unpaid work.

3. Forced Labor. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6) reported on a November 9 debate in the US Congress on Senator Armstrong's proposal to ban the import of goods from the USSR believed to be made by forced labor. The program highlighted testimony presented by former Soviet political prisoner (now an RL Russian Service staffer) Georgi Davydov.

4. The Prison System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 22:30) was devoted in full to refuting an article in Sovetskaya Yustitsiya (4/83) claiming that the Soviet prison system is milder than that of Tsarist Russia. Testimonies by political prisoners before and after the Revolution were quoted.

5. Emigres. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 4:30) was devoted to Rostropovich's 7th season as conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington.

6. Andropov. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Muslin, NY 4:30 and Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited comment on Andropov's modest performance during his first year in power, as well as on his poor health state, in The Los Angeles Times (Gillette), The New York Times (Schmemmann), The Chicago Tribune (Tynert), The Washington Post (Margert), and Der Spiegel.

7. Culture. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), in a further program pegged to the 30th anniversary of the death of Ivan Bunin and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, cited from work by Bunin himself, literary critic Alexander Bacharach and the chief

editor of Novoye Russkoye Slovo, Andrei Sedykh.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 4:30) talked about the Russian avant-garde paintings from Baron Thyssen-Bornemisza's collection now on show in the US.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 8:30) commented on the recent introduction of rationing for butter and margarine and the announced food price increases. The program noted the cautious tactics being shown by the regime, including the dismissal of two deputy trade ministers and the reprimanding of the trade minister himself. However, said the program, this has impressed neither the public nor Solidarity, which has called for protests. RFE material was used.

PANORAMA (Day, M 4:30) gave the text of the statement issued by Solidarity's Provisional Coordinating Commission condemning the recently announced food price hikes, as well as the regime's economic policy as a whole, and calling for mass protests.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky and Brumberg, M 4 and 9:30) presented an interview with US expert on East European history Abraham Brumberg in which he talked about the present status of Solidarity the Polish workers' fight for self-management, and the prospects for the development of the workers' movement in Poland. In the introduction the program's author reported on a few recent events in Poland: two demonstrations in Warsaw on November 10 marking the 3rd anniversary of the legal registration of Solidarity in a Warsaw court, and a 7-minute broadcast by underground Solidarity's radio station on November 9.

2. The British CP. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3) reported on the British CP congress now taking place in London, noting that so far the dogmatic, Stalinist wing of the party has suffered two defeats in that a resolution was adopted supporting Solidarity and one turned down condemning the party journal Marxism Today. The program pointed to the party's insignificant size and importance.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-South Korea. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 3:30) highlighted President Reagan's speech in the demilitarized zone between South and North Korea (voice cut), and cited Shultz on the qualitative strengthening of US forces in South Korea, as well as the joint communique issued at the end of the visit to South Korea.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) highlighted statements made by President Reagan in South Korea encouraging respect for human rights and the development of democratic institutions in that country.

2. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited Hedrick Smith of The New York Times, that the US Administration does not reckon with a resolution at the OAS meeting condemning the landing on Grenada, and reported on the number of Grenadian and Cuban casualties, the handing over of former Grenadian government and police officials and army officers to the Caribbean peacekeeping forces, church services on Grenada in thanksgiving for the island's liberation, and the public display at an air base near Washington of weapons, including Soviet and Czech, captured on Grenada (Congressman Marilyn Lloyd's reaction was quoted).

3. The Middle East. In WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Isr. 8:30) RL's Israel correspondent reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East, in particular the Lebanon.

4. The Pope's Speech at the Rome Conference on Science at the Service of Peace, and Cardinal Koenig's Speech in Milan on Europe's Common Heritage were highlighted in PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 3:30).

5. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) noted positive reaction by all leading French political parties and trade unions, except the communist, to the French Catholic episcopate's recent document justifying the need to deter an aggressor by nuclear weapons if necessary. Positive comment by political thinker Andre Glucksman was cited at length.

6. The US. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6) reported on the conflict between the US construction workers and municipal employees unions and the head of the urban development ministry's labor relations department over the latter's failure to invoke a law fixing minimum remuneration for workers employed on government projects. The program compared the independence of US trade unions in such matters with the situation in the USSR.

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

1. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) reported on the 6th annual Slavic Culture Week which took place in New York at the beginning of November.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-6.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's visit to South Korea (Orshansky, W 4:30); US press comment on Andropov's first year in office (Muslin, NY 4:30); the British CP congress (Matusevich, L 3:30); the Pope on science at the service of peace, and Cardinal Koenig on Europe's common heritage (Bensi, Rome 3:30); the latest developments in the Middle East (Nudelman, Isr. 8:30); Solidarity on the price hikes (Day, M 5); and the first anniversary of the death of Soviet human rights activist Petr Yakir (Alexeyeva, NY 9).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics:

President Reagan's visit to South Korea (Orshansky, W 3:30 and Muslin, NY 4); the latest developments in Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4); reaction in France to the French Catholic episcopate's statement on nuclear deterrent (Mirsky, P 5); the British CP congress (Matusevich, L 3); US and FRG press comment on Andropov's first year in office (Muslin and Predtechevsky, NY and M, 4:30 and 1); and FRG press comment on Soviet Jews' fight for their ethnic identity (Predtechevsky, M 0:30).

DF/wts/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

NATO'S NEW MISSILES HAVE STARTED TO ARRIVE IN EUROPE.

US PRESIDENT REAGAN IS BACK IN WASHINGTON AFTER VISITING JAPAN AND
SOUTH KOREA.

THE NEW SPECIAL US ENVOY TO THE MIDDLE EAST, DONALD RUMSFELD, HAS
BEGUN HIS FIRST MEDIATING TOUR OF THE REGION.

THE NEW AUTHORITIES IN GRENADA HAVE TOLD A GROUP OF 30 FOREIGNERS TO
LEAVE BY WEDNESDAY BECAUSE THEY POSE A POTENTIAL SECURITY THREAT.

A MAN WHO SET FIRE TO HIMSELF ON MOSCOW'S RED SQUARE AFTER THE
REVOLUTION DAY ANNIVERSARY PARADE LAST WEEK HAS REPORTEDLY DIED.

A CAMPAIGN SEEKING ANDREY SAKHAROV'S RELEASE FROM INTERNAL EXILE HAS
BEGUN IN THE WEST.

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE EAGLEBURGER SAYS A SUCCESSION STRUGGLE MAY BE
UNDER WAY IN THE USSR.

EEC COMMISSION: PRESIDENT GASTON THORN IS TO VISIT HUNGARY.

* WINTER HAS STRUCK MANY PARTS OF EUROPE.

* RL/NS 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, 15 November 1983
Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment in the Muenchner Merkur on the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the US and the USSR. The newspaper spoke of how the Kremlin deceived Roosevelt right until the end.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), citing Aviation Week and Space Technology, noted US concern that in stepping up the production of SA-12 missiles and deploying a special radar installation the USSR might be violating the 1972 agreement on anti-missile systems.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5) commented on the Soviet refusal to send a delegation to observe a demonstration near Salt Lake City of the destruction of certain kinds of chemical weapons. The program noted the view of US experts that this could signify the USSR's disinterest in the idea of destroying chemical arsenals, and her reluctance to allow inspectors on her territory to monitor compliance with arms limitation agreements. The program cited Deputy Director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency David Emery on the demonstrations and on the need for the US to produce chemical weapons in view of the Soviet buildup. A Washington CND special report of November 15 was used.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kroncher and Predtechevsky, M 7), a RERUN from November 9, marked the 20th anniversary of the first US-Soviet grain agreement.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nekrasov, P 9) Soviet emigre writer Victor Nekrasov commented that the war in Afghanistan has now lasted exactly 1416 days, exactly the duration of the Great Patriotic War. However, while that war deserved the epithets "great" and "patriotic," the war in Afghanistan is a shameful war in which the deceived and frustrated Soviet soldiers are the hated occupiers. Nekrasov noted the Soviet media's failure to give specific information on the fighting.

3. USSR-Iraq-Iran. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment in Die Presse and Die Welt on the fact that Moscow has now begun to side with Iraq in the war against Iran.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voynovich, M 2:30 and 17:30) presented a recording of the paper delivered by writer Vladimir Voynovich at the recent Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon on the subject of Sakharov's ideas and personality. The introduction to the program noted the "public" campaign against Sakharov being conducted in the USSR.

5. The Emigre Press. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Faybusovich, M 29) featured the first part of a review of the 37th issue of Kontinent.

6. Andropov. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 4 and Shragin, NY 16), a RERUN from November 11, reported on a conference on changes in the USSR since Brezhnev's death which was held at Harvard University's Russian research center on September 26.

7. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Orshansky, W 7:30) featured a further talk with prominent Soviet emigre economist Igor Birman on the so-called "Novosibirsk document" which criticizes the Soviet economic system as such. Birman noted as interesting aspects of the document its assertions that strengthening labor discipline will not help much (this despite Andropov's emphasis on labor discipline), that economic reform is being hindered by Soviet bureaucracy, and that different groups of Soviet society have different interests, as well as its call for decentralization.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Kroncher and Predtechevsky, M 21) featured a round table discussion of the "Novosibirsk Document." The program noted the document's call for the reform of a system which now acts as a brake on the economy, especially following the appearance of a better qualified labor force. The program recalled attempts at reforms in the post-Stalin era which failed because of the reluctance of the leadership to relinquish controls. Attention was drawn to the absence of a reference in the document to the military-economic complex. The program said the latter's relative autonomy probably explains its better performance, but doubt was expressed whether the rules applying to this sector could be extended to the civilian sector as well.

8. Housing. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kroncher and Tumanov, M 7) featured an interview with an RLR economist on the present poor housing situation in the Soviet Union, saying the solution would be less planning and more private initiative. The program was pegged to the recent self-incineration of a Soviet citizen on Red Square on account of personal housing problems.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 10:30), in a further program in the "Slandered Geniuses" series, paid tribute to the poet Osip Mandelshtam on the occasion of the upcoming 45th anniversary of his death which falls next month.

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

1. The Socialist Countries. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited The Daily Telegraph on the repression of unofficial peace movements in the USSR and such East European countries as the GDR, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

2. Cuba. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) cited an article in the Swedish Expressen which in the wake of Grenada says that Castro's foreign policy is leading Cuba to a national catastrophe. The article asked what would happen if Finland were to follow Cuba's example and, for example, support the partisans in Afghanistan with weapons and military advisers, give material aid to Solidarity, etc.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reported on the latest US proposal for a global ceiling of 420 medium-range missile warheads on both sides, noting the Soviet reaction. A Washington CND special report of November 15 was used.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 3:30) reported on the arrival at the Greenham common base in Britain of the first batch of cruise missiles, citing Defense Minister Heseltine on continued readiness to continue talks with the USSR on a reduction of nuclear weapons. The program spoke of a defeat for the Soviet leadership following its campaign of threats and demagoguery, and contrasted the fact that a Soviet TV crew was able to cover the arrival of the cruise missiles with a description by The Times' former Moscow correspondent Michael Binyon in his just-published book of how he had his camera taken away from him in Kiev when he tried to take a picture of a group of soldiers from a pioneer battalion.

PANORAMA (Bensi, Rome 3) reported on the Italian parliamentary debate on the deployment of Euromissiles, focussing on Premier Craxi's speech in which he blamed the USSR for the latest turn in the arms race spiral. Reference was also made to the demonstration by a so-called "pacifist" group outside the parliament building, and to a press conference held in Rome by communists and various leftist groups at which they proposed postponing deployment and bringing West and East European countries to the negotiating table in Geneva.

WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 6:30) noted positive reaction in France, except on the part of the communists, to the deployment of Euromissiles in Western Europe. The program cited President Mitterrand, political thinker Andre Glucksman, and Le Quotidien de Paris.

PANORAMA (Rahr, M 5) cited US Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger's statements on the Euromissiles issue in an interview to Der Spiegel.

2. PRC-Third World. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shilaeff, NY 10:30) gave a historical survey of the PRC's development aid to the Third World in connection with the PRC CP Congress resolution of the fall of last year calling for the broadening of economic relations with the developing countries.

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

1. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gollerbach, NY 7) reported on an exhibition on the theme of "art and dancing" being held in Purchase, near New York.

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

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest US Euromissiles proposals (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the arrival of the first batch of cruise missiles in Britain (Matusevich, L 3:30); the Euromissiles debate in the Italian parliament (Bensi, Rome 3); the US and anti-missile systems in the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); support in France for the deployment of Euromissiles (Mirsky, P 6:30); the Soviet refusal to attend a demonstration in the US of the destruction of chemical weapons (Orshansky, W 5); Eagleburger's interview statements to Der Spiegel on Euromissiles (Rahr, M 5); an article in the Swedish Expressen on Castro's foreign policy (Matusevich, L 5:30); the war in Afghanistan (Nekrasov, P 6); and the housing problem in the USSR, and the self-incineration of a Soviet citizen on Red Square (Tumanov and Kroncher, M 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the new US Euromissiles proposals (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the war in Afghanistan (Nekrasov, P 9); the housing problem in the USSR, and the self-incineration of a Soviet citizen on Red Square (Tumanov and Kroncher, M 7); and world press comment on the USSR's move to Iraq's side in the war with Iran, the 50th anniversary of US-Soviet diplomatic relations, and the repression of unofficial peace movements in the socialist countries (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
15 NOVEMBER 1983:

THERE HAS BEEN A MEETING IN MOSCOW BETWEEN US AMBASSADOR ARTHUR
HARTMAN AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREY GROMYKO AND ANOTHER
SESSION OF THE GENEVA MISSILE TALKS HAS BEEN HELD.

THE TURKISH-CYPRIOIS ON CYPRUS HAVE DECLARED AN INDEPENDENT STATE -
EARNING RECOGNITION FROM TURKEY, CONDEMNATION FROM GREECE AND
CRITICISM FROM THE US AND BRITAIN.

FRESH FIGHTING HAS ERUPTED BETWEEN RIVAL PALESTINIANS AROUND TRIPOLI
BUT LATE REPORTS FROM LEBANON SAID IT WAS EASING.

THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT CANNOT CONFIRM A BULGARIAN CHARGE THAT
AMERICAN FIGHTER AIRCRAFT THREATENED A BULGARIAN AIRLINER OVER
LEBANON LAST WEEK.

A GREEK TERRORIST GROUP HAS CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR KILLING A US
NAVAL OFFICER IN ATHENS.

LECH WALESA'S PARISH PRIEST HAS AGAIN BEEN QUESTIONED BY AUTHORITIES
IN GDANSK OVER ALLEGATIONS THAT HE HAS ABUSED RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

- * CZECHOSLOVAK LEADER GUSTAV HUSAK IS TO VISIT POLAND AT THE END OF THE
MONTH.

* RL/NS 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 Wednesday, 16 November 1983
Felton/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5) briefly reviewed US-Soviet relations since their establishment 50 years ago, saying that the USSR's expansionist policy has been responsible for their deterioration. The program remarked that nevertheless the US continues to extend its hand to the USSR, so everything is not yet lost. President Reagan's message to the Soviet people was quoted.
2. Soviet-FRG Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4), commenting on FRG Economics Minister Lambsdorff's visit to Moscow, pointed to Moscow's declared intention to further develop trade relations with the FRG despite Euromissiles deployment.
3. Soviet-Japanese Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4), commenting on recent violations of Japanese airspace by Soviet military aircraft, observed that continuous Soviet provocations against Japan have proved counter-productive; they have led to closer Sino-Japanese ties and increased military cooperation with the US.
4. Soviet-French Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gladilin, P 2:30) cited Le Monde on Brest's decision to break off friendly relations with its sister city of Tallin on account of persistent espionage activities by Soviet (and East European) ships and aircraft.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Pedoseyeva, Tolz, Kuznetsov and Gladilin; M, Bonn, M and P; 2,8,5 and 5:30) featured reports on the "Save Sakharov" campaign being conducted throughout the West from RL's special correspondents in Bonn, Oslo and Paris.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, Alexeyeva and Voznesenskaya; M, NY and M; 5, 8:30, and 7) began with comment by veteran Soviet dissident Lyudmila Alexeyeva on Viktor Krasin's The Trial, in which he describes the trial ten years ago at which he and Petr Yakir denounced about 200 of their dissident colleagues. Alexeyeva spoke in particular of the difficult psychological situation of such persons. After this, human rights activist Yulia Voznesenskaya told the story of how the KGB tried to make exiled dissident Irina Grivnina have an abortion, and how they harassed her and the baby daughter Yana to which she subsequently gave birth.

6. Emigres and Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Faybusovich, M 29) featured the second half of a review of the 37th issue of Kontinent.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov noted the high birth rate in his Soviet emigre community in the New York area, contrasting it with the declining birth rate in the USSR. Dovlatov attributed this to the fact that the future of children is more secure in the West than in the USSR.

7. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) reported on testimony presented before the US Senate's agricultural committee on the subject of the USSR's chronic food shortage by Senator Jesse Helms (voice cut), who put the blame on collectivization and the Soviet political system, and recalled the famine in the Ukraine in the early 1930s, and by Professor James Mace of Harvard University's Ukrainian research institute, who also spoke about this famine. A Washington CND special was used.

8. Religion. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7) gave the contents of an article in Libre Belgique of November 14 detailing the KGB's intensified crackdown on the religious revival in the USSR.

9. Literature. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 9) talked about the life and work of Ivan Bunin on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his death and the 50th anniversary of his being awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (A. Lvov, NY 10:30) discussed the work of poet and prose writer Nikolai Aseyev on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his famous "Budenny March." The program cited from his verse eulogizing the policies of the Soviet regime.

RUSSIAN YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 9:30), pegged to the 45th anniversary of the death of Russian writer Alexander Kuprin, noted the Bolsheviks ambivalent attitude towards him, his hard life in emigration, and his return to the USSR to die.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Troll, NY 8:30) discussed the work of Russian poet Georgi Ivanov on the occasion of his death in emigration 25 years ago.

10. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 7:30) featured a profile of the late Moscow non-conformist artist Vladimir Pyatnitsky by a personal acquaintance of his on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of his death.

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

1. Poland. WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 6) said the extension of food rationing and the upcoming new increase in food prices have made the Polish authorities' inability to lead the country out of its economic crisis even more apparent. In this connection the program recalled Solidarity's campaign for self-management for the very purpose of overcoming the economic crisis.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5) described the arrival of the first batch of US cruise missiles in Britain as a defeat for the pacifist CND movement. The program traced the decline of the movement back to late last year, when at a CND congress ultra-leftist elements forced through a resolution demanding that Britain should not only unilaterally disarm but leave NATO. Reference was made among other things to CND General-Secretary Bruce Kent's ill-considered appearance at the British CP Congress. The Sunday Times, The Morning Star and The Guardian were quoted.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 6:30), a RERUN from November 15, noted positive reaction in France, except on the part of the communists, to the deployment of Euromissiles in Western Europe.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Gladilin, P 1 and Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment on the Geneva Euromissiles talks in Le Matin, Yomiuri Shimbun (Japan), and The Los Angeles Times.

2. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited Weinberger's speech in New York on November 15 in which he said US participation in the landing on Grenada was fully in accordance with the US policy of containing aggression. The program quoted from captured documents on Grenada's relations with the USSR and Cuba, and noted the end of the state of emergency on Grenada.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) referred to the texts of treaties between Grenada and the USSR, Cuba and North Korea, just published by the US, testifying to the massive scale of arms supplies to Grenada by these three countries, as well as the protocols of meetings of the CC of Grenada's Marxist party testifying to the desolate state of the revolution. Castro was quoted that the revolution had been wrecked by internal strife before the US-led landing.

