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DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

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RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 1 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited The New York Times (Leslie Gelb) on the results of the third round of US-Soviet talks on improving the "hot line."

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Levin, M 6:30) reported on the latest massive Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley, pointing to the intensity of the fighting, initial Soviet and partisan losses, Soviet carpet bombing tactics, and the Soviet soldiers' poor training level and morale.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1) cited an interview given to The Daily Telegraph's correspondent Blake Baker by an Afghan partisan tortured in one of Karmal's prisons.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. Citing President Reagan's statements made earlier this month when he signed a proclamation designating May 1 as "Law Day," EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 5) showed how this day has its roots in the patriotic celebrations held in the US from the 1930s onward as an expression of gratitude for the Bill of Rights and as a reaction to the communist May Day celebrations. The program recalled in this connection the repressions in the USSR against persons calling on the leadership to observe the Soviet Constitution; against Sakharov, who was banished to Gorky because of his protest against the Soviet

occupation of Afghanistan; and against members of SMOT, for their attempts to form a free trade union for the very same workers who are so ceremoniously honored by the Soviet leadership on May Day.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 21:30) reported on the annual conference of the American "Scientists for Human Rights" committee which took place in New York on 19 February. The program gave the text of the annual report delivered by the committee's chairman, Joel Leibowitz, who among other things praised the victory of democracy in Argentina and human rights improvements in Turkey, and criticized the continued persecution of dissident scientists in the USSR. He expressed the hope that refusenik scientists will be granted exit visas. This was followed by a report of a speech delivered by Pittsburgh University Prof. Norman Zabursky, who gave a detailed account of his visit to the USSR and meetings with Soviet colleagues immediately after the KAL incident. Zabursky noted the USSR's attempts to exploit him for propagandistic purposes, and spoke of the USSR's decision to expel him on the grounds that his conduct was not compatible with rules governing the behavior of guests of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 3:30) emigre human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva gave a brief interview on her new book The History of Dissent in the USSR. Alexeyeva described the concept of the book, which traces the history of the sixteen known national, religious and human rights movements in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 20), a RERUN from April 25, continued to read the text of a samizdat document (AS-5164) entitled "Notes of an Activist Worker" and written by Petr Reznichenko, who participated in the creation of the independent trade union movement in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 1 August 1983, featured the 23rd installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Workers' Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 7), a RERUN from April 27, featured an RL interview with AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland in which he expressed support for workers' rights in the USSR.

5. May Day. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Predtechevsky, and Levin, M 19) presented a round-table discussion of the May Day celebrations in Moscow. The program offered explanations for the absence of official speeches on the occasion since 1974 (the growing problems facing the regime make it preferable to remain silent), as well as for the absence of military parades since 1969 (the regime needed to refurbish its image as a peaceful power after the invasion of Czechoslovakia). The program also contrasted the Moscow May Day scene with the Solidarity demonstrations in Poland and the current Soviet offensive in Afghanistan, the largest since the beginning of the war.

6. Oil. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30) cited official Soviet statistics showing a sharp fall in Soviet oil production in recent months. The program said that if this development proves to be of a lasting nature, as predicted, for example, by the CIA, it will have consequences for the USSR's ability to pay for urgently needed Western imports, as well as for the economies of the USSR's Comecon partners. Western speculation on possible technical reasons for the cutback was quoted. An introduction to the program cited certain Western experts and former Soviet citizens who have worked in the Soviet oil industry to the effect that the reduction in oil production has been ordered from the top in order to spare the USSR's oil reserves.

7. Computerization. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rudolph, NY 11) featured an RL interview with emigre Soviet computer specialist Igor Maykovsky in which he pointed to an inadequate infrastructure and the bureaucratic, centralized nature of the Soviet system as the major stumbling blocks to computerization in the USSR. As regards the military application of computers, Mayakovsky said that while he was not a specialist, military technology is 10-15 years ahead of civilian technology and most of the technology stolen from the West goes to the military.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) said the report which Jaruzelski will probably have to make to Chernenko on the situation in Poland during his upcoming visit to Moscow will hardly be

optimistic: the promised "normalization" is still not visible, with broad opposition to the regime's policies even having spread to the official trade unions. The program also noted Glemp's sharp criticism of the government, and a call for a general amnesty for all political prisoners on the occasion of the Polish People's Republic's 40th anniversary made by two Sejm deputies. Reference was also made to the pope's pre-Easter statements before Polish pilgrims on the ethical values created by Solidarity.

2. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Violetta Iverni, P 8) continued to discuss the Romanian economic reform, focusing on the planned constant increase in work norms, the proposal for workers to accept bonuses in the form of shares in their factory, and penalties for leaving one's place of work before five years. The program said all this looks more like slave labor.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30), based on a CND Special (Bodin) from Shanghai and The New York Times (Hedrick Smith) of May 1, commented on the great political significance of President Reagan's historic visit to the PRC, citing statements by Shultz, Deng Xiaoping, and James Baker. Among other things, the program briefly noted President Reagan's remarks to Shanghai students, and the President's own assessment of the visit.

2. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) discussed the reasons for the collapse of the East-West conference on the peaceful settlement of international disputes which ended in Athens on April 30, citing statements in this connection given in a special RFE/RL interview by Lewis Sohn, US chief delegate at this conference. CND reports from Athens were used.

3. US-Western Europe-Libya. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4:30) reported on the Reagan Administration's call on a number of Western European nations to form a united opposition to the policies of Libyan leader Gaddafi because of his state-sponsored terrorism and subversion against neighboring countries. Comment in The New York Times on US sanctions against Libya in 1981 was noted, as well as President Reagan's Directive No. 138 on the need to take overt and covert measures to combat international terrorism.

4. James Buckley on RFE-RL. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechovsky, M 0:30) cited RFE-RL President James Buckley's Vienna press conference statement published in Die Presse on the radio station's function of filling the information gap in communist countries and correcting the distorted picture created by these countries' leaderships.

5. The Holocaust. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), based on a CND report from Washington of May 1, reported on two Washington ceremonies, a public and an official one, in which Jewish survivors of the holocaust commemorated the victims and attended the groundbreaking for a national museum dedicated to the tragedy. The program noted speeches by Vice-President Bush as well as by two members of the new museum's commission, Zygmunt Shtrochlitz and Elie Wiesel.

6. World Rulers. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 18:30) Soviet writer Nekrasov talked about the fate of monuments to political rulers in the course of history, recalling how the statues of French kings were pulled down during the revolution, those of Napoleon after Waterloo, and those of Stalin after his death.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) continued to discuss the meaning of Christ's resurrection.

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

There was no WORLD TODAY.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Law Day in the US, and repression in the USSR (Fedoseyev, M 5); an RL interview with Lane Kirkland on workers' rights in the USSR (Belotserkovsky, M 7); President Reagan's visit to the PRC (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); and world press comment on the US-Soviet "hot line" talks, and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and RFE-RL President James Buckley's Vienna press conference on the radio station's mission (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS MARKED MAY DAY WITH DEMONSTRATIONS AND MARCHES
IN AT LEAST SEVEN POLISH CITIES.

● TRADITIONAL MAY DAY RALLIES WERE HELD IN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

● PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAYS HIS TRIP TO CHINA WAS A BREATHTAKING
EXPERIENCE.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE US WOULD RATHER NEGOTIATE ARMS AGREEMENTS
WITH THE SOVIET UNION THAN BUILD NEW WEAPONS.

POPE JOHN PAUL LEAVES ROME WEDNESDAY MORNING ON AN 11-DAY TOUR OF
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

THE US SAYS A SOVIET AND AFGHAN REGIME COLUMN IS HALF WAY UP THE
PANJSHIR VALLEY BUT BAD WEATHER HAS HAMPERED SOVIET AIR OPERATIONS.

SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN SERGEY KOZLOV WHO SAID HE FEARS THE KGB IS
TRYING TO KILL HIM WANTS TO RETURN TO THE USSR -- BUT NOT YET.

BRITISH POLICE SAY THEY HAVE PROOF THE SHOT THAT KILLED A POLICEMAN
IN LONDON LAST MONTH WAS FIRED FROM INSIDE THE LIBYAN EMBASSY.

VIETNAM HAS ACCUSED CHINA OF NEW ATTACKS ALONG THEIR BORDER.

* EAST GERMAN POLICE ARE REPORTED TO HAVE ARRESTED AROUND 70 EAST
GERMANS WHO HAVE APPLIED FOR EXIT VISAS.

NABIH BERRI, THE SHIITE MUSLIM LEADER WHO REFUSED TO JOIN LEBANON'S
NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT, HAS MET WITH SYRIAN LEADERS.

A STATE OF SIEGE HAS BEEN IMPOSED IN COLOMBIA AFTER THE MURDER OF
JUSTICE MINISTER LARA BONILLA.

*) THE CS ED DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 2 May 1984
Felton/Riollet/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) cited US State Department spokesman Romberg's statement on the USSR's offensive in the Panjshir Valley. Romberg charged the USSR with the systematic destruction of villages, livestock and crops in the valley, and stressed that the will of the resistance has not been broken, nor has the movement been defeated. A CND/Lyle report from Washington of May 1 was used.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment in The New York Times and The Baltimore Sun on the present major Soviet offensive in Afghanistan.

2. USSR-Libya-Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6), pegged to the results of the British police's search of the former Libyan diplomatic mission in London, recapitulated the April 17 incident, in which firing from the mission killed a British policewoman, in order to correct the Soviet media's misrepresentation of the facts. The program noted the British Ambassador's official protest over the Pravda and Izvestia reporting, observing that USSR Deputy Foreign Minister Georgi Korniyenko merely said these newspapers did not always reflect the view of the party and government, clearly trying to avoid substantial comment on the incident. The program cited an Arbeiderbladet editorial on an example of

how international public opinion is interpreting the Pravda and Izvestia coverage as official Soviet approval of Libyan terrorism.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Orshansky, W 4:30) reported on a Washington press conference held to announce the formation of an international parliamentary group whose aim is to mobilize Western support in defense of human rights in the USSR. The program cited statements made by the group's main representative, Larry Goldberg, and one of the group's initiators, Arizona Senator Denis De Concini. A Washington special of May 2 was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20:30) continued to report on a conference held in New York in February by the committee of "scientists for human rights" at which it was observed that in the USSR scientists suffer more from restrictions and repression than in any other country. The program highlighted a report by US State Department official Raymond Smith on the subject of human rights in the context of internal trends in the USSR, and a report by the leader of the committee of American women scientists, who talked about the committee's activities in defense of women scientists in totalitarian states.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 2:30) the author of a recently published book entitled The History of Dissent in the USSR, Lyudmila Alexeyeva, highlighted the book's key theses.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Davydov, M 20:30), a RERUN from February 28, read the text of a samizdat document (AS-5112) which concluded that no less than 50 percent of all Soviet voters do not participate in elections.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 2 August 1983, featured the 24th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8) noted further signs of a growing personality cult around Chernenko during the latest May Day celebrations.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 5), based on an RLR paper, discussed the recent conferring of distinctions on CPSU Party Control Committee chairman Solomentsev, Defense Minister Ustinov and KGB chief Chebrikov, expressing the view that this was aimed at underlining the special importance of these three men in the present leadership.

5. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov NY 10:30) talked about the Soviet writer Ivan Katayev, who died 45 years ago as a victim of the Stalinist terror.

6. Shostakovich. CULTURE, FATES, TIMES (Romadinova, NY 7:30) reported on a music festival in Boston devoted to the works of Dmitri Shostakovich.

7. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Kublanovsky, P 8:30) gave a positive account of a study devoted to the Russian historian Karamzin by Soviet historian Natan Eidelman, and welcomed the growing interest being shown in Karamzin in the Soviet Union.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Lvov, NY 8) recalled the foundation of Odessa by imperial decree in 1794.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 7:30) read an excerpt concerning Potemkin's city-building activities from the late Russian emigre thinker Nicholas Arsenev's book Russia's Cultural and Creative Tradition.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 5:30) commented on the May Day celebrations in Poland. The program said the massive turnout by the militia and the special security troops (ZOMO), and their actions against the impressive Solidarity demonstrations illustrate that, despite the official propaganda, workers in Poland and other communist countries are deprived of such rights as the right to demonstrate, the right of assembly, and the right to form trade unions. The program noted that in his May Day speech, Jaruzelski attacked "decaying capitalism" (after having recently complained of not receiving adequate assistance from the US), and spoke of the "cleansing storm" which had passed over Poland. In conclusion, the program said the May Day events in Poland confirm Milovan Djilas' view that the recent developments in that country are irreversible, and Poland already has one foot outside the communist bloc.

2. Comecon. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5:30) dealing with the persistent negative trade balance of the East European countries with the USSR, made the point that this is a way of subsidizing the economies of these countries at the expense of the Soviet taxpayers.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) reviewed US press reaction to President Reagan's visit to the PRC. The program excerpted Reagan's speech in Alaska, carried by major newspapers, and cited The Los Angeles Times, The Wall Street Journal, and The Baltimore Sun.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) cited comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC, in particular Soviet reaction, in Der Spiegel, Der Tagesspiegel, and The Christian Science Monitor.

2. East-West Relations. Noting various political reasons why the USSR has not been holding May Day military parades since 1969, PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 7) commented on the USSR's current obstructionist policy on arms control agreements on the one hand, and the escalation of its aggressive global policy on the other. The program pointed in this connection to the US and NATO disarmament proposals recently rejected by the USSR, the escalation of Soviet military activities in Afghanistan, her increased military presence in Vietnam, stepped up arms supplies to Iraq, Syria and India, massive naval maneuvers in the North Atlantic and the Caribbean, etc.

3. The FRG. After noting that May Day was first celebrated in Europe in 1890 and was introduced in the USSR in 1917, PANORAMA (Gordin, M 4:30) focused on May Day celebrations in the FRG. The program pointed to the 35-hour week and unemployment as the main issues in speeches by union leaders and government officials, citing Chancellor Kohl and Labor Minister Blum. The program refuted Pravda's distorted reporting of May Day rallies and slogans in Western Europe.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was about the meaning of Christ's sermon on the mount.

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

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the May Day celebrations in the USSR (Levin, M 5); May Day in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 6:30); May Day in the FRG (Gordin, M 4:30); the USSR's obstructionism over arms control, and her increasingly aggressive global policy (Predtechevsky, M 7); the foundation of an international parliamentary group in defense of human rights in the USSR (Orshansky, W 4:30); US press comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); Soviet misrepresentation of the incident at the Libyan diplomatic mission in London (Matusevich, L 6); and world press comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC, and the situation in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US State Department's assessment of the situation in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 4:30); Soviet misrepresentation of the incident at the Libyan diplomatic mission in London (Matusevich, L 6); and world press comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC, and the situation in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 6:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN AND THE POPE MET IN ALASKA.

GEORGE SHULTZ BRIEFED THE JAPANESE ABOUT REAGAN'S TRIP TO CHINA.

POLAND'S PARTY POLITBURO DISCUSSED MAY DAY OBSERVANCES AND DISMISSED
WHAT WERE TERMED A FEW INCIDENTAL ATTEMPTS TO DISTURB ORDER.

LEBANON'S CABINET MET FOR THE FIRST TIME-- MINUS THREE MEMBERS.