3. Cyprus. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) traced the events leading up to the proclamation of a "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus."

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment on the proclamation of a "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" in the Salzburger Nachrichten, The Financial Times, the Berner Zeitung, and the Turkish Hurriyet, Milliyet, Tercuman, and Cumhuriyet.

4. France. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3) reported on the present friction between the ruling socialist and communist parties as a result of the latter's call for a return to a "truly leftist" course. The program also noted the difference of opinion between the two parties over the issue of including the French and British missiles in the Euromissiles reckoning.

5. Sweden. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) spoke of the end of the myth of Sweden's ideal welfare-state society as illustrated by a press conference just held in Stockholm by the Swedish Foreign Ministry in connection with a critical article in Der Spiegel.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-4, C-1, and C-3.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the 50th anniversary of US-Soviet diplomatic relations (Predtechevsky, M 5); US Senate hearings on the USSR's chronic food shortage (Orshansky, W 4:30); FRG Economics Minister Lambsdorff's visit to Moscow (Predtechevsky, M 4); the latest developments on and around Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the proclamation of a "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the end of the myth of Sweden's ideal society (Matusevich, L 5); Poland's economic crisis (Belotserkovsky, M 6); the arrival in Britain of the first batch of US cruise missiles (Matusevich, L 5); positive reaction in France to the deployment of Euromissiles (Mirsky, P 6:30); and comment in Le Matin on the severance of sister-city relations between Brest and Tallin (Gladilin and Predtechevsky, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: developments on and around Grenada (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the KGB crackdown on religion in the USSR (Mirsky, P 7); the end of the myth of Sweden's ideal society (Matusevich, L 5); and world press comment on the Euromissile talks, the severance of sister-city relations between Brest and Tallin, and the proclamation of a "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" (Gladilin and Predtechevsky, M 4 and 6).

DF/amr/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT HAS SUPPORTED NATO MISSILE DEPLOYMENT.

RONALD REAGAN HAS SENT MESSAGES TO THE SOVIET UNION MARKING THE 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

LATEST REPORTS FROM LEBANON SPEAK OF HEAVY SHELLING OF BEIRUT.

GREECE HAS LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE TURKISH CYPRIOT
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND URGED OTHERS TO JOIN IN.

ALL US COMBAT TROOPS WILL LEAVE GRENADA BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

A SOVIET DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HAS CONFIRMED THAT THIS YEAR'S SOVIET
GRAIN HARVEST IS EXPECTED TO BE ONE OF THE BEST IN RECENT YEARS.

REPORTS HAVE SAID AGREEMENT BETWEEN POLAND AND WESTERN GOVERNMENTS IS
UNLIKELY AT TALKS IN PARIS ON POLISH DEBTS.

MUCH OF THE SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE IS STRUGGLING WITH SNOW
AFTER HEAVY FALLS IN RECENT DAYS.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 17 November 1983
Felton/Tol2

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5:30) noted the cool tone of the messages exchanged by President Reagan and the Soviet leaders on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the us and the USSR citing The New York Times' Washington correspondent. The State Department statement delivered by John Hughes was quoted (voice cut), and reference was made to the Euromissiles issue as a major problem in US-Soviet relations.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gendler, NY 4) gave the contents of an interview given to Time magazine by former US Ambassador to the USSR Arthur Hartman on the state of US-Soviet relations on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Galkina, NY 6) presented an RL interview from New York with Rustam Mokhmand, special commissioner for Afghan refugees in Pakistan now in the US at the invitation of the US government. Mokhmand spoke of the work of his organization, and in response to an invitation by RL's correspondent to address RL's audience, said he could not see any end to the war in Afghanistan.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 0:30 and Vladimov, Bonn 6:30) presented a speech delivered by exiled Soviet writer Georgi Vladimov at a press conference in the defense of Sakharov organized by the International Society for Human Rights in Bonn on November 16. Among other things, Vladimov said that Sakharov was exiled to Gorki largely because of his opposition to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 2), after referring to the campaign in defense of Sakharov in the West this year, presented a talk by Lyudmila Alexeyeva on Sakharov's views on the role of the intelligentsia in modern society.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 8 December 1981, featured excerpts from statements by and about Sakharov.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Malinkovich, M 0:30 and 3) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group commented on a report in the latest issue of the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR that two political prisoners in a Perm labor camp, Lithuanian Victoras Petkus and Estonian Mart Niklus, have become members of the Group.

4. Emigre Publications. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vainshtein and Sumerkin, NY 10:30) presented an interview with the head of the publishing department attached to the New York-based Russian bookshop Russica, Alexander Sumerkin, who talked about the publication by his department of a two-volume edition of Marina Tsvetayeva's poetry and prose, Yuz Aleshkovsky's novel The Hand, and Nina Berberova's main works.

5. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gregory, M 7), commenting on Andropov's three-months-long non-appearance in public, said the official explanation that he was suffering from a cold is no less absurd than the rumors that Andropov had been shot and wounded by Brezhnev's son Yuri (as reported in the not always authoritative Daily Express) or by the wife of former Interior Minister Shchelokov. Such rumors, said the program, are the inevitable result of the Soviet leadership's contemptuous attitude to the right of Soviet citizens to truthful information. The extensive media coverage in the West of the health state of political leaders was noted by way of contrast.

6. Foreign Travel. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Vishnevskaya and Voznesensky, M 0:30, 4 and 14:30) began with the text of an RL Research paper commenting on the texts of two secret directives issued by the Leningrad Department of Visas and Registrations concerning the behavior of Soviet tourists abroad and the completion of application forms for trips abroad by Soviet citizens (AS 5053-5054). The program used a pertinent song by Vladimir Vysotsky as background music.

7. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 6) pointed to the endless "battles" which the peaceful inhabitants of Kishinev are forced to wage -- battles to fulfill the plan ahead of time, bring in the harvest, prevent the theft of mail, celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Moldavian SSR, etc. However, said the program, it would seem that the city's inhabitants are tired of all these "battles."

8. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 7:30) reported on a recent concert in New York of music by Russian avant-garde composers of the 1920s. The program noted that in the USSR avant-garde art was forced into oblivion.

9. The Cinema. WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 4) attributed the Soviet refusal to show at the London film festival even films which got a positive official rating in the USSR to the cultural clampdown in the USSR.

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

1. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) cited the open letter by Charter-77 activists addressed to Western pacifist movements which condemns confrontation and the threat of the use of force in international relations, and asserts that the fight for peace is inextricably bound up with respect for human rights. The letter mentions that Charter-77 activists have been warned by the Czech authorities that criminal proceedings would be taken against them if they expressed any kind of condemnation of the deployment of nuclear missiles on Czech territory.

2. The World Communist Movement. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE USSR (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from August 25, featured an RL interview with Professor Bogdan Denich of New York City University in which he spoke of the vanished unity of the world communist movement.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) detailed the latest US and Soviet Euromissile proposals, and noted that the USSR has agreed to continue the Geneva talks despite the arrival of the first batch of cruise missiles in Britain.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 4) highlighted French President Mitterrand's statements on French TV in which he insisted on the need to restore the balance of power in Europe disturbed by the deployment of SS-20s.

2. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the US government's announcement that US troops would be withdrawn from Grenada by December 23, giving background information on the War Powers Act.

3. Cyprus. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on US and UN condemnation of the proclamation of a Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, citing State Department spokesman Romberg, UN Secretary General De Cuellar, and comment in The New York Times by Bernard Gwertzman,

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Rahr, M 8) cited comment on the proclamation of a Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus in The Times (Edward Mortimer), the Frankfurter Rundschau and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) noted US concern over Soviet supplies of sophisticated weapons to Syria as a factor promoting tension in the Middle East. The program cited statements by Deputy Defense Secretary Richard Perle and a State Department official. A Washington CND special report of November 16 was used.

PANORAMA (Nudelman, Tel-Aviv 5) gave a biographical profile of David Ben Gurion on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his death.

5. The American Refugee Agency. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 8), pegged to the 50th anniversary of the American Refugee Agency, backgrounded this organization's origin and activities. The program highlighted the addresses made by President Reagan and Vice-President George Bush at a dinner marking the anniversary.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-3.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva Euromissile talks (Muslin, NY 5); Charter-77's open letter to Western pacifist movements (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); Andropov's non-appearance in public (Gregory, M 6); Afghan refugees in Pakistan (Galkina, NY 6); Soviet arms deliveries to Syria (Muslin, NY 4:30); former US Ambassador to the USSR Arthur Hartman on present US-Soviet relations on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of US-Soviet diplomatic relations (Gendler, NY 3:30); official US and Soviet reaction to this anniversary (Orshansky, W 2); the meagre Soviet representations at the London film festival (Matusevich, L 4); and the constant official campaign in Moldavia (Krimerman, M 2:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US and Soviet official reaction to the 50th anniversary of US-Soviet diplomatic relations (Orshansky, W 5:30); the announcement of the upcoming withdrawal of US forces from Grenada (Muslin, NY 4); Afghan refugees in Pakistan (Galkina, NY 6); US condemnation of the proclamation of a Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and world press comment on the latter (Rahr, M 8).

DF/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

HELMUT KOHL SAYS THE SOVIETS HAVE INDICATED A READINESS TO MAKE
IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS AT THE GENEVA MID-RANGE MISSILE TALKS.

A US OFFICIAL HAS SAID THOSE TALKS MIGHT SOMEDAY BE COMBINED WITH
TALKS COVERING LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC WEAPONS.

WESTERN NEWSMEN HAVE DETAILED A REPORTED DECISION BY POLISH
AUTHORITIES TO REDUCE THE GRAVITY OF CHARGES FACING SEVEN TOP
SOLIDARITY OFFICIALS.

POLISH AND WESTERN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE ENDED TWO DAYS OF TALKS
IN PARIS ON RESCHEDULING POLISH DEBTS.

A SOVIET OFFICIAL SAYS YURY ANDROPOV STILL HAS A COLD.

FRENCH PLANES HAVE CARRIED OUT AIR RAIDS IN LEBANON.

TWO US SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN WOUNDED BY SNIPERS IN GRENADA.

GREECE AND THE GREEK CYPRIOTS HAVE DEMANDED THAT TURKEY RETRACT ITS
APPROVAL OF A TURKISH CYPRIOT DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN YURI SHIKHANOVICH IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN
ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF ANTI-SOVIET AGITATION.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT HAS CALLED FOR THE RELEASE OF JOSIF BEGUN.

RFE-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 18 November 1983
Felton/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) noted that while the US Administration has been standing aside from the speculation on the possible reasons for Andropov's lengthy non-appearance in public, it expressed open concern over the fact that Andropov's signature was absent from the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium's telegram on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of US-Soviet diplomatic relations. Speculation has also been fostered by the recent contacts between Andropov and the Demoyne Register. A Washington CND special report of November 18 was used.
2. Soviet-French Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenen, P 5:30) backgrounded the Mayor of Brest's decision to cancel the city's friendship treaty with its sister city of Tallin on account of the intensive espionage activities conducted by the USSR and other Warsaw Pact countries against the port's submarine and air bases. The program noted concern and regret on the part of Soviet Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov, the French communist president of the Franco-Soviet Friendship Society, and the president of the world federation of sister cities. The program remarked that the French air force did not fire missiles at an Aeroflot aircraft which buzzed Brest military installations as the Soviet airforce did against the South Korean airliner.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin and Tolz, M 6:30), pegged to the arrest of prominent dissident mathematician Yuri Shikhanovich in Moscow on November 17 on a charge of anti-Soviet agitation presented a talk by his close friend Vladimir Tolz, who focused on Shikhanovich's human rights activities, in particular his involvement in the collection

of information for the Chronicle of Current Events.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Tolz, M 2 and 8:30; Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) also presented a talk by Vladimir Tolz about Shikhanovich's scientific and human rights activities, followed by an item on the fate of co-founder of the Armenian Helsinki Group Eduard Arutyunyan, arrested for the second time on 10 November 1982 on a fabricated charge of hooliganism.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 9) commented on the case of two members of the Group for the Establishment of Trust between the USSR and the US, Alexander Shatravka and Vladimir Mishchenko, arrested in 1982 for collecting signatures for a document calling for a peace dialogue between the USSR and the US. The program said Western pacifists do not understand the basis for this accusation, and expressed the view that the KGB repressions against members of the unofficial Soviet peace group have to a large degree been responsible for the fact that Western pacifists have been much less active this fall than expected.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 9 December 1981, featured material by and about Sakharov.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 7:30), a RERUN from November 11, reported on a meeting in defense of Soviet Jews held on November 9 in New York.

4. Non-Returnees. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 12) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich talked about the numerous members of the Soviet elite who despite an immaculate party record one day choose not to return to the USSR from a trip abroad. Freedom, said Voynovich, is here a stronger motive than material privileges, and in particular it is the very existence of the commissions letting those going abroad which often induces them not to return. Voynovich also noted that no one seems to want to flee to the USSR.

5. Emigre Publications. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 15), a RERUN from November 11, featured a review of the 30th issue of the Tel-Aviv-based Russian-language journal 22 by its chief editor, Rafail Nudelman.

6. Latvia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rahr, M 6:30), pegged to the 65th anniversary of Latvia's independence, pointed to the significance of Shultz' message to the Latvian Charge d'Affaires in Washington reaffirming the US' non-recognition of the annexation of Latvia by the USSR, and the establishment of a special Baltic Service of RL. The program then cited a letter, discovered in the archives of the Latvian Embassy in London, in which the last Charge d'Affaires of the Russian Empire in London, Sablin, expressed his profound chagrin to the Latvian Ambassador over the annexation. The program said this is the kind of solidarity among peoples enslaved by communism which President Reagan spoke of recently. A pertinent quote was given.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (K. Simis, W 3:30) cited Soviet press material indicating the widespread corruption in the militia and the ineffectiveness of the anti-corruption campaign.

8. The Judiciary. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 9) gave several examples of the lack of justice characterizing legal proceedings in the USSR since the adoption of the first Soviet constitution. The program said that this is reflected in Soviet legislation, particularly in the so-called political articles of the criminal codes.

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, P 6) placed an article by Ogonek chief editor Anatoli Sofronov on a visit to Mikhail Sholokhov in the context of the personality cult surrounding Sholokhov and a campaign to restore Stalinism in Soviet literature.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from November 17, attributed the Soviet refusal to show at the London film festival even films given a positive rating by Soviet critics to the cultural clampdown in the USSR.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6:30) Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov reviewed the first volume of emigre Soviet theater critic Lidia Zhukova's Epilogues in which she talks about the numerous interesting cultural personalities she met while in the USSR.

10. Sport. WORLD TODAY (Rubin, NY 3:30) remarked that while there are constant discussions in the National Hockey League on how to make the competition more attractive and interesting for the spectators, the ice hockey management in the USSR is concerned only with international successes.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya and Pirogov, M 1 and 4:30) featured the third installment of an open letter by KOR activist Adam Michnik, written in a Warsaw prison where he is awaiting trial, in which he speaks of the tactics used by the authorities and Solidarity upon the imposition of martial law. The introduction to the item suggested that the trial of the four KOR activists has been postponed because the authorities are afraid that the trial could spark off an explosive situation.

2. Hungary. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 9) pointed to the successes of the Hungarian economic reforms; interest in these reforms on the part of Poland and other East European countries, coupled with concern over whether all this is socialism or capitalism; Hungary's growing economic difficulties; and apparent keen controversy in Hungary over certain consequences of the reforms.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyansky, M 9), pegged to the 35th anniversary of Tito's break with Stalin, recalled the subsequent pressure exerted on Yugoslavia by the USSR and the East European countries.

4. The British CP. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) commented on the results of the British CP's congress in London, noting the Eurocommunists' victory over the pro-Moscow dogmatists. The program pointed to the CPSU CC's unrealistic wishes for the British CP's future.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), pegged to the press conference statement in The Hague by Leonid Zamyatin, head of the CPSU CC's Information Department, to the effect that only the arrival of Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe would result in the end of the Geneva talks, noted parliamentary support for Euromissile deployment in Britain, Italy and Belgium, and the controversy within the SPD. The European Parliament's vote in favor of deployment was also noted. CND special reports from Strasbourg and Bonn were used.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on Mitterrand's criticism of the SPD's position on Euromissile deployment.

2. The Craxi-Mitterrand Meeting in Venice. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, M 3) noted that the meeting was dominated by the Euromissile issue and the French air attack against a Shiite base in Lebanon.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 5:30) reported on the French air attack against a Shiite base in Lebanon in retaliation for the recent terrorist attack against the French peacekeeping force. The program cited President Mitterrand, and noted positive reaction in political circles except from the French CP.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The New York Times on the fate of Arafat and his supporters.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Perelman, M 3:30) reported on efforts to form a government of national unity in Israel.

4. Grenada. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) noted the European Parliament's support for the landing in Grenada as expressed in its resolution and interviews given by parliamentarians to RL. Especial reference was made to statements by former European Parliament President Simone Veil, as well as deputies Gontikas, Habsburg and Gallant. The situation on Grenada itself was updated. A Bartholomew special from Strasbourg of November 17 was used.

5. Austria-Hungary. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited the Swiss Tages-Anzeiger on Austrian Chancellor Sinowatz' visit to Hungary. Among other things, the newspaper described Austro-Hungarian relations as an exception in a Europe full of tension, and noted that Hungary is already connected up to the two Austrian cable TV networks.

6. The International Rescue Committee. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) reported on the ceremonial meeting held in New York to mark the 50th anniversary of this organization, founded on the initiative of Albert Einstein to help refugees from totalitarian countries. The program cited from speeches by President Reagan and Vice-President Bush, who dwelt in particular on the plight of the Afghan refugees and other victims of communism, including in the USSR. A Washington CND special of November 16 was used.

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

1. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr. 4), a RERUN from November 11, included an item on the Israeli town of Kfar Saba and its conservatory of music on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of today's settlement.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1, C-3 and C-5.

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WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the US and Andropov (Orshansky, W 5); the British CP congress (Matusevich, L 3:30); the 65th anniversary of Latvian independence (Rahr, M 5); the Euromissile debate in Western Europe (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); the French air raid against a Shiite base in Lebanon (Mirsky, P 5:30); the Craxi-Mitterrand meeting in Venice (Bensi, M 3); the attempts to form a government of national unity in Israel (Perelman, M 3:30); the arrest of Soviet dissident Yuri Shikhanovich (Tolz, M 8:30); Ogonek chief editor Sofronov's visit to Sholokhov (Yurenen, P 5); and Soviet ice hockey (Rubin, NY 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in and around Grenada (Muslin, NY 4:30); the severance by Brest of sister-city relations with Tallin (Yurenen, P 5:30); the Craxi-Mitterrand meeting in Venice (Bensi, M 3); the 50th anniversary of the International Rescue Committee (Gendler, NY 5); the attempts to form a government of national unity in Israel (Perelman, M 3:30); and world press comment on the Euromissile issue and the fate of Yassir Arafat (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
18 NOVEMBER 1983

THE SOVIET DEFENSE MINISTER HAS SAID BRITISH AND FRENCH MISSILES MUST
BE COUNTED IN THE GENEVA TALKS ON MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES.

POLAND'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAVE CRITICIZED REGIME PLANS FOR STEEP FOOD
PRICE RISES FROM NEXT YEAR.

YASSER ARAFAT SAYS HIS FORCES HAVE IMPROVED THEIR POSITION AFTER AN
OFFENSIVE AGAINST REBELS WHO CAPTURED THEIR BASE NEAR TRIPOLI.

THE TURKISH CYPRIOT LEADER HAS SAID HIS NEWLY-DECLARED REPUBLIC WILL
IGNORE ANY UN SECURITY COUNCIL CONDEMNATION.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT AND THE PREMIER OF ITALY HAVE ENDED TWO DAYS OF
TALKS IN VENICE CENTERING ON EAST-WEST ISSUES AND LEBANON.