IRAQ SAID ITS NAVY DESTROYED AN ENEMY SHIP IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE US URGED MOSCOW TO STOP MAKING FALSE ACCUSATIONS IN THE CASE OF
SOVIET MATHEMATICIAN SERGEY KOZLOV.

BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER SAID SHE WOULD DISCUSS WITH BRITISH ALLIES
WHAT COULD BE DONE TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

THERE WAS MORE NEWS ABOUT SOVIET ADVANCES IN AFGHANISTAN'S PANJSHIR
VALLEY.

YUGOSLAV TV SAID THERE WERE OPPOSITION GROUPS IN YUGOSLAVIA WITH
ANTI-COMMUNIST AND NATIONALISTIC AIMS.

* THE IOC PRESIDENT SAID HE WAS OPTIMISTIC THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS
WOULD TAKE PLACE AS PLANNED.

BRITAIN SAID IT MUST GET A FAIR DEAL ON ITS DEMANDS FOR REDUCED EEC
BUDGET CONTRIBUTIONS.

NATO'S EUROPEAN COMMANDER SAID THE ALLIANCE SHOULD STRENGTHEN ITS
CONVENTIONAL FORCES.

SWEDISH SOURCES SAID A FORMER EXECUTIVE ADMITTED SELLING US ADVANCED
TECHNOLOGY TO THE SOVIETS.

*) RL NEWS 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 Thursday, 3 May 1984
Felton/Romano

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5) cited President Reagan's recent condemnation of the USSR's latest escalation of the war in Afghanistan, and observed that significantly the present massive Soviet offensive coincides with De Cuellar's latest peace mission. The program said that while indications are that the Soviet operations in the Panjshir Valley are proceeding fairly successfully, latest reports suggest that the Soviet advance is slowing down, and the Soviet forces have so far failed to engage the partisans and inflict on them a decisive defeat. Many experts, said the program in conclusion, estimate that the USSR would have to increase its forces in Afghanistan to a million men in order to achieve a decisive breakthrough.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 6) gave the contents of an article by The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent Edward Girardet on the latest massive Soviet offensive in Afghanistan. Girardet noted skepticism on the part of military experts and Western diplomats over the Kabul claims of a successful drive into the Panjshir, and in connection with the Soviet carpet bombing of civilian targets cited a representative of the Afghan resistance to the effect that the Soviet action amounts to genocide by enforced emigration.

2. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Orshansky, W 4:30), based on an article in The New York Times of May 2, cited Washington press conference statements by Dr. Frank Press, the president of the US' National Academy of Sciences, who announced that his organization was ending its freeze on Soviet-American scientific exchanges and will be sending a delegation to the USSR in June to explore ways to expand bilateral scientific contacts. Among other things, Dr. Press said that the decision was prompted by US scientists' concern over the arms race in a nuclear age. The program noted that the National Academy of Sciences, a private organization, has informed the State Department of its planned initiative.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY
(Galkina, NY 6:30) reported on a press conference given in New York on April 30 by US actress Jane Fonda upon her return from the USSR, where she met with long-time Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel. Voice cuts were given of Fonda and Nudel's sister Elena Friedman.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 13) reviewed and excerpted Sakharov's May 1974 article entitled "The World in Half-a-Century's Time" in which among other things he equated the fight for human rights with the fight for peace and the future of mankind.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2) gave the abridged text of a peace appeal (AS-4928) to the peoples and governments in East and West made by the Initiative Trust Group of the Novosibirsk Academic Settlement.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 0:30 and 19:30), a RERUN from February 29, continued to read and comment on a samizdat document (AS-5112) on the Soviet electoral system.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fiszbein, NY 5) drew attention to an article which appeared last month in the Kiev newspaper Radyanska Osvita on the case of a lecturer at the Ravno pedagogical institute, Boris Stepanishin, whom the article accuses of ingratitude after having been rehabilitated following repressions on account of such unauthorized activities as "enlightenment work among young people," and

conducting a choir. The program pointed to the absurdity of denunciations subsequently made against Stepanishin, and spoke of a systematic campaign by the punitive organs to push him to the edge of the prison camp abyss.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 3 August 1983, featured the 25th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Paramonov, NY 10) reviewed a book by Soviet emigre writer Sergei Dovlatov entitled The Reserve, about a young Leningrad writer who, prevented from creative fulfillment, goes into voluntary internal exile by taking the job of a guide at Pushkin memorial sites, and who is later confronted with a further dilemma when his wife decides to emigrate.