TWO SOVIET COSMONAUTS IN SPACE FOR NEARLY FIVE MONTHS ARE SOON TO
START PREPARING FOR A RETURN TO EARTH.

RONALD REAGAN HAS REPEATED US DETERMINATION TO HELP LATVIANS,
ESTONIANS AND LITHUANIANS REGAIN SELF-DETERMINATION.

* A WEST GERMAN FDP DISTRICT CHAIRMAN IS REPORTED TO BE UNDER DETENTION
IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR VIOLATING PHOTOGRAPHY RULES.

*) THE RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

Fellon

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, 19 November 1983
Romano/Gelischanowa/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Ustinov's Warnings on Euromissiles. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6), commenting on an article by Defense Minister Ustinov in Pravda, on disarmament, called it the most deceitful, aggressive and demagogic by the minister so far, and it will not contribute to the cause of peace around the world. The program corrected the facts distorted in the article.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) detailed Afghanistan's serious economic situation and the hard lot of the Afghan people facing another bad winter with severe food and fuel shortages. The program noted that the shortages are a direct consequence of the destruction of crops by Soviet and Afghan troops and the flight of Afghan farmers to Pakistan; discussed the Karmal regime's cry for economic assistance to the USSR and the latter's exploitation of Afghanistan's natural resources; and mentioned recent statements to the IMF by an Afghan official to the effect that his country is in dire need of a resumption of economic assistance to Afghanistan cut off by the IMF prior to the 1979 Soviet invasion. A CND report from Munich of November 18 was used.
3. Soviet Arms Deliveries. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 2) drew on figures published by the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency reporting on Soviet arms deliveries to various countries in the world from 1976 to 1980.

4. Society. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 6) gave the substance of an article in The Christian Science Monitor (November 15) in which its Moscow correspondent Ned Temko related his observations about what he described as the tiny islands of freedom which some Soviet citizens have managed to surround themselves with in the economic and social spheres, deluding the watchful eye of the authorities. Among other things, Temko noted that as a result of listening to foreign radio broadcasts Soviet citizens are now much better informed about what is going on in the world than they were under Stalin.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (R. Dudin, NY 8:30) highlighted an article by David Shipler, the former Moscow correspondent for The New York Times, in a Sunday supplement to that newspaper entitled "Russia -- a People Without Heroes." Shipler says that most strata of Soviet society are experiencing an ideological crisis. Shipler's article was an extract from his book about Russia which is being prepared for publication in the US.

5. Latvia. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 0:30) noted that according to samizdat sources the authorities in Latvia have begun a large-scale campaign against Christian dissidents.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 3 and Yankelevich, NY 5) read the text of a telephone statement by Yefrem Yankelevich, Sakharov's representative abroad, on the occasion of Shikhanovich's arrest.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vladimov, NY 5) Soviet emigre writer Georgiy Vladimov commented on the case of dissident mathematician Yuri Shikhanovich, a friend of Sakharov, who was arrested recently. Searches conducted in the apartments of Maria Podyanovskaya and Boris Altshuler, two other friends of Sakharov, were also mentioned. Vladimov remarked in conclusion that repressions in the USSR have been stepped up, but people in the West are campaigning in support of Sakharov, and the hour approaches when the oppressors will have to stop back.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Yudovich, M 3:30, 9:30 and Khodorovich, P 7) former Soviet defense lawyer Lev Yudovich dealt with the Soviet practice of changing legislation by introducing supplements to laws which are adopted by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. The program emphasized that this practice contradicts article 49 of the Soviet Constitution. Following this, exiled Soviet dissident Tatyana Khodorovich talked about the fates of several inmates at special mental hospitals, citing testimonies about conditions in the Kazanskaya and Sychovskaya special mental clinics.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Alexeyeva, NY 11:30) presented the second part of a review of a book by exiled Soviet philologist Raisa Orlova entitled Recollections of Unpassed Time, recently published by "Ardis". Orlova attempts to understand her life since her membership in the Komsomol under Stalin's rule until her departure from the Communist party in 1980.

7. Forced Labor. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 4) highlighted a resolution passed by the House of Representatives calling upon the Soviet Union to end its repressive policies of forced labor. The resolution does not have the force of law; it is expected that an identical resolution will be taken up shortly by the US Senate.

8. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 4:30) taking a look at the Soviet economy during Andropov's first year in power, found the record unimpressive and the measures adopted to stimulate productivity, such as the campaign for labor discipline, as ineffective to redress the situation durably.

9. Ideology. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10) featured a talk with Vladimir Grigoriev, a former teacher at the Higher Party School under the CC of the CPSU (it was disbanded and merged with the new Academy of Social Sciences under the CC of the CPSU), who talked about the purpose of and the changes which have taken place at the Higher Party School, discussing also its military wing. It was said that higher party education offers training on the ideology and theory of the Communist Party to higher party and government workers.

10. Politicization of the T-Shirt. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 6) commented on two articles in the Soviet press, one in Komsomolskaya Pravda and the other in Pravda, criticizing the ideologically inappropriate words or emblems printed on many T-shirts worn by the youth in the Soviet Union. The author of one article proposed Russian texts of a more serious nature which could be used on T-shirts; the author of the other article accused "subversive centers" of waging a "crusade against communism" through the texts on T-shirts. The program drew attention to the variety and large quantity of T-shirts in the US and said that fashion should be kept separate from politics.

11. The Navy. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 8) dealt with the strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet Navy, noting that one major drawback is the insufficient number of naval bases owned by the USSR throughout the world.

Referring to articles in The Sunday Telegraph and Navy International SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) noted that Soviet submarines will be equipped with new missiles before the end of this year. Serious shortcomings in missile-bearing and other submarines were also briefly noted.

12. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 4) read the 6th chapter from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new Russian translation by Alexander Nakhimovksy.

13. The Life and Views of Religious Thinker Lev Shestov were outlined in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 5) on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of Shestov's death. Reference was made to a two-volume biography on Shestov by his daughter which was published in France this year.

14. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) highlighted an article from The Los Angeles Times which presented the opinions of Western soveitologists on the participation of Soviet sportsmen in the Los Angeles Olympics.

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

1. Poland. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1) noted new attacks on the church by the Polish authorities.

2. British-Hungarian Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1) noted that Prime Minister Thatcher's expected visit to Hungary at the beginning of 1984 indicates a modification in her previously held skeptical views about the usefulness of high-level East-West contacts.

3. Eastern Europe. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 10) reviewed a book by Sorbonne University Professor Helene Carrere d'Ancausse entitled The Elder Brother, analyzing relations between socialist countries since the end of World War II.

4. Cuba. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from November 15, cited an article in the Swedish Expressen which, in the wake of Grenada, says that Castro's foreign policy is leading Cuba to a national catastrophe.

5. The PRC. The present state of the submarine fleet in the PRC was backgrounded in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 6) on the basis of information contained in the latest issue of "Jane's Fighting Ships."

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 2) noted that a pilot from China's air force, the eighth to date, has flown to Taiwan. He was granted political asylum and the equivalent officer's rank in Taiwan's air force.

6. The Dalai Lama Appeals to the Chinese Authorities to Pardon Five Tibetan Dissidents, noted NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 1). It was pointed out that apparently the Tibetan dissidents were executed some time in October.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3) cited Prime Minister Thatcher's statements on the arrival of the first consignment of cruise missiles in Britain and commented on the way the British nation as a whole and members of the British CND pacifist movement commemorated Memorial Day honoring the country's war dead.

In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 4) RL's special correspondent in Rome discussed the Italian Parliament's vote in support of the deployment of US missiles in Europe; cited extensively from Craxi's speech blaming the Soviet SS-20s for the present arms race and calling on the USSR not to break off the Geneva talks; mentioned Berlinguer's criticism of Craxi's position on the missiles issue; the Craxi-Mitterrand talks and the unanimity of views on the missiles issue; as well as Craxi's reaction to France's air raid against Shiite-Muslim terrorists in Lebanon.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1), on the arrival of the first US cruise missiles in Europe, cited Mitterrand's comments on French TV stressing that the restoration of the military balance in Europe is essential to guarantee peace on the European continent.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 7) reviewed the following military and diplomatic developments in the Middle East this past week: the continued fierce fighting between pro- and anti-Arafat forces; the Israeli and French air raids against terrorist bases in Lebanon; Gemayel's talks with the Syrian foreign minister in Beirut; the arrival in Jerusalem from Beirut of new US special Mideast envoy Rumsfeld; the objectives of Shamir's forthcoming visit to the US; the Syrian and Soviet aims in Lebanon; the Iran-Iraq war; and the Soviet, Egyptian, Jordanian, and Saudi reactions to Arafat's survival and the Palestinian feud.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 5) discussed the French official, public and press reaction to France's air raid against a Shiite terrorist camp in Lebanon, citing statements by Mitterrand and the French official communique explaining the action as well as comment in Le Matin and by the former French Chief of Staff Jean Delone praising Mitterrand's decision to retaliate.

3. US-South Korean Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilaeff, NY 8:30), based on Bodin/Specials from Seoul of 12-14 November, discussed the political significance and results of President Reagan's visit to South Korea, noting his address to the South Korean Parliament reaffirming the US commitment to South Korea's security, his comments during a visit to an American outpost in the demilitarized zone, and stressing that in his talks with President Chun Doo Hwan President Reagan urged the introduction of more democratic institutions in the country.

4. Democracy. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fishtein, M 13:30) cited extensively from a speech by US Ambassador to the FRG Arthur Burns delivered to the FRG Foreign Policy Society on November 7 in which he expounded on the achievements of the democratic political system in the FRG. Ambassador Burns noted, among others, that democracy has a built-in system of exposing and correcting its deficiencies and urged young people in West Germany to familiarize themselves with recent history and what had happened to the human spirit in the Baltic States, the USSR, Eastern Europe, Afghanistan, in order to rationally determine whether it makes sense to place the USSR and the US on the same moral plane.

5. Grenada. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from November 18, detailed the European Parliament's support for the US action in Grenada and updated the latest developments in Grenada.

6. The International Rescue Committee. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 6:30), backgrounding briefly the achievements of the International Rescue Committee in connection with the American refugee agency's 50th anniversary, summarized the main points of a message and speeches on this occasion by President Reagan, Vice President Bush, Kissinger and the Chairman of the IRC Leo Cherne. A CND report from New York of November 16 was used.

7. Peru. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) carried an item describing Peru's efforts to modernize its armed forces and navy by buying (often on credit) arms from the Soviet Union and the West. It was noted that Peru's government is not opposing the expensive plans of Peru's military because it fears a new putsch by the Peruvian generals.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shmeman, NY 9) featured a talk on the Christian belief that the Virgin Mary gave birth to Jesus.

Religious Items were featured in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 6) which noted the following: the growth of the evangelical organization "Jews for Jesus"; Pope John Paul's speech in October on missionary work; the 6th world Synod of Catholic bishops which took place in Rome in November, noting that one bishop from Czechoslovakia and two bishops from the USSR were not given permission to attend; an Italian bishop calls on Italians to pay penance in connection with an earthquake which has struck southern Italy more than once; Iceland is making preparations to celebrate the 1,000 anniversary of the adoption of Christianity; in an interview with West German journalists, the Archbishop of Seoul, observed that the Korean Catholic Church is noticeably growing.

2. Kafka. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mamleyev, P 10:50), a RERUN from 28 May 1983, discussed the works of Franz Kafka in connection with the centenary of his birth.

3. Gershwin. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9), a RERUN from 28 May 1983, discussed George Gershwin's contribution to the development of the US musical.

4. Sports. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) commented on an article in the Soviet newspaper Sovetsky Sport which assails American amateurs and in particular track and field athlete Carl Lewis for receiving big fees following victories at championships.

WORLD OF SPORT (Wainshtein, NY 7) reported on the results of a recent world gymnastics championship at which Soviet gymnasts became winners.

NEWS COVERAGE

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S PREMIER LUBOMIR STROUGAL HAS SAID AGREEMENT CAN
STILL BE REACHED IN THE GENEVA TALKS ON MISSILE CONTROL.

TURKEY HAS REAFFIRMED ITS SUPPORT FOR THE TURKISH-CYPRIOT STATE ON
CYPRUS.

FIGHTING HAS INTENSIFIED AMONG THE PALESTINIANS AROUND TRIPOLI.

THE POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS ENDED A TWO-DAY PLENUM ON ECONOMIC
MATTERS.

THERE HAS BEEN ANOTHER ANTI-GOVERNMENT PROTEST IN THE PHILIPPINES.

IN THE SUDAN, TROOPS HAVE FREED 11 FOREIGNERS HELD BY REBELS.

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, 20 November 1983
Romano/Riollot/Gelishanova

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

1. Ustinov's Warnings on Euromissiles. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fredtechevsky, M 6), a RERUN from November 19, commented that Ustinov's warnings in Pravda were the most deceitful and aggressive thus far and will not contribute to the cause of peace around the world. The program corrected the facts distorted by Ustinov.
2. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Zamashchikov, NY 9) reviewed three books on Andropov by Zhores Medvedev, Vladimir Soloyev and Yelena Klepikova, Miahail Bernstam and Arnold Beikham, published in the US recently.
3. The USSR and Pacifism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 9:30) cited various texts showing that the Soviet regime has always been hostile to pacifism since Lenin called it "one of the forms of dupery of the working class." While using pacifist slogans only to deceive people, there is a danger, the program remarked, that the Soviet leaders may also deceive themselves. The fact is that if Western pacifists are against the "Pershing-2s" they also are not for the "SS-20s."
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Kaminskaya, and Voznesenskaya, M 4, W 6 and M 10) was devoted to the Brussels-based information bulletin Vesti iz SSSR which is edited by former political prisoner and

human rights activist Kronid Lyubarsky and presents extensive information on the violation of human rights in the USSR. The program first gave brief general information about the bulletin. A former member of Moscow's College of Barristers then answered the questions whether those living in the Soviet Union are committing a criminal offense when they pass information to the West on repressions in the USSR and whether it is a criminal offense to possess the bulletin in the USSR. In conclusion, the program reviewed the last issue of the bulletin. The program was pegged to the fifth anniversary of the bulletin's founding and to frequent reports that the bulletin is found during searches in the USSR and that people are being charged with possessing the bulletin.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 3 and Yankelevich and Vladimov, NY 10), a RERUN from November 19, read the text of a telephone statement by Yefrem Yankelevich, Sakharov's representative abroad, on the occasion of the arrest in Moscow of dissident mathematician and Sakharov friend Yuri Shikhanovich. This was followed by a commentary on the Shikhanovich case by emigre writer Georgiy Vladimov.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 10 November 1981 with an updated introduction, featured material by and about Sakharov.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Konson, M 2) featured a brief excerpt on conditions in Soviet prison camps from a recently published book entitled Short Stories, written by former Soviet political prisoner Lev Konson who now resides in Israel. The book was published by the Paris-based "La Presse Libre."

5. Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 4:30), a RERUN from November 19, noted that the record of Soviet economic performance during Andropov's first year is unimpressive and the labor discipline measures were deemed as ineffective to redress the existing situation.

6. Working and Living Conditions in the USSR and the US were contrasted in WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Rudolph & Broid, NY 9) which presented a talk with Yakov Broid (Solomon Rosengauz), a former Soviet engineer now providing mechanical services for an old people's home in New York.

7. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverny, P 9) pointed to Alexander Chkhaidze's play From Three to Six published in Teatr as an example of the relative freedom enjoyed by the Soviet theater to criticize Soviet reality within strictly defined limits. In line with Andropov's policy, the author of the play criticizes abuses but carefully avoids going to the heart of the problem.

8. The Los Angeles Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from November 19, highlighted an article from The Los Angeles Times in which Western Sovietologists gave their views on the USSR's participation in the Los Angeles Olympics.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 5) read the full text of an appeal to Polish workers by the underground Solidarity Coordinating Commission in connection with the planned new price increases. The appeal, dated November 1, condemned the regime's economic policies and called on the Polish workers to protest against these policies.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 6), a RERUN from November 16, dealt with the economic crisis in Poland and recalled Solidarity's campaign for self-management.

2. British-Hungarian Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1), a RERUN from November 19, discussed the significance of Prime Minister Thatcher's planned visit to Hungary in early 1984.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 3), a RERUN from November 19, cited Prime Minister Thatcher's statements on the arrival of the first cruise missiles in Britain and commented on the commemoration of Memorial Day in Britain.

In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Rome 4), a RERUN from November 19, RL's special correspondent in Rome reviewed the Italian Parliament's vote in support of US missiles deployment; Craxi's speech blaming the SS-20s for the present arms race; Berlinguer's position on the missiles issue; and the results of the Craxi-Mitterrand talks.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1), a RERUN from November 19, cited Mitterrand's comments in defense of the arrival of the first US cruise missiles in Europe.

2. Kennedy. US TODAY (Paramonv, Young, Rubin, Vainshtein, NY 29) was devoted entirely to President John F. Kennedy on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of his assassination. The first segment of the program discussed the former President's personality and charisma, stressing that the Kennedy myth and the balance sheet of his presidency has also given rise to a great debate over such questions as his possible role in the

cold war, detente, Vietnam, the Great Society, and his initially cold attitude to the civil rights movement; this was contrasted with the uncontested myths of former Soviet leaders. The second segment gave an in-depth discussion of Kennedy's role in initiating the process of civil rights reforms in the US. This was followed by a talk in which Soviet emigre journalist E. Rubin reminisced about Kennedy's image in the USSR, noting the surprisingly immediate, emotionally humane, and broad media coverage of the Kennedy assassination, despite the fact that Khrushchev suffered his biggest diplomatic and military defeat under Kennedy. The last item examined Kennedy's successful use of the media and TV in particular to advance his popularity and, among other things, mention was made that US TV is planning to devote circa 70 hours of air-time to the Kennedy anniversary.

3. Grenada. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from November 19, updated the latest developments in Grenada and detailed the European Parliament's support for the US action in Grenada.

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 7), a RERUN from November 19, reviewed the major military and diplomatic developments in Lebanon this week; the objective of Shamir's forthcoming visit to the US; and the Soviet, Egyptian, Jordanian and Saudi reactions to Arafat and the PLO feud

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 5), a RERUN from November 19, discussed the French official, public and press reaction to France's air raid against a Shiite terrorist camp in Lebanon.

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

1. Films. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) reviewed the American film "The Right Stuff" about John Glenn.

2. Sports. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from November 19, commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport criticizing American amateur athletes.

WORLD OF SPORT (Vainshtein, NY 7), a RERUN from November 19, reported on the world gymnastics championship results.

JR/sm/amr

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

BRITAIN'S DEFENSE MINISTER MICHAEL HESELTINE HAS SAID MOST WEST
EUROPEANS APPROVE OF NATO'S NEW NUCLEAR MISSILES BEING DEPLOYED IN
WESTERN EUROPE.

SUDAN'S ARMED FORCES HAVE BEEN PLACED ON THE ALERT WITH REPORTS THAT
ETHIOPIAN FORCES ARE MASSING ON THEIR BORDER.

ISRAELI PLANES HAVE AGAIN ATTACKED GUERRILLA BASES IN LEBANON AND
THERE HAS BEEN MORE FIGHTING AMONG PALESTINIANS AROUND TRIPOLI.

POLAND'S LEADER GENERAL WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI HAS TOLD HIS COUNTRYMEN
THEY HAVE TO WORK HARDER OR GO ON LIVING WITH ECONOMIC HARDSHIP.

A SECOND SOPHISTICATED AMERICAN COMPUTER SYSTEM, REPORTEDLY BEING
SMUGGLED TO THE SOVIET UNION, HAS BEEN HELD UP - THIS TIME IN SWEDEN.

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, 21 November 1983
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) commented on the amended regulations issued by the US State Department governing the movements of Soviet diplomats and journalists in the US; among other things, the so-called "Silicon Valley" near San Francisco is barred. The program gave background information on restrictions on the movement of US and Soviet diplomats in each other's country noting that the US restrictions are in response to the Soviet ones.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited comment in the West Berlin Tagesspiegel on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the US and the USSR. The newspaper points to the restricted areas of US-Soviet coexistence.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) said the latest defection of an Afghan pilot to Pakistan in his Soviet-built SU-7 is further confirmation of the disintegration of the armed forces of the Karmal puppet regime. Karmal himself, said the program, admitted that he could rely only on the Soviet occupation forces when he said the Soviet forces would remain until his regime received international guarantees of its inviolability. The program recalled that Moscow obtained such a guarantee for the Castro regime in 1962, and said the objective in Afghanistan is to secure a base for the USSR's imperialistic policy in the region.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7) quoted from

unofficial songs sung by Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan reflecting a sad reality different from that presented by official propaganda. The songs were recently published in Govoe Russkoye Slovo and The Los Angeles Times.

3. Latvian Independence Day and President Reagan's Message on the Establishment of a Baltic States Service within Radio Liberty. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinshtein, M 2) commented briefly on the 65th anniversary of Latvia's declaration of independence, and cited from President Reagan's special message on this occasion and the simultaneous establishment of a Baltic States Service within Radio Liberty. The President stressed that the establishment of the Baltic States Service reaffirms US policy of not recognizing the forcible and unlawful incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union, and that the Baltic Service fulfils the role of an independent press for its listenership.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. NEWS ITEM (Tolz, West Berlin 2:30) reported on the beginning in West Berlin of a week in support of Sakharov as part of a broad campaign also taking place in cities in the FRG as well as other West European countries, the US and Australia. The program referred among other things to statements by Professor of Politology at the Berlin Free University Alexander Schwang, Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich, who spoke of the propaganda campaign in the USSR aimed at having Sakharov declared insane and confined in a psychiatric clinic, and two members of the German Physics Society.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 17 January 1982, featured a reading from the Sakharov Anthology published at the end of 1981 by the New York based Khronika Press.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Voznesenskaya and Malinkovich, M 3, 9 and 8:30) cited and commented on a letter (AS-5043) by Soviet ethnic German Arthur Marsal in which he asked his wife's parents not to obstruct the emigration of the Marsal family to the FRG. This letter was handed over to the KGB by the father of Marsal's wife and led to the sentencing of Marsal on a charge of anti-Soviet slander. In the second part of the program, pegged to the 54th birthday of Ukrainian human rights activist Zinovy Krasivsky, the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, talked about Krasivsky's fate.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) emigre Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya pointed to the fictitious nature of the basic rights and freedoms proclaimed by the 1977 Soviet constitution.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Rubinshtein, M 8:30)

highlighted the main points of an address delivered by Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Soloukhin at a gathering organized for him by the Slavic Institute in Munich on November 17.

6. Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tenson, M 5), based on an RLR paper, pointed to articles in the Soviet press expressing concern about the declining production of metal in the USSR, and discussed the reasons for this development.

7. The Workers. WORKERS MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 6:30) drew attention to the recent amendments to the Soviet labor laws which considerably extend workers' liability for damages they cause to their enterprise.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Rudolph, NY 6:30) featured an RL interview with emigre Soviet mechanic Alexander Strelchak, who now works in his profession in New York. Strelchak compared his present living and working conditions favorably with those in the USSR, and said that, in contrast to Soviet trade unions, American trade unions protect the interests of the worker.

8. The Intelligenstia. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechesky, M 2) cited an article by Soviet emigre writer Alexander Zinoviev in the British Soviet Analyst in which he says the intelligentsia in the USSR is both a bulwark of the regime as well as a source of potential opposition.

9. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Isr. 6) drew attention to Soviet press articles insisting on the importance of literature on World War II for the patriotic education of Soviet youth, and raised the question whether it would not also be important to talk about the war in Afghanistan.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 6:30) reported on the PUWP CC's 14th plenum and other recent developments. The program noted the party's efforts to pin the blame for the country's desolate economic situation on internal and external scapegoats, but said the personnel changes and promises to conduct an analysis of the reasons for the poor results of the economic reforms were virtually invalidated by Jaruzelski's concluding announcement that the state of the economy would only improve when the people started to work more diligently. The program noted the uncertainty displayed by the regime in constantly postponing the trial of the KOR activists and modifying the charges against the seven Solidarity leaders. Reference was also made to the interrogations of and warnings against priests, including Walesa's family priest Jankowski, and to the Church's call for an end to the political trials, the release of political prisoners, and permission to finally distribute the 2 billion dollars of aid to private farmers.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Deya, M 13:30) featured the text of an interview given by underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujek to the French newspaper Liberation in which he spoke about the underground's activities and tactics.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3) cited an interview given to Dagens Nyheter by Polish writer and movie director Tadeusz Konwicki in which he said that the authorities would never be able to crush the spirit of the Polish people in general and the artists in particular.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Matusevich, M and L 4:30) described a film about the Warsaw Ghetto tragedy by a young Polish film director as the great surprise of the London film festival, showing as it does that the Polish authorities have been unable to restore Stalinist rule over the country.

2. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 7) presented the third part of a talk on a discussion in the emigre Chinese journal Chinese Spring on the development of the democratic movement in the PRC since the mid-1970s. Special attention was paid to the role of Chinese youth in the movement.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8:30) reported on the FRG Bundestag debate on the issue of Euromissiles deployment, focusing on Kohl's speech (voice cuts). Brief

reference was also made to the speech delivered by opposition leader Vogel, who the program said called on NATO to agree even to nebulously formulated Soviet proposals, and expressed the view that non-deployment in the FRG would induce the USSR to embark on a disarmament process. The program also mentioned the noisy "peace" demonstrations in the streets of Bonn.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Bensi, M 6) quoted from Kohl's speech during the Bundestag debate on Euromissiles deployment (voice cut included). The program also explained what the pacifist demonstration outside the Bundestag was about, noting that the demonstrators risk practically nothing under current West German legislation.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3) noted President Mitterrand's support for the deployment of US Euromissiles, and cited extensively from an editorial in Le Quotidien de Paris which in sharp terms condemned the SPD congress resolution against deployment, describing it as one of the blackest landmarks in the history of Germany, Europe and the entire Western world.

PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4:30) pointed to indications of concern in Czechoslovakia and the GDR over the deployment of new Soviet nuclear missiles in these countries, for example Rude Pravo's reference to letters to the editor expressing such concern, the public condemnation by GDR bishops of the deployment of these missiles, and the publication by Neues Deutschland of an article by Berlinguer in a similar vein. The program also noted the stand adopted by Poland, Bulgaria and Romania against deployment.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment in The Christian Science Monitor (Eric Bourne), on the unofficial peace movements in the socialist countries; The International Herald Tribune, which sees quiet diplomacy as a possible means of overcoming the stalemate in the disarmament talks; and the Austrian Die Presse, which described Moscow's proposals at the Geneva negotiating table as an encouraging sign.

2. The Middle East. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Isr. 7:30) reviewed the situation in Lebanon in the wake of the ceasefire in Tripoli; noted the Israeli air raid against Moslem terrorist bases in Lebanon; and stressed the significance of the forthcoming US-Israeli talks.

PANORAMA (Perelman, M 4) reported on the Israeli air raids against terrorist bases in Lebanon, noting critical Israeli political, press and public reaction to Israel's military involvement in that country.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Mirsky, M and P 6:30) examined the reaction of French press and political circles to the French air raid against Moslem terrorist bases in Lebanon.

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

1. Chess. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shamkovich, L 6:30) previewed the world chess championship semi-final matches between Kasparov and Korchnoi, and Smyslov and Ribli, to take place in London following the USSR's settlement of its dispute with the FIDE.
2. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Hollerbach, NY 9:30) talked about the exhibition in New York of works by Mexican painter Frida Kahlo and her biography published in the US recently.

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

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WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the FRG Bundestag debate on Euromissiles deployment (Bensi, M 8); the anti-missile demonstrations in Bonn (Bensi and Gordin, M 6); the French retaliatory air raids in Lebanon (Gordin and Mirsky, M and P 6:30); the Middle East situation (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Isr. 7:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); songs of Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan (Gladilin, P 7); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 8); and a Polish film at the London film festival (Gordin and Matusevich, M and L 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Mitterrand and Le Quotidien de Paris on Euromissiles deployment (Mirsky, P 3); the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); new US regulations governing the freedom of movement of Soviet diplomats and journalists in the US (Muslin, NY 4:30); the world chess championship (Shamkovich, L 6:30); and world press comment

on the unofficial peace movement in Eastern Europe, the disarmament talks, the Soviet intelligentsia, and the 50th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the US and the USSR (Predtechevsky, M 7:30).

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CORRECTION

In the Russian DBA for Friday, 18 November 1983, p. 1, item A-1, second line from the bottom should read "and the Des Moines Register . . ."

DF/ws/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE POLISH SEJM HAS PASSED LEGISLATION SAID TO WIDEN THE POWERS OF
WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI OVER SOCIETY AND THE ECONOMY.

THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS DEFENDED ITS DECISION TO BACK NATO
MISSILE DEPLOYMENT.

NORWAY'S GOVERNMENT FACES A CLOSE PARLIAMENTARY VOTE ON GOVERNMENT
SUPPORT FOR NATO MISSILE POLICY.

CANADA'S PREMIER IS NOT SAYING WHAT HE DISCUSSED IN JAPAN LAST
WEEKEND WITH A SOVIET SPECIALIST ON NORTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

A NON-ALIGNED DELEGATION IS TRYING TO MEDIATE AN END TO THE FIGHTING
BETWEEN RIVAL PALESTINIAN FORCES IN LEBANON.

RAUF DENKTASH HAS PREDICTED A CONTINUING CYPRUS CRISIS IF WORLD
LEADERS RECOGNIZE ONLY A GREEK-LED GOVERNMENT THERE.

A SOVIET OFFICIAL HAS SAID ANDREY SAKHAROV IS FREE TO LEAVE THE
SOVIET UNION - "LIKE ANY OTHER SOVIET CITIZEN CAN".

US INVESTIGATORS ARE TRYING TO ESTABLISH WHO WAS BEHIND THE SALE OF A
SOPHISTICATED COMPUTER SYSTEM TO THE SOVIETS.

ANDREY GROMYKO HAS TOLD IRAQ ITS WAR WITH IRAN MUST END SOON.

THE PRESIDENT OF SUDAN HAS HELD TALKS WITH RONALD REAGAN.

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, 22 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5), based on a CND report from the UN of November 21, discussed the resolution sponsored by 44 Third World countries calling for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and urging De Cuellar to continue his efforts to promote a political solution of the Afghan question. The program reviewed the reasons for the impasse in the UN-sponsored talks with the participation of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, in particular the intransigence of the USSR and the Karmal regime.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) spoke of the Soviet media's intensified disinformation campaign aimed at justifying the prolonged Soviet aggression in Afghanistan by references to interference by "American imperialism" which is allegedly helping Afghan "counter-revolutionaries." Citing from the Large Soviet Encyclopedia, the program showed that even by Soviet criteria there was no revolution to start with. As regards an Izvestia claim that the US had rendered 218 million dollars worth of aid to the Afghan partisans over a period of five years, the program cited Western estimates that the USSR's aggression in Afghanistan is costing her about 800 million dollars yearly.

2. Soviet-French Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 6), reporting on the Franco-Soviet trade talks in Paris, noted France's concern over the growing trade imbalance in favor of the USSR, and commented on Moscow's unwillingness to conclude

major trade deals with France as a punishment for Mitterrand's anti-Soviet position on the Euromissiles, Afghanistan and Poland issues. In a related development, it was noted that French communist industrialist and PCF financial backer Jean-Baptiste Doumeng managed to conclude a private major wheat deal with the USSR, and that French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cresson stopped Doumeng from participating in the Franco-Soviet trade talks with Patolichev in Moscow.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Kuznetsov, Fedoseyev and Mirsky, M and P 20) featured a round-table discussion of Sakharov's case pegged to a statement by a staff member of the Soviet Embassy in Paris to the effect that Sakharov can leave the Soviet Union if he so desires. The program placed the statement in the context of the current international campaign in support of Sakharov, recalled similar statements in the past, and said the exemplary character of the case explains why the Soviet authorities are so relentless about it.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 28:30), a RERUN from 18 January 1982, featured the second half of excerpts from the Sakharov anthology compiled by his friends to mark his 60th birthday.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY, 3 and 17), a RERUN from October 20, featured a review of material from the 64th issue of the Chronicle of Current Events on the situation of various political prisoners.

PANORAMA (Shamkovich, L 1) reported on a demonstration by a group of British women in support of Shcharansky, Boris Gulko and Anna Sharumova outside the hotel where the Kasparov-Korchnoi world chess championship semifinal playoff is being held.

4. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Orshansky, W 7:30) featured the third installment of an RL interview with prominent Soviet emigre economist Igor Birman on the so-called "Novosibirsk document," considered to have been authored by Academician Tatyana Zaslavskaya, which calls for a radical restructuring of the Soviet economic system. Birman said the paper has attracted interest in the West since it has broken a Soviet tabu, states that the material interests of the bureaucrats in one of the main hindrances to radical economic reforms, calls clearly for decentralization, and suggests to many Western observers the existence of a power struggle.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinshtein, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 7) noted a striking similarity between the views expressed in the so-called "Novosibirsk document" on the subject of economic reforms in the USSR, and those of Soviet dissidents, including Sakharov. Both the document and the dissidents call for the democratization of the Soviet economic system. In the introduction, the program explained that Zaslavskaya's report was highlighted in HUMAN

RIGHTS because it particularly concerns the attitude of the workers themselves towards the Soviet economic system.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 9:30) cited an article by The New York Times economic correspondent Leonard Silk, recently back from a visit to the USSR, in which his main conclusion was that the Soviet economy needs its inefficiency, otherwise it would not be Soviet; the only alternative would be freedom.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 6:30) drew attention to an extensive study prepared by Chicago University on the USSR's natural resources and their potential effect on the world economy. The study among other things concludes that the size of these resources means that economic sanctions imposed on the USSR by the West can cause little damage to the USSR and are in no way able to effect a change in her foreign policy.

5. Armenia. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Tigranyan, M 8:30) reported on a festival of Armenian films in the French city of Lyons.

6. Chess. PANORAMA (Shamkovich, L 4) reported on Korchnoi's victory over Kasparov in the first game of their world chess championship semi-final playoff in London.

7. History. WORLD TODAY (Geller, P 9:30) reviewed British historian George Leggett's book on the Cheka in which he concludes that the Cheka was an instrument of the party, particularly of Lenin, which stood above the law, and had no precedent either in Russian history or the history of mankind in general.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 9:30), a RERUN from May 31, included an item about the Slavophiles in the last century.

8. Lenin. WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 6) featured an item on the hit song by French singer Michel Sardou on the theme "Wake Up, Lenin, They've Gone Mad!" A recording of the song was included.

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

1. Comecon. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 7:30) explained that the USSR's Comecon trading partners are concerned over the USSR State Bank's devaluations of the ruble in relation to the dollar because in view of the fact that trade within Comecon is conducted in so-called convertible rubles, imports of such items as oil from the USSR have become more expensive, while the price of items such as machinery exported by the East European countries to the USSR has remained unchanged.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 1) briefly noted the US reaction to a charge by TASS that the US has rejected its own proposal on Euromissiles put forward one year ago. It was noted that the US maintains the proposal was a Soviet one, rejected by the US a long time ago along with other Soviet proposals which sought to perpetuate a Soviet monopoly in Euromissiles.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rahr, M 7), discussing the FRG Bundestag vote in favor of Euromissiles deployment in the FRG, examined the possible Soviet reaction, saying that it is hardly to be expected that the USSR will sever its badly needed economic ties with the West, and expressing the view that the USSR's continuous threats to walk out of the Geneva talks have also lost their desired impact -- as have the recent demonstrations in Bonn by supporters of unilateral Western concessions. The program cited a DPA dispatch reporting that the first batch of nine Pershing-IIs in the FRG will be operational by December 15, but that they can be quickly dismantled should there be some progress in the negotiations. The program stressed that the nine Pershings do not signify an increase in the number of missiles in the FRG because they will replace nine older-type missiles which will be dismantled and destroyed. Former Chancellor Schmidt's speech to the Bundestag was extensively cited.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 6) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue, particularly the debate in the FRG, in the The Daily Telegraph, Corriere della Sera, the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Dernieres Nouvelles d'Alsace, The Straits Times (Singapore), and The Boston Globe.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 6:30) gave the substance of Vice-President George Bush's article in The New York Times outlining the US government's efforts in the past 40 years to preserve peace through deterrence and describing the aims of the US' two-fold program of effective deterrence and serious negotiations to maintain nuclear peace.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), based on a Bodin Special from Washington of November 21, discussed the controversy over the ABC-TV film "The Day After" depicting the aftermath of a nuclear attack on Kansas City. The program highlighted the TV panel discussion of the film and its impact, citing comments by Secretary of State Shultz, who said that the unacceptability of nuclear weapons has been the basis of US policy for decades, columnist William Buckley, Astronomer Carl Sagan, Kissinger, writer Elie Wiesel, former National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft, and former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara.

2. The Middle East. Pegged to Gemayel's call for an Israeli and Syrian troop withdrawal from Lebanon in a speech marking the 40th anniversary of the end of the French mandate in Lebanon, PANORAMA (Perelman, M 4) presented a talk by the editor of Vremjai My, who has just returned from Israel, in which he examined the prospects for Gemayel's demand. His conclusion was that Soviet-backed Syria has no interest in leaving Lebanon, and the Israeli troops cannot leave behind a destabilized Soviet- and Syrian-dominated Lebanon.

3. France-Bulgaria. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) gave the contents of an article in the latest issue of the French weekly Le Point on intelligence-gathering and arms and narcotic smuggling activities by Bulgarian truck drivers in France. The article noted, in connection with the French Transport Ministry's refusal to divulge the number of Bulgarian trucks in France during the past year, the fact that the Ministry is headed by French CP Politburo member Fiterman.

4. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 1 and Kaminskaya, W 6:30), after referring to the discussion in the world press on the problem of free possession of arms in the US following the assassination of President Kennedy, presented a talk by former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya on the US Supreme Court's recent ruling limiting the right of citizens to possess arms.

5. John F. Kennedy. SPECIAL FEATURE (Predtechevsky, M 29) gave a profile of the late President on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of his assassination. Among other things, the program remarked that by his firmness coupled with a readiness to negotiate, Kennedy succeeded in persuading the communist leaders of the impossibility of changing the world by force. The introduction to the program cited a recent vindictive article against Kennedy by Medor Sturua in Zvezda, describing it as symptomatic of the fact that the Soviet leaders still cannot forgive Kennedy for his foreign and domestic policies. The program was based on RERUN material from 24 November 1963.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 2), pegged to the 20th anniversary of the assassination of President Kennedy, recalled the reaction of the Soviet intelligentsia to this tragedy. The program emphasized that Kennedy was regarded by many Soviet citizens as an embodiment of the Western system of values. Other assassinations of famous Americans were mentioned.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the UN draft resolution calling for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Soviet propaganda on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 5); the USSR's natural resources (Chianurov, M 6:30); the issue of an Israeli and Syrian troop withdrawal from Lebanon (Perelman, M 3:30); Bulgarian espionage in France (Salkazanov, P 5); the ABC-TV film "The Day After" (Muslin, NY 4:30); the Kasparov-Korchnoi world championship chess match (Shamkovich, L 4); British historian George Leggett's book on the Cheka (Geller, P 9:30); and French singer Michel Sardou's song about Lenin (Rahr, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US policy on deterrence and Euromissiles (Muslin, NY 7:30); the Franco-Soviet trade talks in Paris (Mirsky, P 6); the USSR's natural resources (Chianurov, M 6:30); the FRG Bundestag vote in favor of Euromissiles deployment (Rahr, M 7); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 6).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT HAS VOTED TO DEPLOY NATO MEDIUM-RANGE
MISSILES ON WEST GERMAN TERRITORY. STATIONING IS REPORTEDLY STARTING
WEDNESDAY.

POLAND'S PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED GOVERNMENT CHANGES AND BROADENED THE
LEADERSHIP OF GENERAL WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI.

THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN PARIS HAS DENIED THAT ONE OF ITS OFFICIALS SAID
ANDREY SAKHAROV COULD LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION IF HE WANTED TO.

THE US DEFENSE SECRETARY HAS BLAMED SYRIA AND IRAN FOR THE SUICIDE
BOMBING OF US MARINES IN BEIRUT LAST MONTH.

WESTERN NEWSMEN HAVE REPORTED AN ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO HIJACK A SOVIET
AIRLINER, IN WHICH AT LEAST SEVEN PEOPLE DIED.

RONALD REAGAN HAS URGED TURKEY TO USE ITS INFLUENCE TO REVERSE THE
TURKISH-CYPRIOIOT DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON CYPRUS.

REPORTS SAY AFGHAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN A HELICOPTER KILLING
AN AFGHAN GENERAL AND OTHER TOP AFGHAN AND SOVIET PERSONNEL.

BELGIUM'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS THAT DURING A VISIT TO HUNGARY,
OFFICIALS WERE EVASIVE ABOUT THE HEALTH OF YURI ANDROPOV.

THE ASSASSINATION 20 YEARS AGO OF JOHN KENNEDY HAS BEEN MARKED.

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 Wednesday, 23 November 1983
Felton/Riollet/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) cited from Ambassador Kirkpatrick's speech to the UN General Assembly accusing the USSR of conducting unrestrained attacks against Afghan civilians in a war that has already lasted longer than the USSR's Great Patriotic War against Nazi Germany. Kirkpatrick was also quoted that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the US rescue operation in Grenada are as different from one another "as day and night, as liberation and enslavement, as independence and subjugation." A CND report from the UN of November 23 was used.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili and Gendler, M and NY 7), based on a CND Special from New York, reported on the UN debate on the situation in Afghanistan, noting calls for the withdrawal of Soviet troops.

2. USSR-Africa. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 8:30), commenting on the expulsion of the Soviet Ambassador to Liberia and the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Ghana for activities incompatible with their diplomatic status, noted similar recent expulsions of Soviet diplomats from Guinea, Uganda, etc., and cited an article in The New York Times on the reasons why the USSR's influence in Africa has been in a steady decline in the last few years.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Tolz and Vladimov, M 3, 12 and 6) was devoted entirely to the "Save Sakharov" campaign being held in several Western countries. The program began with background information on the Soviet authorities' campaign of repression against Sakharov, after which RL's special correspondent Vladimir Tolz

reported on the campaign in West Berlin, citing press conference statements by emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich, German professors Peschel and Ackermann, who spoke of support for Sakharov by German physicists, Professor of Politology Alexander Schwan, and director of the "Wall Museum" Rainer Hildebrandt. Tolz also reported on the picketing of the Soviet Consulate and the office of Aeroflot, as well as demonstrations at Checkpoint Charlie. The program concluded with a RERUN from November 17 of Soviet emigre writer Georgi Vladimov's press conference statement in Bonn on November 14.

In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mirsky and Chianurov, P and M 4) RL's Paris correspondent discussed contradictory statements by Soviet Embassy officials on the question of whether the Sakharovs were free to leave the USSR. The correspondent pointed out that the Soviet Ambassador's subsequent statement in fact did not say that the Sakharovs were not free to do so.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) quoted from an article in Die Presse commenting on the Sakharov case.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 11 December 1981, featured the text of Sakharov's article "The Responsibility of Scientists" contained in the Sakharov Anthology compiled by his friends; and excerpts from Anatoli Marchenko's open letter to Soviet atomic physicist Petr Kapitsa.

4. Non-Returnees. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, Isr. 4) the chief editor of Vremya i My reviewed British writer Gordon Brook-Shepherd's book on Soviet defectors entitled The Storm Petrels whose Russian edition has been issued by this publishing house.

5. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 8) gave an account of the financial problems of the American Ballet Theater, whose director is the Soviet emigre dancer Baryshnikov. The program said that Baryshnikov was confirmed in his position by the company's board meeting held to discuss the situation. The emigration to the West of Leningrad dancers German Samuel and Valentina Mikhanova was also reported.

6. The Economy. (Alexeyeva, NY 10:30) compared the main points of the "Novosibirsk Document" in which Soviet academician Tatyana Zaslavskaya, speaking at a Moscow scientific seminar last April, insisted on the need for radical economic reforms in the USSR, with the views of exile Soviet dissident Valeri Chalidze on the subject expounded in his book The Future of Russia. The program pointed to the striking resemblance between the conclusions to which these two authors have arrived despite

their differing political and ideological orientation.

7. Defense Spending. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 2:30) highlighted the conclusions of a CIA report on Soviet defense spending to the effect that it is growing less rapidly than previous reports indicated. The program quoted US Senator Proxmire that this is important but nevertheless the Soviet defense program continues to grow.
8. The Army. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) gave the gist of an article in Le Figaro on the Soviet army.
9. Shipping. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commented that only recently, on November 19, did TASS come up with concrete information on the ships trapped in the icebound Chukchee Sea, reporting that 30 of the 55 ships have been damaged. The program noted, however, that the Soviet media continue to be silent on the real scope of the tragedy, a result of the organic defectiveness of the bureaucratic, centralized system, which would have been far worse but for the heroism shown by seamen and helicopter pilots.
10. The Constitution. An item in RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (B. Orlov, NY 9:30) was pegged to the 65th anniversary of the first Soviet Constitution.
11. The Unsuccessful Attempt to Hijack an Aircraft on the Tbilisi-Leningrad Run to Turkey. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 2:30) cited Western correspondents' reports on the bloody hijacking attempt by a group of young Georgians in which several people were killed. The program noted that no official Soviet confirmation of the incident has so far been forthcoming.
12. Oleg Bitov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) commented on Literaturnaya Gazeta's claim that its former special correspondent Oleg Bitov, who has asked for political asylum in Britain, has in fact been kidnapped and is being tortured and drugged. The program recapitulated Literaturnaya Gazeta's reporting on the Bitov affair, and expressed doubt whether the newspaper's version is believed either by its staffers or its readers. Most likely, the program suggested, is that the management of Literaturnaya Gazeta is attempting by its propaganda campaign against the CIA, RL, etc. to justify itself before higher authority.
13. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9:30) recalled the publication 55 years ago in Novy Mir of a chapter of Andrei Platonov's novel Chevengur. The novel was first published in Paris in 1972, some 20 years after Platonov's death.

14. The Cinema. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) reported on Soviet film director Tarkovsky's letter to Andropov saying he intends to stay and work in the West for three more years. The program contrasted Tarkovsky's success in the West with his boycott by the Soviet authorities.

15. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Reznik, W 6:30) included an item on the struggle between the Bolsheviks and the Socialist-Revolutionaries after the October Revolution.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, AND TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 10:30) quoted passages from the memoirs of Maxim Gorky and Vladislav Khodasevich concerning veteran Bolshevik Divilkovsky showing that the October Revolution failed to bring him the advantages which he expected from it. This was seen as another confirmation of the fact that the Revolution in general did not improve the lot of the people.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 4:30) noted Jaruzelski's extended powers in his new capacity as chairman of the National Defense Committee, and the demotion of a number of officials following the recent PUWP plenum (less than observers expected) in an apparent move to placate public opinion in the wake of the latest price increases. Solidarity's call for opposition to the price increases was also noted.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30) gave the substance of Weinberger's article in The Washington Post in which he commented on the US TV film "The Day After," outlined the intense diplomatic efforts by the US to maintain the peace, and reiterated President Reagan's insistence that there can be no winners in a nuclear war. In addition, the program cited, with voice cuts, Weinberger's press conference statements accusing the USSR of not negotiating seriously at the INF talks in Geneva and refusing to accept any proposals that did not serve its aim of maintaining its Euromissiles monopoly. In conclusion, the program mentioned the USSR's decision to unilaterally discontinue the INF talks in Geneva, and the Reagan Administration's decision to leave the US delegation in Geneva at least for the time being.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the FRG Bundestag vote in favor of Euromissiles deployment against the background of similar votes by the parliaments of Britain, Italy, Norway and Belgium, and the European Parliament. The program stressed that these votes are an expression of the West European resolve to liquidate the USSR's monopoly in Euromissiles by creating at least a limited counterbalance to the 1,000 Soviet nuclear warheads targeted at Western Europe. The program criticized the USSR's tactics in the last four years of doing everything possible to split the NATO alliance instead of negotiating seriously to create a situation where deployment of Euromissiles by the West would no longer be needed. The program insisted that the deployment of Euromissiles does not constitute a threat to the USSR and does not increase the risk of a nuclear war because of a technical error since the control of all weapons in Western Europe is in the hands of responsible political leaders of the NATO countries. The program also stressed that if the USSR is willing to abandon its dream of splitting NATO and maintaining its monopoly on Euromissiles, it still has a chance to take up President Reagan's offer of serious negotiations.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment on the West German Bundestag vote on the Euromissiles in Pais and Diario 16 (Spain), and La Stampa (Italy).

2. Constitutional Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) reported on the proceedings of an international conference of jurists which took place in Washington in September. The program highlighted a speech by the chairman of the US Supreme Court, Warren Berger, who particularly focused on the significance of the adoption of the US Constitution in 1787. Participants in the conference, said the program, spoke about the principles which should form the basis of constitutions, and discussed how to force governments of totalitarian states to observe their countries' constitutions.

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

None

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-3 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Euromissile issue (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); Weinberger on nuclear war (Orshansky, W 3); the UN debate on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili and Gendler, M and NY 7, and Muslin, NY 4:30); the Soviet defense budget (Muslin, NY 2:30); Soviet military might (Salkazanova, P 4:30); Tarkovsky's letter to Andropov (Matusevich, L 5); and the Oleg Bitov affair (Gladilin, P 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 8:30); the USSR's declining influence in Africa (Predtechevsky, M 8:30); the session of the Polish Sejm (Polyanskaya, M 4:30); the case of the Soviet ships trapped in the ice-bound Chukchee Sea (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); and world press comment on Sakharov and the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 4:30).

DF/ws/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US HAS SAID IT REGRETS THAT MOSCOW HAS BROKEN OFF THE GENEVA
MID-RANGE ARMS TALKS.

TWO SOVIET COSMONAUTS IN SPACE FOR NEARLY FIVE MONTHS ARE HOME AGAIN
AND REPORTED WELL.

THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAS VOTED AGAIN FOR AN IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL
OF FOREIGN FORCES FROM AFGHANISTAN.

THE TURKISH DELEGATION HAS WALKED OUT OF THE ASSEMBLY DURING A PLEA
FOR ACTION OVER CYPRUS.

THE UN IS TO CONSIDER A RESOLUTION URGING AN END TO PALESTINIAN
FIGHTING IN LEBANON.

MARGARET THATCHER SAYS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SHOULD NOT REGARD
EAST-WEST TENSION AS THE SOLE SOURCE OF WORLD CONFLICT.

A WEST GERMAN POLITICIAN HAS BEEN RELEASED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE SWEDES BELIEVE THEY HAVE FOUND MORE CONTAINERS OF SENSITIVE US
EQUIPMENT BEING SMUGGLED TO THE SOVIET UNION.

A BURMESE COURT HAS HEARD DETAILS OF HOW NORTH KOREANS SET A BOMB
TRAP IN WHICH VISITING SOUTH KOREANS DIED.

REF-RI

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 24 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) presented the second part of Harvard University Professor Adam Ulam's report on the state of US-Soviet relations delivered at a Harvard University symposium on September 26 with the theme "The USSR After Brezhnev."

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 3) said that despite their scorched-earth tactics, the Soviet forces in Afghanistan are as far from victory as ever before. Unable to trust the Afghans, the Soviets are forced to involve themselves in the detailed running of the country.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) commented on the adoption of a further resolution by the UN General Assembly calling for a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. As an example of how the Soviets twist the facts on Afghanistan, the program cited Soviet delegate Troyanovsky's claim that it is the US and other countries which are conducting an "undeclared war" in Afghanistan. It is not surprising, said the program, that finding no trace of the US and NATO "aggressors," the Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan quickly became demoralized. US UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick was quoted as comparing the Afghan people's "Great Patriotic War" against Soviet imperialism with that conducted by the USSR against Hitler.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Rubinstein, M 3, Kaminskaya, W 8 and Vishnevskaya, M 9) former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya discussed the consequences of a new Soviet law on criminal liability for violating the regulations in places of confinement, observing that it places all prisoners in Soviet penal institutions completely at the mercy of the administrations of these institutions. The program then excerpted an RL research paper on the possible consequences of this law for political prisoners, a RERUN from October 29, 1983. The introduction to the program referred to Peter Reddaway's recent article in The Washington Post on the crackdown against political prisoners in the USSR, including physical mishandling.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Kuznetsov, M 2:30 and 27) began by backgrounding the Leningrad hijacking affair of December 1970, mentioning that two of the eleven persons sentenced, Alexei Murzhenko and Yuri Fedorov, are still imprisoned. Eduard Kuznetsov, the initiator of the incident, then gave a profile of Murzhenko on the occasion of his 41st birthday.

4. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Perouansky, M 29) presented a talk with Soviet writer Mikhail Demin (real name Georgi Trifonov), now living in Paris. Demin spoke about his youth, when after the arrest of the father he became a thief, how he started to write poems and songs in a labor camp, and how his new life began when he started to work for a Siberian newspaper. Following this, Demin read excerpts from his recently published book Cross-Roads of Fates about a young thief who wants to go straight.

5. Military Spending. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 3) drew attention to a CIA study according to which the growth of Soviet military spending in recent years has been less than previously thought. However, it is still at least 25 percent greater than US military expenditure, and accounts for twice as much of the national budget.

6. Armenia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 4:30) commented on the recent campaign in the Soviet Armenian-language newspaper Voice of the Motherland aimed at wooing back Armenian emigres with the argument that in Soviet Armenia they will be able to preserve their ethnic identity. The program noted, however, that in contrast to abroad, the cultural facilities for the 2 million Armenians in the USSR outside of Armenia are virtually nil, a fact which makes the political nature of the campaign apparent.

7. Religion. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 8) drew attention to a speech delivered by US delegate Dombalis at a meeting of the UN's main session committee for social, humanitarian and cultural questions in which he charged five UN members, namely Nicaragua, Vietnam, Ethiopia, the USSR and Iran with violating the obligations they undertook regarding religious freedom under a UN Declaration of March 1981. The program listed the points of the Declaration, and pointed in particular to the suppression of religion in the USSR.

* 8. Disinformation. In the first in a series of programs devoted to the USSR's disinformation policy, SPECIAL BROADCAST (Bensi, M 29) presented a discussion by an RL staffer who was recently in Rome to trace and investigate Soviet journalist Yona Andronov's charges, in his article in Literaturnaya Gazeta of October 19, that the Rome-based English-language newspaper The Daily American is a CIA operation. The RL correspondent retraced Antonov's steps in Rome in August that led to the latter's allegations in Literaturnaya Gazeta, exposing and correcting Antonov's lies and distortions about the Rome newspaper and its so-called "cover" addresses. The RL correspondent presented interviews (voice cuts given) with several staffers from The Daily American who were unaware that they were the target of a vicious and slanderous attack.

9. Kaganovich. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tolz, M 5) gave a biographical profile of Lazar Kaganovich, the former Stalin henchman ousted by Khrushchev in 1957, on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. The Soviet media, said the program, is completely silent on Kaganovich, and it is not even certain whether he is still alive or not.

10. Tolstoi. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 9) reviewed a book on the history of the Tolstoi family published in England by Nicholas Tolstoi-Miloslavsky.

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

1. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 3) cited an article by Milovan Djilas in The New York Times in which he points to the deepening crisis of the Yugoslav system, which he says only democratization can overcome.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4) commented on the Soviet walkout from the Geneva Euromissile talks, noting that while this move came as no surprise, Western leaders have expressed the hope that the Soviets will return to the negotiating table. The program referred to speculation that the Euromissile talks will be merged with the START talks; Trudeau's proposal for talks between the five nuclear powers; Mitterrand's mediation offer; and statements by Western leaders emphasizing the gradual nature of the deployment process. As obstacles to decision-making on the Soviet side, the program mentioned Andropov's health state, the continuing power struggle in the Politburo, the increased influence of military-political circles, and the reluctance to abandon the strategic and political advantages acquired at great cost by the deployment of the SS-20s. However, said the program, the advantages to the USSR from scrapping the SS-20s would greatly outweigh the disadvantages.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) noted calm reaction in the FRG to the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks, citing government spokesman Boenisch. The program commented on the Bundestag's vote in favor of deployment, and said that despite the attempts by the opponents of deployment to create an atmosphere of panic, the vast majority of the population reacted calmly. The debates in the Bundestag, said the program also showed a lack of unanimity within the SPD on the deployment issue.

PRESS REVIEW. (PANORAMA) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment on the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Die Presse, Der Bund, the Algemeen Dagblad, and Le Quotidien de Paris.

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

1. Opera. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Figotina, NY 9) featured an RL interview with opera singer Nikolai Gedda, son of a Cossack emigre.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

*

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks (Predtechevsky, M 4); reaction in the FRG (Bensi, M 5); the UN resolution on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 3); a UN committee meeting on the repression of religion (Rahr, M 8); Djilas in The New York Times on the crisis of the Yugoslav system (Kushev, M 3); and world press comment on the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks (Predtechevsky, M 1:30).

PANORAMA featured programming on the following topics: reaction in the FRG to the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks (Bensi, M 5); the UN resolution on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4); a UN committee session on the repression of religion (Rahr, M 8); Djilas in The New York Times on the crisis of the Yugoslav system (Kushev, M 3); and world press comment on the Soviet walkout at the Geneva Euromissile talks (Predtechevsky, M 4).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

NATO ALLIES HAVE REACTED SWIFTLY TO YURY ANDROPOV'S STATEMENT THAT
MOSCOW WILL HOLD NO MORE TALKS WITH THE US ON MID-RANGE MISSILES IN
EUROPE.

WARSAW PACT DEFENSE MINISTERS ARE TO MEET IN SOFIA NEXT MONTH.

WORLD SOCIALIST LEADERS HAVE FAILED TO BRIDGE DEEP DIFFERENCES OVER
NATO'S MISSILE DEPLOYMENT.

THE TURKISH TERRORIST JAILED FOR SHOOTING THE POPE HAS BEEN FORMALLY
CHARGED WITH SLANDERING A BULGARIAN INVOLVED IN THE CASE.

ISRAEL HAS RELEASED THOUSANDS OF PALESTINIANS AND SYMPATHIZERS IN
EXCHANGE FOR SIX ISRAELIS HELD BY THE PLO.

TURKEY'S NEW GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SWORN IN.

CHINA'S PARTY LEADER AND JAPAN'S PREMIER HAVE PLEDGED TO DEEPEN
COOPERATION IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

THE MAN NAMED TO HEAD GRENADA'S TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT IS SICK AND
UNABLE TO DO SO.

THE VATICAN'S SECRETARY OF STATE HAS SAID THE US AND THE VATICAN
AGREE ON BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR PRESERVING WORLD PEACE.

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, 25 November 1983

Felton/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 5), after pointing to the Soviet occupation forces to impose Soviet-style political and social structures on the areas of Afghanistan which they control, presented an RL interview with former Kabul University Professor Zalman in which he spoke of the Kabul regime's attempts to carry out a "divide and rule" policy in particular by isolating and wooing the Pushtuni mountain tribes.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 6:30) featured the first installment of a lengthy article in Le Monde by Olivier Roy on his visit to Afghanistan. In particular, the article notes the limited scope of the Soviet/Kabul government control over the country.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kuznetsov, Brussels 8:30) presented an RL interview with 19-year-old Soviet soldier Nikolai Ryzhkov, who deserted to the Afghan partisans and through the mediation of Resistance International was sent to Brussels, where he announced his desire to emigrate to the US. The interviewee explained that the reason for his decision to desert was his realization of the real role of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan. Ryzhkov also said he was well treated by the partisans, and spoke of his plans for the future.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 5) recalled Soviet press reaction to Sakharov's Reflections on Progress, Peaceful Coexistence and Intellectual Freedom. The program said that Sakharov's theory of convergence was the most sharply criticized.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Fisztein and Orshansky; M, M and W; 8:30, 9 and 3) began by giving the text of a samizdat document by young Kiev engineer Igor Gerashchenko (AS-5061) on the economic exploitation of persons held under "administrative arrest" in the USSR. The program recalled that the question of forced labor in the USSR was brought up recently at a US Senate hearing as well as at the Sakharov Hearings in Lisbon. The contents were then given of an article by British Sovietologist Peter Reddaway in The Washington Post in which he pointed to indications of a return, evidently approved at the highest level, to the practice of physically mishandling and torturing political prisoners in the USSR for the purposes of intimidation and extracting confessions. Reddaway mentioned the cases of Alexei Smirnov, Anatoli Koryagin and Sergei Khodorovich. The program concluded with an interview given by Reddaway to an RL Washington office staffer on this article.

3. Religion and Anti-Semitism. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3) referred to a report delivered on November 24 before the UN General Assembly by US delegate Constantine Dombalis condemning repressions against various religious groups in the USSR as well as an official anti-Semitic campaign there.

4. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Perouansky, M 29) featured the story entitled "The Secret of the Siberian Diamonds" by Soviet emigre writer Mikhail Demin.

5. Space. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6:30), commenting on the return to earth of Salyut-7 cosmonauts Lyakhov and Alexandrov, noted that while the Soviet media hinted at the difficulties encountered during this mission, they did not specify their nature. The program filled in the information gap. The Lyakhov and Alexandrov mission, said the program, demonstrated particularly clearly that the Soviet space program is at a crossroads. The program suggested that the USSR's turning down of a US/West European offer of cooperation in the development of a space shuttle - orbiting space station system was due to prestige considerations as well as the highly classified nature of the Salyut-Soyuz program.

6. Consumer Goods. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 11) Russian emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich compared the abundance of consumer goods in the West with the shortages in the Soviet Union. The program was pegged to a film on West German TV on Moscow's GUM department store in which a practised eye could discern lines of customers waiting to buy scarce goods. The author concluded that free societies produce more than totalitarian countries, and that Karl Marx already knew this.

7. Moldavia. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Krimerman, M 6:30) an emigre Jewish-Bessarabian writer satirized about the Bessarabian Jew's love of his Soviet homeland despite professional restrictions and deprivations as well as denials of emigration permission.

8. The Cinema. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) Soviet emigre writer Victor Nekrasov gave his impression of Eisenstein's film "Ivan The Terrible" which was shown on French television recently. Nekrasov deplored Eisenstein's total lack of respect for the truth. Comparing Eisenstein and Gorky, the program said the latter's years in the service of socialist realism were preceded by the publication of many good things, but one cannot say the same of Eisenstein.

9. History. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotnin, NY 10:30) discussed the fate in the USSR of The Crimson Book by Russian humanist and former priest Sergei Gusev-Orenburgsky who, on the basis of testimonies, described the bloody pogroms against Jews in the Ukraine in 1919-1920. An excerpt from the book, which was published in 1922, was cited to the effect that an estimated 200,000 Jews perished as a result of the pogroms. The book, by the Bolsheviks, was recently reprinted in its original form by the New York-based "Ladoga" Press.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Pakhomov, M 11:30) pointed to the powerful role of the Catholic Church in Polish society, which following Solidarity's departure from the legal arena has assumed extra obligations as regards protecting the interests of society against the authorities. That the church is a force with which the party has to reckon was recently illustrated by the fact that following attacks against the church at the party's 13th plenum which found their way into the Western press, Minister of Religion Lopatka found it necessary to come out with an assurance that church, religious culture would always remain an important component of Polish national culture. Such words, said the program, would be almost inconceivable in the USSR.

2. PRC-Eastern Europe. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 7:30) reported on the present intensification of bilateral state relations between the PRC and the East European countries.

3. The Socialist Countries. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Henkin, M 9), citing an article by the former Moscow correspondent of the Ljubljana newspaper Delo, Stanic, commented that economic difficulties and probably also the threat of the Polish example are inducing many socialist countries to carry out economic reforms and allow more private enterprise. In a number of countries, however (Hungary being an exception), such private enterprise is still frowned on by the authorities. As Stanic points out, private entrepreneurs, as a result of their financial independence, tend to slip out of the authorities' control. The program noted the hesitance shown by the USSR in the matter of economic reforms.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Bensi and Predtechevsky, M 20) featured a round-table discussion of the Euromissile issue in the wake of Andropov's television statement warning of the consequences of the stationing of "Pershing-2s" in Western Europe. After explaining the reasons behind NATO's double-track decision and the recent voting in the West German and Italian parliaments, the program made the point that Moscow's agreement to begin talks on Euromissiles did not represent a concession on its part since it had a vested interest in the talks. Moreover, the installation of "Pershing-2s" does not radically change the situation in view of NATO's insistence that the missiles can be withdrawn at any time if an agreement is reached. The program also stressed that the members of what is known as the peace movement in the West are not the only people to desire peace; those supporting the NATO decision are supporting peace no less, but by other means.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5:30) reported on US reaction to Andropov's announced Soviet counter-measures to the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe. The program cited President Reagan's statement, noting its restrained tone. A White House spokesman was quoted that there was still every possibility of reaching an agreement with the USSR. Concern in US diplomatic and military circles was noted over the consequences of a reduction in the flight time of nuclear warheads on both sides.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Yurenen, P 3:30) reported on French reaction to Andropov's announcement of Soviet counter-measures against the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe, citing Le Monde (editorial and Michel Tatu), Liberation and Le Figaro.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3) reported on cool British reaction to Andropov's announcement of Soviet counter-measures against the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe. The program noted low-key press coverage, and the demonstratively brief and almost contemptuous in tone comment by the Foreign Office. The Daily Mail, The Daily Mirror, The Daily Telegraph (Nigel Wade), and The Yorkshire Post were quoted.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) cited comments on the latest developments regarding Euromissiles in the Frankfurter Rundschau, Le Monde, The Statesman (India), the Muenchner Merkur, The Straits Times (Singapore), and the NRC Handelsblad (Netherlands).

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 6) commented on support by Greece, Bulgaria and Romania for a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans; Yugoslavian concern over a possible disruption of the the balance of power in view of the dispute with Bulgaria over Macedonia, as well as over the fate of the Serbian minority in Romania.

2. Zionism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 14:30) reviewed a book on Zionism entitled The Basic Directions in Jewish Political Thought written by Hebrew University Professor Shlomo Avneri.

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

1. Crime in the US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) focused on the latest FBI report showing a decline in the crime rate in the US. The program observed that crime statistics are classified information in the USSR, an analysis of Soviet press material indicates an increase in the number of violent crimes in the last year.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 54:30) featured programming on the following topics: Andropov's announcement of Soviet counter-measures against the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe (Roitman, Bensl and Predtechevsky, M 19:30); US reaction to Andropov's announcement (Muslin, NY 5:30); French reaction (Yurenen, P 3:30); British reaction (Matusevich, L 3); an article in Le Monde on the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6:30); the Kabul regime's attempts to exploit tribal differences in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 5); and world press comment on the Euromissile issue (Predtechevsky, M 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE feature programming on the following topics: US reaction to Andropov's announcement of Soviet counter-measures against the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe (Muslin, NY 5:30); French reaction (Yurenen, P 3:30); British reaction (Matusevich, L 3); an RL interview with a Soviet deserter from Afghanistan (Kuznetsov, Brussels 8:30); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 5:30).

DF/amr/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE US HAS CALLED ON THE SOVIETS TO RESUME THE MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR
ARMS TALKS AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

* FRANCOIS MITTERRAND AND HELMUT KOHL HAVE ENDED TWO DAYS OF TALKS
WHICH COVERED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE EAST-WEST ARMS ISSUE.

WORLD SOCIALIST LEADERS HAVE URGED NATO AND THE WARSAW PACT TO
NEGOTIATE A TREATY BANNING THE USE OF FORCE.

A PALESTINIAN LEADER OPPOSED TO YASSER ARAFAT HAS REFUSED TO ABIDE BY
SOME OF THE TERMS OF A NEW PEACE AGREEMENT.

SOVIET MEDIA SAY THE HEAD OF THE KGB HAS HAD TALKS IN WARSAW WITH
GENERAL WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI.

CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER HAS SAID UNITY BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA
CAN HELP SAFEGUARD WORLD PEACE.

THE SOVIETS HAVE ASKED THE LIBERIAN AMBASSADOR TO LEAVE, FOLLOWING
THE EXPULSION OF THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR FROM LIBERIA.

NICARAGUA HAS OFFERED TO SEND HOME MORE CUBAN ADVISERS IF EL SALVADOR
AND HONDURAS SEEK TO SEND HOME AMERICANS.

A UNESCO CONFERENCE HAS ENDED BY APPROVING SEVERAL COMPROMISES ON ITS
PROGRAMS FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

*) THE ROMANIAN BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

Felton

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, 26 November 1983

Romano/Riollet/Gelischanowa

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kuznetsov, Brussels, 8:30), a RERUN from 26 November, presented an RL interview with Soviet soldier Nikolai Ryzhkov, who deserted to the Afghan partisans and through the mediation of "Resistance International" was sent to Brussels, where he announced his desire to emigrate to the US. Ryzhkov explained the reason for his desertion, said he was well treated by the partisans and, upon the suggestion of the interviewer addressed his parents to tell them that he was alive and well in Brussels and not to think of him as a traitor.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5:30) noted that for the fourth year in a row the UN General Assembly overwhelmingly approved a resolution demanding the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan; mentioned the Third World's continued sharp opposition to Soviet actions in Afghanistan citing in this connection condemnatory speeches at the UN by the Egyptian, Saudi, Senegalese and Turkish delegates; and cited extensively from Ambassador Kirkpatrick's UN speech condemning the USSR's ruthless attacks against Afghan civilians, including the use of chemical weapons, in a war that has been fought longer than the USSR's war against Nazi Germany. Highlighted also were Kirkpatrick's comments cautioning not to equate the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan with the US rescue mission in Grenada. A CND report from the UN of November 23 was used.

SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from November 24, said that despite their scorched-earth tactics, the Soviet forces in Afghanistan are as far from victory as ever before.

2. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 3:30) discussed the Franco-Soviet trade talks in Moscow against the background of the USSR's unwillingness to conclude major business deals with France because of Mitterrand's position on the Euromissiles, Afghanistan, Poland, Africa, etc. It was noted that the USSR concluded privately a major wheat deal with French communist industrialist Jean-Baptiste Doumeng and that despite a Soviet invitation French Foreign Trade Minister Cresson prevented Doumeng from participating in the official Franco-Soviet talks in Moscow.

3. Soviet Oil Exports. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, M 5) explained the reasons for the drop of Soviet income from oil export, the main source of hard currency for the Soviet Union, and concluded that the situation should not be expected to improve in the near future.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Tolz, and Gorbanevskaya, M 3, M 6:30, and P 11) in connection with the "Save Sakharov" campaign which is being held in numerous countries in the West, presented several items on Sakharov, including the statement made by a member of the Soviet embassy in Paris Alexander Melnik that Sakharov could leave the Soviet Union when he wishes (this statement was repudiated the next day with the explanation that Melnik was misinterpreted); an interview with the First Secretary of the Soviet embassy in Bonn who among other things said that Sakharov would not be incarcerated in a psychiatric hospital. The interview was held with the correspondent of the newspaper of the Osnabrueck episcopate in connection with the petition which was handed over to the Soviet embassy in Bonn and signed by 35,000 people demanding the release of Sakharov and other persecuted people. In conclusion, the program gave a profile of political prisoner Genrikh Altunyan on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

5. Stalin's "Collectivization" Drive. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) presented Part I of an exclusive RL interview with British historian and author of The Great Terror Robert Conquest, who talked about his new, still unpublished book, on Stalin's "collectivization" campaign in the first half of the 1930s, which resulted in the extermination of millions of Russian and Ukrainian peasants. Conquest focused on the reasons behind the introduction of collectivization in the USSR, noting that this was one of the greatest historic mistakes by the Bolsheviks and that the concept of collectivization was the product of intellectuals who sat in exile in Zurich and had no understanding

whatsoever of problems connected with the farming of the land. Lenin was said to have understood the problems of the Russian working class but not those of the peasantry.

6. Disinformation. SPECIAL BROADCAST (Bensi, M 29), a RERUN from 24 November, presented a discussion by an RL staffer who was recently in Rome to trace and investigate Soviet journalist Yona Andropov's charges, in his article in Literaturnaya Gazeta of October 19, that the Rome-based English-language newspaper The Daily American is a CIA operation. On the basis of interviews with The Daily American staffers, the program exposed and corrected Antonov's lies and distortions about the Rome newspaper.

7. The Higher Party School. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, and Gorshenin, M 9) continued a talk with Vladimir Grigorev, a former teacher at the Higher Party School under the CC of the CPSU. In this installment, Grigorev discussed how the Higher Party School and its special military wing trains party and government workers and military personnel from "brotherly" socialist countries and other countries under the Soviet Union's influence. Among other things Grigorev observed that foreign students had a dual attitude about living in Moscow: on the one hand living in Moscow was a disappointment; on the other hand they knew it was necessary in order to be promoted in their careers. Grigorev also noted that foreign members of the Higher Party School were greatly involved in speculation deals with a steady flow of goods from Eastern Europe to Moscow and from Moscow to Eastern Europe.

8. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 4:30), based on an article in Komomolskaya Pravda (July 13), discussed the problems of high school students in rural areas who are encountering great difficulties in receiving permission to advanced studies in major cities.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 15), contrasting literary fame in the West and in the Soviet Union, showed with the help of concrete cases (Andrei Platonov, Bulgakov, Zoshchenko, etc.) that, contrary to what happens in the West, literary fame in the USSR often brings with it a lot of trouble rather than material advantages.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6) reviewed Vladimov's novel Don't Pay Attention Maestro.

10. History. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Geller, P 9:30), a RERUN from November 22, reviewed British historian George Leggett's book on the Cheka.

11. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 2) mentioned the publication in the Soviet Union of a book on the "Old Believers" which, besides the usual propaganda, provides much information on this religious group.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 15:30) read the 7th and 8th chapters from Saint Paul's Epistle to the Romans in a new Russian translation by Alexander Nakhimovsky.

12. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) discussed the current crisis in Soviet soccer and the continuous dismissals of Soviet trainers in connection with the USSR's defeat, for the third time, in the European soccer playoffs.

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

1. The Day of Mourning for the Victims of Communism. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 4) read the text of President Reagan's message on the Day of Mourning in the US for the victims of communism on November 7.

2. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 2:30) discussed and briefly commented on the Sejm's decision to broaden Jaruzelski's leadership powers and approve government changes in connection with the ailing economy. It was noted that the tasks of both the PUWP and Sejm sessions were aimed at creating conditions to prevent further unrest in the country.

3. The British CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 4), a RERUN from November 18, commented on the results of the British CP's congress in London.

4. The PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 19) backgrounded the developments leading to Deng Xiaoping's plan to build "Chinese socialism," noting opposition from "left" and "right" political circles, and said in conclusion that it is now clear that Deng Xiaoping does not want to renounce communism but rather intends to revise the "Stalinist-Maoist" model of socialism.

5. The Conflict on the Kampuchean-Thailand Border. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 9) offered an analysis of the situation on the Kampuchean-Thailand border where Vietnamese forces are attempting to wipe out bases of Kampuchean partiotic forces and the Khmer refugee camps. It was noted that with the beginning of the dry season, an escalation of military operations is likely to take place.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 4) reviewed the Bundestag vote in support of deployment of Pershing-2s in the FRG, noting similar decisions on deployment adopted by the Parliaments of Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Belgium as well as the European Parliament. The program cited extensively from FRG government spokesman Boenisch's statements expressing deep regret over the USSR's unilateral walkout from the Geneva INF talks. A RERUN from November 25.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 2), on Andropov's statement about the USSR's walkout from the Geneva talks and his warnings of countermeasures, cited President Reagan's response that he was dismayed by the announcement, that it was in sharp variance with the USSR's stated desire to negotiate an arms agreement, and that the US continues to be ready to resume the Geneva talks. A RERUN from November 25.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1), on the British reaction, cited the British Home Office statement that the Soviet decision to deploy new missiles in Eastern Europe came as no surprise, as well as comments denouncing the Soviet countermeasures in The Daily Telegraph (Nigel Wade) and The Yorkshire Post. A RERUN from 25 November.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 2), discussed the results of the Kohl-Mitterrand talks in Bonn, noted that Mitterrand welcomed the Bundestag vote in support of the deployment of Pershing-2s and that the two leaders expressed regret over the Soviet walkout from Geneva and appealed to the USSR to return to the Geneva negotiating table as soon as possible. France-FRG differences over EEC problems were also mentioned.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudleman, Isr. 5) reviewed the following developments in the Middle East this past week: the Israeli-PLO prisoner exchanges; the Jordanian and Egyptian attitude towards Arafat and Saudi initiative to put and end to the fighting within the PLO; Gemayel's decision to sever diplomatic ties with Iran and to freeze relations with Libya; the Rumsfeld Mideast mission; Shamir's upcoming visit to Washington; and the more resolute US position to counter the Soviet-Syrian bloc in Lebanon.

3. Japanese-Chinese Relations. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) briefly discussed the political, economic, and strategic aspects of Chinese Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang's visit to Japan. The program noted that a central theme in the discussion would be the Soviet military threat.

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

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

2. Chess. In WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, L 7) chess Grandmaster Leonid Shamkovich, RL's special chess reviewer at London's world chess championship semifinals, presented a detailed review of the Korchnoi-Kasparov and Smyslov-Ribli matches this past week as well as the chess matches between US and British players Benjamin and Nigel at London's chess youth festival, organized by the British Chess Federation.

3. Sports. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6:30) mentioned a number of miscellaneous sport items including the unveiling of a memorial park in Oakville, Alabama, in memory of Jesse Owens; a call by the American light athletic commission to introduce a unified procedure on anti-doping tests; and a brief profile of Soviet emigre Mikhail Lashchev who is one of the football stars of New York's new "Arrow" football team.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 0:30) noted briefly that the International Committee of Athletes discussed a resolution submitted by US athlete Edwin Moses to the effect that sportsmen should resist attempts by the USSR and the US to politicize the Olympic Games; Soviet and Bulgarian athletes Tretyak and Oztova were said to have supported the resolution.

JR/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER GENSCHER SAYS THERE ARE POSITIVE ASPECTS
OF A ROMANIAN PROPOSAL ON NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

WESTERN REPORTERS SAY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IS APPARENTLY RESELLING
IMPORTED LIBYAN OIL AT A LOSS SO IT CAN OBTAIN HARD CURRENCY

UNDERGROUND SOLIDARITY LEADER BUJAK IS QUOTED AS SAYING FOOD PRICE
INCREASES COULD CAUSE STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

LEBANESE FOREIGN MINISTER SALEM SAYS COOPERATION WITH SYRIA IS VITAL
FOR SOLVING LEBANON'S INTERNAL UNREST.

THE SOVIET PRESS HAS REPORTED THE DEATHS OF THREE AEROFLOT AIRLINE
EMPLOYEES IN WHAT WESTERN NEWSMEN SAY WAS AN ABORTIVE HIJACK.

TURKISH CYPRIOT LEADER DENKTASH SAYS HE WANTS CHANGES IN THE
AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH UN PEACE TROOPS ARE DEPLOYED IN CYPRUS.

THE FINAL COUNTDOWN IS UNDER WAY FOR MONDAY'S LAUNCH OF THE US SPACE
SHUTTLE COLUMBIA AND ITS SIX-MAN CREW.

POLICE IN BRITAIN ARE SEARCHING FOR SIX ARMED BANDITS WHO STOLE GOLD
WORTH ALMOST 40 MILLION DOLLARS. - BRITAIN'S BIGGEST EVER ROBBERY.

RFE-RL

Feltton

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, 27 November 1983
Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. Pegged to the 50th anniversary of Soviet-US diplomatic relations and Soviet charges that the US alone was to blame for the deterioration in relations, US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) backgrounded US-Soviet relations prior and after 1933, noting that the USSR tries to totally ignore or at least minimize the fact that, for example US aid to the USSR in the 1920s saved 10 million people from death through starvation according to the 1926 edition of the Big Soviet encyclopedia, or the role of US specialists in the organization of the USSR's heavy industry, or US aid to the USSR during World War II. On Georgi Arbatov's recent article on the US-Soviet anniversary in which he complained the the US was trying to impose its lifestyle on the USSR, the program commented that this is a gross falsification of the history of US-Soviet relations since it is evident that US aid to the USSR was not accompanied by efforts to impose US political dictates and, moreover, the US has no need to impose its values and lifestyles on anyone since without any propaganda whatsoever the entire world seems to be attracted to the US and the accomplishments of democracy.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5:30), a RERUN from 26 November, discussed the UN General Assembly vote overwhelmingly approving a resolution calling for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan; cited condemnations of the Soviet action in UN speeches by the Egyptian, Saudi, Senegalese and Turkish delegates; and highlighted Ambassador Kirkpatrick's speech about the USSR's ruthless attacks against Afghan civilians in a war that has been fought longer than the USSR's war against Nazi Germany.

3. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanova, P 3:30), a RERUN from 26 November, discussed the results of the Franco-Soviet trade talks in Paris and the political problems that are affecting the Franco-Soviet trade turnover.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Yudovich, M 3:30, 9:30 and Khodorovich, P 7), a RERUN from 19 November, dealt with the Soviet practice of changing legislation by introducing supplements to laws which are adopted by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Discussed also were the fates of several political prisoners in the Kazanskaya and Sychevskaya psychiatric clinics.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from September 28, read the text of the story The Meeting by imprisoned dissident writer Leonid Borodin.

5. Disinformation. In the second part in a series of programs devoted to the USSR's disinformation policy, SPECIAL BROADCAST (Bensi, M 29) presented a discussion by an RL staffer who was recently in Rome to trace and investigate Soviet journalist Yona Andronov's charges, in his article in Literaturnaya Gazeta of October 19 "Who in Rome Needs Terrorists," that the CIA organized the papal shooting and that it recruited Italian citizen, Salvatore Crisafi, to abduct FIAT-chief Agnelli with the aim of discrediting the leftist "red brigades" and to halt the growing political influence of communists in Italy. The RL program exposed and corrected Andronov's lies, distortions and exploitation of Crisafi, and presented a lengthy interview with Crisafi (voice cuts given) which showed that although the latter lives in a fantasy world of espionage adventures he also contested a substantial part of Andronov's allegations about him. Featured also were RL interviews with a spokesman of the American Embassy in Rome, a Rome Police spokesman and a journalist in Espresso who handled the Crisafi story -- all corroborating that the latter is not a reliable source.

6. Labor Productivity in The US and the USSR. In US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) a former staffer of Sovetsky Sport and presently the chief editor of the New York-based emigre newspaper Novosti, compared the productivity and efficiency of newspaper publishing in the US and the USSR. He noted, among other things, that while his newspaper is twice the size of Sovetsky Sport he maintains a permanent staff of five people while the Soviet newspaper has a standing staff of 120.

7. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovaltov, NY 6:30) a Soviet emigre writer remembered about standing in line as one of the nightmares of daily life in the Soviet Union.

8. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) spoke of the habit in Soviet official literary circles of praising writers not because of their talents but according to their official functions. The program was pegged to a dithyrambic article in Nedelya on Georgy Markov, the head of the USSR Writers Union and a rather mediocre writer. Brezhnev's case was also mentioned.

9. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 7) noted two plays on traditional themes in Teatr (9/83) (praising highly one of them, Nina Semenova's "The Stove on Wheels") and raising the question whether this signals a new ideological line or an adaptation of the old line to new realities.

10. The Los Angeles Olympics. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6) was pegged to an article in Sovetsky Sport criticizing security measures taken for the Los Angeles Olympics as insufficient. Noting Moscow's apparent fear of demonstrations during the games, the program explained that demonstrations cannot be banned in a democratic society and, moreover, only peaceful demonstrations are tolerated in the US.

11. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from 26 November, talked about the current crisis in Soviet soccer in connection with the USSR's defeat, for the third time, in the European soccer playoffs.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 2:30), a RERUN from November 26, commented on the Sejm's decision to broaden Jaruzelski's leadership powers and approve government changes in connection with the ailing economy.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, M 4), a RERUN 26 November, discussed parliamentary support for Euromissile deployment in the FRG, Britain, Italy, Norway and Belgium, and cited FRG government spokesman Boenisch's statements deeply regretting the USSR's unilateral walkout from the Geneva INF talks.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY2), a RERUN from November 26, cited President Reagan's response to Andropov's statement about the USSR's walkout from the Geneva talks.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 1), cited reaction on the same by the British Home Office as well as The Daily Telegraph and The Yorkshire Post.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5), a RERUN from November 26, reviewed the Israeli-PLO prisoner exchanges, the Arab attitude toward Arafat and the PLO feud; Gemayel's diplomatic initiatives, the Rumsfeld Mideast mission and Shamir's upcoming visit to Washington.

3. The US CP. On the recent US CP Congress in Cleveland, US TODAY (Zelinger, NY 7) discussed the invisibility of the CP in the US and stressed that in the American consciousness it is as if though the US CP did not exist. The program discussed the steady decline in US CP membership, noting that during World War II it reached its highest membership figure of 80,000. In the early 1970s Pravda cited the figure 10,000 and has since been silent on this issue. According to ABC-TV Ted Koppel the present CP membership is 4000 and every 8th party member was a delegate at the recently concluded Cleveland congress. The program then discussed the financial backing that the party receives from "abroad" and pointed out that in the last presidential elections US CP presidential and vice-presidential candidates Gus Hall and Angela Davis received 45000 votes out of 85 million ballots.

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

1. "Thanksgiving Day" was marked in US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) with background information on the history and traditions of this holiday.

2. Films. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 10:30) reviewed the American film "The Day After," depicting the aftermath of a nuclear attack against Kansas City.

3. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, L 7), a RERUN from November 26, reviewed the Korchnoi-Kasparov and Smyslov-Ribli matches this past week.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7), a RERUN from November 26, reported on a number of miscellaneous developments in sports.

JR/amr/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US DEFENSE OFFICIAL RICHARD PERLE SAYS MOSCOW HAS PUT ITSELF IN A
DIFFICULT POSITION BY WALKING OUT OF THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS.

181 PEOPLE ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE DIED IN AN AIRLINER CRASH AT MADRID.

RIVAL PALESTINIANS HAVE TRADED FIRE IN TRIPOLI BUT A CEASEFIRE IS
GENERALLY HOLDING.

FORECASTERS HAVE WARNED THAT BAD WEATHER COULD DELAY THE LAUNCH OF
THE SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA.

AFTER A MASS IN URSUS CHURCHGOERS UNFURLED A BANNER PROCLAIMING "WE
WILL DEFEND OUR PRIESTS."

FRESH VIOLENCE IS REPORTED FROM MANILA AFTER A DAY OF ANTI-GOVERNMENT
PROTESTS AROUND THE PHILIPPINES.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 28 November 1983
Felton/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 6) featured a further installment of a lengthy eye-witness report by Oliver Roy in Le Monde of the situation in Afghanistan. In the present installment, Roy speaks of the strange normality existing in the Khazarajat region and tolerated by the Soviets.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P4:30) reported on the announcement by the International Federation of Human Rights and the Committee of Journalists for the Release of Vladimir Danchev (the Moscow Radio speaker who told a few truths about the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan) of the institution of an international Danchev prize for courageous and independent journalism.

2. USSR-Africa. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 4), pegged to the expulsion of the Soviet Ambassador to Liberia, Anatoli Ulyanov, traced the decline of Soviet influence in Africa. As long as the Africans were fighting for their independence, said the program, they needed military-political support, and the USSR provided it. Now, they need economic assistance, and here the USSR seems powerless. Neither has the Soviet-planned and financed Cuban military adventure in Africa brought much reward. Far-sighted African politicians realize that the USSR would not be averse to dominating their continent.

3. Foreign Policy. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 12:30) took as its point of departure the 40th anniversary of the Teheran conference between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, which has been given special attention by the Soviet press. The program recalled that it was at this conference that Stalin insisted on the USSR's retaining the territories it received under the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact. As further examples of USSR's aggressive imperialistic foreign policy -- a policy closely connected with the regime's repressive policy at home -- the program noted the seizure of the Kurile Islands from Japan, the occupation of Afghanistan, and the deployment of medium-range missiles targeted at peaceful European cities.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Gabovich, M 13 and 7) began by reporting on a press conference just held in Munich as part of the "Save Sakharov" campaign under way in the West. After this, Soviet emigre human rights activist Yevgeni Gabovich, a friend of the Sakharov family, recapitulated what he said at the press conference. In particular, Gabovich emphasized that there were no legal grounds for not allowing Sakharov to leave the USSR, spoke of Sakharov's poor health state, and justified campaigns such as that for Sakharov. This was followed by the text of a statement by Lina Tumanova to the RSFSR State Prosecutor's Office in defense of Alexei Smirnov, sentenced this spring for compiling and distributing issues of the Chronicle of Current Events and the express bulletin V (AS-5077). The program referred in conclusion to a further statement by Tumanova to the RSFSR State Prosecutor's Office explaining, in connection with the confiscation of various items in a house search, that the New Testament could not possibly be construed as slandering the Soviet system, and a photograph of Sakharov could not be considered a fabrication.

WORLD TODAY (Nudelman, Tel Aviv 2) reported on a demonstration in Tel Aviv in support of Soviet dissident Begun.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from September 29, read from a story by dissident writer Leonid Borodin entitled "On Trial" published by Posev in 1978 in the anthology A Story of a Strange Time.

5. Forced Labor. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Chianurov, M 4), a RERUN from November 19, highlighted a resolution passed by the US House of Representatives calling on the USSR to end its forced labor practice.

In WORKERS MOVEMENT (Khakhulin, M 7) Alexander Khakhulin, who emigrated to the FRG five years ago, described his experiences as a political prisoner doing forced labor under inhuman

conditions on the Baikal-Amur Railroad (BAM) project. Khakhulin, who took part in the latest Sakharov Hearing, spoke of a strike by the prisoners following which a hated overseer was replaced, and conditions improved.

6. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, P 8) reported on an exhibition in Paris of the works of Soviet emigre painter Yuri Kuper.

7. The Leadership. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) cited The International Herald Tribune on the foreign and domestic policy decisions which will confront the upcoming new generation of Soviet leaders.

8. Aircraft Hijacking. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 33) presented a chronology of aircraft hijack attempts in the Soviet Union prepared by RLR. The program was pegged to the latest hijack attempt in Georgia, confirmed by Zarya Vostoka following earlier reports on the incident by Western correspondents in Moscow.

9. Labor Discipline. WORKERS MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 5) noted that while Soviet propaganda is attempting -- in particular by means of specially commissioned "readers' letters" -- to create the impression that Andropov's campaign to tighten up labor discipline enjoys broad popular support, an analysis of other Soviet press material indicates that the managements of enterprises are closing their eyes to violations of labor discipline in order not to lose scarce labor. In view of this, the state prosecution organs have been instructed to crack down on the managers in this regard.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 4:30) commented on Walesa's announcement that at a meeting of Solidarity's underground leadership which he recently attended a statement was adopted which condemned the latest food price increases and announced protest measures. The program commented that the fact that this meeting was able to take place illustrates the impotence of the Polish authorities in the face of non-cooperation on the part of the overwhelming majority of the people. However, said the program, the question of how much public support Solidarity will receive in its campaign carries a certain risk for its prestige.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30) continued a survey of the history of KOR based on a book by one of its founder-members, Jan Jozef Lipski, published this year by "Annex" in London.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nechayev, P 10) reviewed Andrzej Wajda's new film Love in Germany.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. WORLD TODAY (Polyanskaya, M 8) noted indications of concern in the GDR and Czechoslovakia over the deployment of Soviet Euromissiles in these countries, citing statements by Honecker and Vasil Bilak. The Charter-77 appeal was mentioned, as well as the warning to Charter-77 activists by the Czech police. FRG Defense Minister Woerner was quoted that the SS-21s had been long deployed in the GDR, and the deployment of SS-22s and SS-23s had been planned long ago. Bulgarian and Romanian support for a nuclear-free Balkan Zone was noted, reference being made to the Romanian statement criticizing the deployment of both Soviet and US missiles. Finally, the program remarked that while in Moscow Jaruzelski expressed complete approval of the Soviet Geneva walkout and counter-measures, he said nothing about the deployment of Soviet missiles in Poland; evidently anti-Soviet demonstrations are feared in such a case.

PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30), pegged to the recent consultative meeting in Bonn between FRG and French government officials, noted Franco-German cooperation in various defense projects; the French Socialists' support for the Gaullist concept of European defense; the overwhelming support by the French public for the country's independent nuclear potential; and the French government's new policy of building atomic shelters.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) cited comment in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung to the effect that the beginning of the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe constitutes a major diplomatic and propagandistic defeat for the USSR.

2. The Middle East. WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Nudelman, M and Tel Aviv 7) featured a talk with RL's Israel correspondent on Shamir's visit to Washington, the situation in the Middle East with special reference to Syria, and rumors about Assad's health.

WORLD TODAY (Orshansky, W 5) backgrounded the present state of US-Israeli relations in connection with the visit to Washington by Israeli Premier Shamir and Defense Minister Arens. The Lebanon strategic cooperation and Jewish settlements on the Jordan West Bank were among the issues mentioned.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Perelman, M 4) reviewed Israeli comment on the visit to the US by Israeli Premier Shamir and Defense Minister Arens.

3. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) pointed to certain signs of a possible increasing flexibility on the part of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, such as a meeting between one of the Sandinista leaders and representatives of opposition parties. The program cited James Bock in The Baltimore Sun on the junta's intensified diplomatic activities, and a possible visit to the US by junta member Martinez. The program also referred to continued US efforts to soften the political situation in Central American countries, illustrated by US Ambassador to El Salvador Thomas Pickering's reference to the authorities' inability to cope with "fascist" terrorist groups.

4. The US. WORKERS MOVEMENT (S. Deya, M 5:30) cited a recent article in Business Week on legal measures being introduced in the US to protect the interests of workers whose employers go out of business. The introduction to the program noted the existence in the US of about 5,000 businesses whose employees have bought them up from the owners and run them on a collective basis.

5. Human Rights. In WORLD TODAY (Gordin and Fedoseyev, M 2) the editor of RL's "Human Rights" program answered two questions: one about the contents of his program for that day; another on how he selects topics for the show, the answer to this question being that most of the time the topics are suggested by the Soviet media's output, one main function of the program being to fill the information gap.

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

1. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the Columbia/Spacelab mission which has just begun, commenting that the USSR must now be regretting that it turned down a US/West European offer of cooperation in such projects.

2. Chess. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shamkovich, L 5:30) reported on the latest semi-final matches in the world chess championship in London between Kasparov and Korchnoi, and Ribli and Smyslov.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-7 and C-1.

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Middle East situation (Nudelman, Isr. 9); the visit of Shamir and Arens to the US (Orshansky, W 5); the institution of a Danchev prize for courageous journalism (Mirsky, P 4); a series in Le Monde on Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 6); the USSR's declining influence in Africa (Kushev, M 5); Franco-German defense cooperation (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); reaction in Eastern Europe to the Euromissile issue (Polyanskaya, M 8); the aircraft hijacking attempt in the Georgian SSR (Roitman, M 4); and RL's "Human Rights" program (Fedoseyev, M 2).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the start of the Columbia/Spacelab mission (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the institution of a Danchev prize for courageous journalism (Mirsky, P 4:30); Israeli comment on the visit of Shamir and Arens to the US (Perelman, M 4); the US and Central America (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); the world chess championship semi-finals in London (Shamkovich, L 5:30); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue and possible changes in Soviet policies under a new generation of leaders (Predtechevsky, M 3).

DF/amr/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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

ITALIAN PREMIER CRAXI HAS URGED THE US TO TRY TO KEEP OPEN THE
NEGOTIATIONS ON MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS TOLD ISRAELI PREMIER SHAMIR THE US WANTS GOOD
TIES WITH MODERATE ARAB STATES AS WELL AS COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL.

THERE HAVE BEEN NEW APPEALS IN FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY FOR THE
RELEASE BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES OF EXILED DISSIDENT ANDRE SAKHAROV.

THE US SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA IS IN ORBIT 250 KILOMETERS ABOVE THE
EARTH AT THE START OF A NINE-DAY MISSION.

A NIGERIAN AIRLINER WITH AROUND 70 PEOPLE ON BOARD HAS CRASHED WHILE
COMING IN TO LAND AT THE EASTERN NIGERIAN CITY OF ENUGU.

SWEDISH AUTHORITIES HAVE FOUND NEW CONSIGNMENTS OF HIGH-TECHNOLOGY
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT ILLEGALLY DESTINED FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

IN JAPAN, A GENERAL ELECTION HAS BEEN CALLED FOR DECEMBER 18 - SIX
MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

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, 29 November 1983

Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 9:30) presented the third installment of a lengthy article by Oliver Roy in Le Monde on the situation in Afghanistan. The present installment deals with the tactics, structure and armament of the partisan forces.
2. Foreign Trade. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 9) explained the difficulty of estimating the USSR's dependence on foreign trade due to the specific character of the price-formation process in the USSR.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 7:30) discussed the September 15 statement by Moscow's unofficial peace group expressing shock over the KAL incident and calling on peace campaigners around the world to intensify their efforts to establish peace and trust between the two superpowers. The program referred to reports by a group of American and Canadian peace campaigners, who were in Moscow in the latter part of September, concerning the unabated persecution of members of the unofficial peace group. They said that when the official Soviet peace committee learned of various activities planned by the unofficial group, a decision was made to stage an official anti-nuclear rally. Although Soviet officials interrogated them prior to their departure, the Western pacifists managed to bring to the West the September 15 statement by the unofficial Soviet peace group.

In WORLD TODAY (Fedoseyeva and Rahr, M 7:30) the editor of "DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE" gave detailed information on the "Save Sakharov" campaign, which has been taking place in virtually all major Western European cities since June, in connection with the present action on behalf of Sakharov in Munich. The program referred to Munich press conference statements by Prof. Hans-Peter Duerr, the Director of the Max Planck Institute, who said he was appealing to the Soviet leadership to stop the slanderous campaign against Sakharov as an "enemy of the people," and either allow him to return to Moscow where he can receive urgent medical attention, or let him emigrate to the country of his choice. The program noted that the "Save Sakharov Campaign" will continue until Human Rights Day on December 10, and expressed the hope that the unrelenting worldwide campaign on behalf of Sakharov will lead to his release.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) gave the substance of a speech to the UN General Assembly by US delegate Carl Gershman in which he condemned the abuse of psychiatry in the USSR for political purposes, said the USSR had become increasingly isolated within the world psychiatric community because of this cruel practice, and listed the World Psychiatric Association's four principal charges against the USSR. A CND report from the UN of November 29 was used.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Yevkokimova and Voznesenskaya, M, M and P; 2, 7 and 11:30) featured a profile of political prisoner Rostislav Yevdokimov given by his sister Svetlana on the occasion of his 33rd birthday, and a talk by Yulia Voznesenskaya on the manipulatory techniques employed by the KGB in using TV as an instrument for discrediting dissidents. AS-4882 and archive material of the International Human Rights Society in Frankfurt were used.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8) former Soviet defense lawyer for dissidents Dina Kaminskaya discussed the illegal persecution of lawyers defending dissidents in the USSR, recalling her own expulsion from legal practice in 1976 after attempting to defend Shcharansky.

4. Andropov. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 5) gave the substance of an article in The Chicago Tribune which observed that Soviet secrecy over the suspended INF talks is giving rise to all kinds of speculation about Andropov's future. The article said that Andropov's lengthy absence has created a power vacuum and has led to a struggle among pretenders to his throne; the recent rumors about Andropov having been shot and wounded may have been put out by one of the factions in order to further its chances in the power stakes.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 0:30) cited the Austrian Die Presse on the Soviet media's secrecy over Andropov's health state.

5. Consumer Goods. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 8:30) pointed to the history of failure of countless administrative and ideological measures (party resolutions, etc.) to improve the quality of Soviet-produced consumer goods to an acceptable level. The program said this is the result of a situation in which ideology is given priority over economics, and suggested that the real motive of the campaign to raise the quality of consumer goods is a fear that the public will start asking why Soviet-produced goods are poor and imported products good.

6. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shturman, Israel 4), pegged to an article in Uchitelskaya Gazeta of August 28 discussing the projected school reform, said it looks as if the reform is going to make children pay for their own education by systematizing their use in production work.

7. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 2:30), reporting on the Moldavian scene, said black storks have appeared there and this could be seen as an ominous sign by some people but certainly not by the authorities, who are preparing with optimism for the 60th anniversary of the republic. White storks being the trade mark of Moldavian wines, the program deplored the shortage of these wines in Moldavia itself, and concluded with the story of an unusual theft of wine in a Moldavian village.

8. Nuclear Disasters. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured a RERUN from September 21 of two articles in Posev (1983, No. 8) on a nuclear catastrophe in the late 1950s in the Chelyabinsk Oblast, followed by the text of a letter to Posev on these articles by Jerusalem reader S. Tiktin.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 8:30) talked about the Russian poet Mikhail Morozov in connection with the publication of a book of his verse in the USSR this year, 30 years after his death.

10. Dostoevsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Sezeman, P 10), a RERUN from June 15, included an item on Dostoevsky in the "Slandered Geniuses" series.

11. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 9:30) recalled the liberation of Kiev from the Germans 40 years ago.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) cited an interview given by Walesa to Aftenposten in which he explained his reasons for not going personally to Oslo to receive his Nobel Peace Prize.
2. Czechoslovakia. In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 2) former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya referred the case of Czechoslovak lawyer Josef Danis, who was banned from practicing law and given a ten-month prison term for defending Czechoslovak dissidents.
3. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 5:30) observed that socialist Yugoslavia's celebrations of its 40th anniversary come at a time when President Mika Spiljak himself is proposing a review of the country's political and economic system.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. Commenting on the resumption of the START talks in Geneva, PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) pointed to worldwide concern over whether they can be continued in the wake of the USSR's walkout from the INF talks. The program cited senior US official Richard Burt that the US was against a merger of START with INF; Reuter (Nov. 29) that START could nevertheless be used for an exchange of views on INF; the Frankfurter Rundschau, about the possibility of a Soviet walkout from the START talks; The New York Times (Vinocur), which cited Nitze on the possibility of a merger; The New York Times (Burns), which also supported the idea of a START-INF fusion; The Philadelphia Inquirer and Die Welt, that it is not in the Soviet interest to break off the START talks; chief Soviet START negotiator Karpov that "you will hear from us"; US chief delegate Rowney's proposal for a regular two-month recess beginning December 1; and a Novosti (28 Nov) dispatch that the arrival of Euromissiles is jeopardizing the START talks. The program suggested that the latter warning is a trial balloon designed to gauge Western public opinion; in fact the USSR is interested in a fusion of the negotiations so as to reach a global missiles agreement suiting its specific interests. In conclusion, the program briefly commented on the USSR's decision to increase the number of its SS-20s in Asia, and the concern this is evoking in Japan, the PRC and other Asian countries.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited comment on the latest developments in the Euromissile issue in The Daily Telegraph, that the deployment of US Euromissiles in Western Europe constitutes a defeat for the Soviet propaganda

campaign; the Muenchner Merkur, on Andropov's hint to Kohl that the USSR was nevertheless ready to continue talks with the US on medium-range missiles; and The Chicago Tribune, which took issue with claims made by Andropov in his long article in Pravda.

PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 8), a RERUN from November 28, pointed to signs of concern in Eastern Europe over the deployment of Soviet missiles there.

2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA and WORLD TODAY (Orshansky, W 3), based on a CND report from Washington of November 29, backgrounded US-Nicaraguan relations in the past two years and cited State Department spokesman Romberg's statements of November 28 expressing the Administration's cautious attitude toward recent reports from Managua that it may be altering its foreign and domestic policies to meet long-standing US objections.

3. Israel. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Perelman, Isr. 8:30) backgrounded the Israeli government's tough financial measures aimed at getting the country out of its present economic crisis.

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

1. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 7:30) reported on the beginning of scientific experiments on board Spacelab.

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

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the future of the START talks (Predtechevsky, M 6); the 40th anniversary of socialist Yugoslavia (Polyanskaya, M 5:30); US-Nicaraguan relations (Orshansky, W 4); Andropov's health state (Muslin, NY 5); imprisoned Soviet dissident Rostislav Yevdokimov (Yevdokimova, M 8:30); Sakharov (Fedoseyeva, M 7:30); the question of the USSR's dependence on foreign trade (Dreyer, NY 9); and the upcoming 60th anniversary of the Moldavian SSR (Krimerman, M 2:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Spacelab mission (Muslin, NY 7:30); a US delegate's speech before the UN General Assembly on the abuse of psychiatry for political purposes in the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the 40th anniversary of socialist Yugoslavia (Polyanskaya, M 5:30); an interview by Walesa to Aftenposten (Matusevich, L 4); and world press comment on the Euromissile issue (Predtechevsky, M 4:30).

DF/sm/ws

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 29 NOVEMBER 1983:

THE US IS STILL URGING THE SOVIET UNION TO RESUME TALKS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ON LIMITING MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

WALESA MAY CANCEL HIS WIFE'S VISIT TO OSLO TO ACCEPT THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE BECAUSE AN AIDE MIGHT NOT RECEIVE A VISA TO GO WITH HER.

ELEVEN MINERS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN JAILED BY A MILITARY COURT IN WROCLAW FOR ALLEGED TERRORIST ACTIVITY.

THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL WILL COOPERATE MORE CLOSELY IN MILITARY MATTERS IN FUTURE.

A BOMBARDMENT OF EAST BEIRUT HAS LEFT AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE DEAD AND 30 WOUNDED.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE US HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRADE HAS ADVOCATED MORE US TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE.

WEST GERMAN ECONOMICS MINISTER OTTO LAMBSDORFF AND FOUR OTHERS HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION.

AFGHANISTAN'S DEFENSE MINISTER GENERAL ABDUL QADER HAS REPORTEDLY SURVIVED AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT.

THE TRIAL OF LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC PRIEST SIGITAS TANKEVICIUS HAS BEGUN IN VILNIUS.

A PROBLEM ON BOARD THE US SPACE SHUTTLE HAS BEEN OVERCOME.

INVESTIGATORS SAY THEY HAVE FEW CLUES AS TO WHAT CAUSED THE AIRLINER CRASH IN SPAIN THAT KILLED 181 PEOPLE.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 30 November 1983
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Gendler, NY 4:30) commented on the defection of First Secretary of the Afghan Embassy in Paris Rasi Samizay, saying that this and similar cases in the past not only testify to the rejection by all layers of the Afghan people of the regime imposed on them, but to the tragic brain drain from Afghanistan.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20) presented the first part of a lecture by Professor Ralph Magnus of the Montreal Naval Academy delivered at the Harvard University conference on Afghanistan (October 17) and chaired by Prof. Marshall Goldman. Prof. Magnus, who also heads the private organization "Americans for Afghans," provided an analysis of Soviet military aims and strategy since the invasion in 1979. Magnus stressed that the Soviet version that the invasion was essential to safeguard Soviet borders has had a boomerang effect in the strategic sense. Four years of fighting have rendered the Soviet borders more vulnerable; Islam is becoming more militant in the Muslim republics of Soviet Central Asia, Iran is becoming more hostile to the USSR, US activity in the Middle East has increased as a result of the invasion, and according to unconfirmed reports there are sporadic infiltrations into Soviet territory by Afghan resistance fighters. Magnus described the strategic aims of the Soviet invasion as being to establish military bases for possible operation in the oil-rich Persian Gulf, isolate the PRC, and topple the Pakistani government in order to incorporate Pakistan into the Soviet sphere of influence.

2. The USSR and the Middle East. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7:30) gave the substance of an article in Le Monde by Daniel Vernet discussing the intensification of Soviet political and military involvement in the Middle East, and the visits to Moscow by the Iraqi and Syrian Foreign Ministers as well as the Arafat-loyal head of the PLO's Political Department. The program pointed to the USSR's risky game in the Middle East, and discussed the question of Assad's undisputed loyalty to the USSR. Rumors in Le Monde about Assad's illness or possible death were cited, and it was noted among other things that the USSR has made no attempt to save Arafat and that the weakening of the PLO seems to serve Israeli and US interests.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) gave the substance of Robert Gillette's article in The Los Angeles Times giving details of a new Soviet law which allows prison camp officials to extend the sentences of inmates by up to five years without a trial. It was noted that one of the aims of the new law is to discourage hunger strikes and work stoppages by inmates, especially political prisoners. The program stressed that this law, which came into force a few days after the USSR signed a document at the Helsinki Conference in Madrid pledging to observe basic human rights, shows a clear Soviet reversion to Stalinism.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Fishtein, M 12 and 18) began with the text of a samizdat letter (AS-5076) by Soviet refusenik Vadim Konovalikhin addressed to the state prosecutor of Kaliningrad Oblast in which he condemned Andropov's internal policy and renounced his Soviet citizenship. The program gave the text of a samizdat letter (AS-5074) by Moscow human rights activist Lina Tumanova to the RSFSR State Prosecutor's Office protesting against a search at her home in connection with the case of Moscow dissident Alexey Smirnov during which several items were confiscated which were not of an anti-Soviet nature. In conclusion, the program reviewed an article from the November issue of the Soviet Analyst on the abuse of psychiatry in the USSR for political purposes. The article emphasized that the situation here is not improving.

4. The World Congress of Free Ukrainians in Toronto was previewed in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4). The program cited statements during a discussion on the role of Western radio broadcasting held by the Congress' human rights commission made by commission chairman and Canadian Senator Paul Yuzyk; RL Director George Bailey, who spoke of plans to boost RK's Ukrainian service; the head of VOA's Soviet section Christopher Squire, who spoke of Soviet jamming; and the head of Canadian Radio's Soviet section Alan Familyan, who noted the modest scope of Canadian Radio's foreign service, including Ukrainian-language broadcasting. Proposals to increase the quality and volume of Western Ukrainian-

language broadcasting was noted, including by Raisa Moroz. The program also referred to the mass meeting to be held by the Congress in memory of the millions of Ukrainians who perished during the artificially created famine in 1933.

5. Emigrations and Emigre Publications. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr and Felshtinsky, M 18) gave the text of an article in the New York-based Russian-language Novy Zhurnal on Soviet emigration policy in the years following the October Revolution.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Faybusovich, M 29) featured a review of the 30th issue of 22.

6. Andropov. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from November 29, gave the gist of an article by The Chicago Tribune's Moscow correspondent on the rumors touched off by Andropov's prolonged absence from public view.

7. The Economy. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 3:30) relativized figures released by the UN's economic commission on Europe showing an increase in industrial production this year in the USSR.

8. The Atomic Power Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 6), pegged to Western press reports that the foundations of the "Atomash" reactor manufacturing plant are being undermined by ground water, recalled the problems plaguing this project from the very beginning. RLR background material was used.

9. The Nationalities. WORLD TODAY (Zaochnaya, M 6) contrasted the absence of cultural facilities for Soviet Aleutians with the situation of their US compatriots. Izvestia was quoted on the advisability of cutting down agriculture on the Commander Islands, reducing the population, and creating on the islands a "scientific, production and tourist complex."

10. Women. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 5) highlighted an article in Pravda setting forth the conclusions of a discussion of the problems of working women opened by the newspaper last July. The program author felt that the measures envisaged to better the situation of these women are intended to increase their ability to work rather than effectively improve their material conditions.

11. Literature. An item in RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 8:30) was on Pasternak's Nobel Prize award 25 years ago.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 10:30) talked about Zoshchenko's story Werther's Sufferings published 55 years ago in the USSR.

12. The Opening of a New Russian Art Gallery in New York was reported on in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 7).

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) described as a propagandistic ploy Izvestia commentator Alexander Bovin's statements in The Toronto Star supporting Premier Trudeau's call for a disarmament conference with the participation of all five nuclear powers, commenting that it is doubtful that the USSR would be ready to make colossal concessions at a conference which would be even more complex than the present US-Soviet arms control talks. The program noted Andropov's dispatch to the West of his top propagandists Arbatov, Afanasyev, Bovin, Falin and Portugalov to influence Western public opinion on the missiles issue. Ned Temko of The Christian Science Monitor was quoted that Bovin had books and other material in his apartment which would be confiscated immediately by the Soviet customs.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited comment on the Euromissiles issue in The Baltimore Sun and the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 5:30) discussed the results of the Reagan-Shamir talks in Washington, noting President Reagan's statement (voice cut) concerning the establishment of a joint US-Soviet involvement in the Middle East. Comment in The New York Times was cited on Israel's continued opposition to President Reagan's Mideast peace plan, and her intransigence on the settlements issue.

3. The British Commonwealth. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30), commenting on the 22nd British Commonwealth conference which has just ended in New Delhi, spoke of the paradox of the component parts of an empire created by sometimes cruel methods coming together on a voluntary basis to hammer out unanimous decisions on burning issues. The program asked whether the component parts of the world's last empire, the Soviet empire, will gather together on such a voluntary, unconstrained basis after it has disintegrated.

4. The Use of Modern Communications Means by World Leaders. PRESS REVIEW (WORLD TODAY) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited comment in The New York Times by James Reston, who gave as an example of the inadequate use of these means the contacts between the US and the USSR over the KAL incident.

5. The 40th Anniversary of the Tehran Conference. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) pointed to the historic significance of the Tehran Conference -- the meeting between the leaders of the anti-Hitler coalition -- and commented that the basic contours of the postwar structure of Europe were laid down in Tehran well in advance of the Yalta and Potsdam conferences.

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

1. Space. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the experiments being conducted aboard Spacelab.
2. Chess. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shamkovich, L 4) reported on the latest action in the world chess championship semi-finals in London between Smyslov and Ribli, and Korchnoi and Kasparov.
3. George Orwell's "1984" was the subject of an item in WORLD TODAY (Geller, p 8:30), which noted the novel's particular interest for the Soviet reader, and the influence on Orwell of Yevgeni Zamyatin's novel We.

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

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Shamir's visit to the US (Orshansky, W 4); the USSR and Trudeau's disarmament talks plan (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); world press comment on the Euromissiles issue, and the use of modern communications means by world leaders (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); tougher conditions for Soviet political prisoners (Muslin, NY 4); Soviet industrial production (Chianurov, M 4); the situation of Soviet women (Gordin, M 6); the situation of Aleutians on Soviet territory (Zaochnaya, M 6); George Orwell's 1984 (Geller, P 8:30); and the Spacelab mission (Muslin, NY 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the defection of an Afghan diplomat (Gendler, NY 4:30); the world congress of free Ukrainians in Toronto (Muslin, NY 4); the British Commonwealth conference (Predtechevsky, M 6); the world chess championship semi-finals in London (Shamkovich, L 4); and world press comment on the Euromissiles issue (Predtechevsky, M 3).

DF/sm/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

SOVIET PRESIDENT YURY ANDROPOV HAS SENT A LETTER TO FRENCH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND CONCERNING EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

COMMERCE SECRETARY MALCOLM BALDRIGE SAID THE US SHOULD REDUCE THE LIST OF ITEMS RESTRICTED FOR SALE TO THE SOVIET UNION.

ISRAELI PREMIER YITZHAK SHAMIR SAID CLOSER ISRAELI-US COOPERATION CAN HELP PROMOTE A FREE AND INDEPENDENT LEBANON.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT HAFEZ ASSAD MADE HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE SINCE UNDERGOING SURGERY MORE THAN TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE SIX-MAN CREW ON THE US SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA CONDUCTED MORE SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

SEVERAL POLISH COPPER MINERS CONVICTED OF TERRORIST ACTIVITY TOLD A MILITARY COURT THAT POLICE HAD TORTURED THEM INTO MAKING FALSE CONFESSIONS.

A LIBEL SUIT FILED BY THE POLAND'S GRUNWALD SOCIETY AGAINST PHILOSOPHER ADAM SCHAFF WAS DROPPED.

THE BANGLADESH GOVERNMENT ORDERED 18 SOVIET DIPLOMATS EXPELLED FOR ENGAGING IN UNDIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES.

AFGHAN GOVERNMENT FIGURES QUOTED BY WESTERN DIPLOMATS SHOWED A MAJOR INCREASE IN CROSS-BORDER TRADE BETWEEN SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA AND NORTHERN AFGHAN PROVINCES.

WEST GERMAN ECONOMICS MINISTER OTTO LAMBSDORFF DENIED ALLEGATIONS THAT HE ACCEPTED BRIBES FROM ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST COMPANIES.

GREEK PREMIER ANDREAS PAPANDREOU AND GREEK CYPRIOT PRESIDENT SPYROS KYPRIANOU SAID THEY HAVE CLEARED UP A MISUNDERSTANDING.

BRITAIN'S CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT VOWED TO DO WHATEVER WAS NECESSARY TO END VIOLENCE BY STRIKING PRINT UNION MEMBERS.