5. Chernenko's Speech at the "Hammer and Sickle" Factory in Moscow. PANORAMA (Levin, M 9) refuted the Soviet media's claim that Chernenko's speech met with a considerable echo abroad, and noted that he made a friendly reference to Andropov despite the humiliating treatment he received during Andropov's tenure of office. In contrast to Khrushchev, Chernenko did not express optimism over the USSR's economic prospects. As regards Chernenko's call on the workers to fight to speed up economic development, the program asked who the workers are supposed to be fighting against. Chernenko's claim that "we" do not need other people's territory was contrasted with the Soviet activities in Afghanistan. The program described as reminiscent of the Stalin era Chernenko's reference to letters to the CPSU CC proposing a lengthening of the working week and the creation of a national defense fund. As regards the first proposal, the program suggested that it would be better to try and solve the USSR's economic crisis by means of radical reforms. Finally, the program expressed relief that Chernenko said there would be no repeat of June 1941; after all, said the program, June 1941 began in August 1939, when Stalin gave Hitler a free hand.

6. The Military. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Neznansky, NY 5:30) a former Moscow defense lawyer, now a member of the American criminological society and academy of law, placed the recent toughening of sentences for military offences in the USSR in the context of the general militarization of the country as a result of the war in Afghanistan.

7. Disinformation. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 6) gave the substance of an article in Le Figaro-Magazine which discussed European Parliament Deputy Lord Bethel's collection of recent documents forged by the KGB used in the USSR's massive disinformation campaign to discredit Western leaders and destabilize Western democracies. The article cited Lord Bethel's conclusions, as well as testimony by KGB defector Stanislav Levchenko, who corroborated Bethel's findings and gave details of the KGB's large-scale espionage activities around the world.

8. The USSR and World War Two. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 2:30), commenting on the preparations for this year's Victory Day celebrations in the USSR, including an "all-Union youth vigil," said that while one must not forget the Soviet victims of World War Two, one must also not forget that the blame for this suffering lies partly on the pre-war Soviet leadership, which flirted with the Nazis. Furthermore, young West Germans know that their country has long recovered from its defeat, certainly from the economic point of view. Isn't it about time, asked the program, that the USSR recovers from its victory?

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5) gave the text of a letter by Vasili Aksenov, Georgi Vladimov, Mstislav Rostropovich and other Soviet emigre cultural personalities published in Russkaya Mysl and extensively excerpted in Le Monde on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Moscow's Taganka Theater. The letter, entitled "A Stolen Jubilee," regretted that the anniversary was being celebrated without the theater's founder, Yuri Lyubimov, and criticized the behavior of his successor, Anatoli Efros.

10. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 8) gave a review of an album of photographs of life in pre-Revolutionary Russia compiled by Kirill Fitzlyon and Tatyana Browning, British citizens with a Russian background. The program took issue with the selection of photographs giving an exaggerated picture of the contrast between rich and poor, pictures suggesting that the Revolution was inevitable and somehow justified.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7:30) cited French press reports and comments on the May Day celebrations in Moscow, in particular by Liberation, Le Quotidien de Paris, Le Matin, and Reuter, the general consensus being that Solidarity scored a great success.
2. The PRC. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Fisztein, M 5) cited comment on the rising living standard of the PRC's agricultural population by AFP and The Christian Science Monitor.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Fisztein, M 2:30) cited comment in Le Monde on President Reagan's visit to the PRC.
2. President Reagan's Meeting With the Pope in Alaska. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30) mentioned disarmament as a major topic of discussion during the meeting, and cited President Reagan that if the Chinese want to understand the Americans, they must realize that the US is based on respect for the inalienable rights of every individual. A Washington special of May 2 was used.
3. US-NATO. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited news conference statements by Lawrence Eagleburger, who spoke of various evolving trends that could endanger the transatlantic relationship, as well as by Ambassador Kirkpatrick, on May 1, who praised NATO as a colossal success, described the US' relationship with her allies as firm, and emphasized that there is no talk in the US of a reorganization of NATO or withdrawal of US troops from Europe. CND (Vonduyke and Enderst) specials of May were used.
4. The US Supreme Court. Noting how America's founding fathers conceived a democratic system of government based on a division of power between the executive, legislative and judicial bodies as a control mechanism against the abuse of power by the federal or local governments, DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, Kaminskaya, Vainshtein and Shamyrova, M 29) described the role, structure and functions of the US Supreme Court in guaranteeing the people's constitutional rights

(Shragin, NY 4). The program discussed in this connection a number of historic US Supreme Court rulings in the civil rights field, including the 1954 decision in the case of "Brown vs. the State of Alabama" (Kaminskaya, W 6), the 1969 decision in the case of "Tinker vs. the Board of Education of Des Moines" (Vainshtein, NY 7), and the 1982 Supreme Court decision ruling as unconstitutional the 1976 decision by a Levittown school to remove from its library a number of books by modern authors because of sensitivities by some citizen groups to the religious or political ideas contained therein. The debate in the US surrounding this issue was discussed.

5. Iran. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5) pointed to the Khomeini regime's brutal repressions against the Bahaites, citing the May 2 statement before a House subcommittee by US Deputy Secretary of State for human rights Elliot Abrams, and noting that the Congress is now examining a resolution calling on the Administration to do everything possible to alleviate the fate of the Bahaites. The program outlined the Bahaites' peaceful philosophy, and cited derogatory statements on the Bahaites by Soviet propaganda, which in particular takes exception to their non-recognition of class warfare.

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

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

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

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 6:30); French press comment on the May Day celebrations in Poland (Mirsky, P 7:30); the meeting between President Reagan and the Pope (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the USSR's disinformation campaign (Mirsky, P 5:30); Kirkpatrick and Eagleburger on NATO (Muslin, NY 4); Jane Fonda on Ida Nudel (Galina, NY 6:30); US-Soviet scientific exchanges (Orshansky, W 3); and world press comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC, and the rising standard of living of the PRC's agricultural population (Fisztein, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 6); French press comment on the May Day celebrations in Poland (Mirsky, P 7:30); US-Soviet scientific exchanges (Orshansky, W 4:30); and world press comment on President Reagan's visit to the PRC, and the rising standard of living of the PRC's agricultural population (Fisztein, M 7:30).

DF/amr

NEWS COVERAGE

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

REPORTS SAY POLICE IN WARSAW AND GDANSK USED CLUBS TO DISPERSE
PRO-SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATORS AFTER CONSTITUTION DAY MASSES.

HEAVY FIGHTING BROKE OUT BETWEEN CHRISTIAN AND MUSLIM MILITIAS IN
BEIRUT.

AN AFGHAN RESISTANCE SPOKESMAN CHARGED THAT SOVIET FORCES USED
CHEMICAL GAS IN THE PANJSHIR VALLEY OFFENSIVE.

ON THE OPENING DAY OF HIS VISIT KOREA, THE POPE HAD TALKS WITH
PRESIDENT CHUN DOO-HWAN.

BRITAIN ORDERED THE DEPORTATION OF TWO MORE LIBYANS.

THE BULGARIAN NEWS AGENCY DENIED REPORTS LINKING BULGARIA TO A SECRET
ARMS DEAL WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

AT LEAST 13 PEOPLE WERE HURT IN THREE EXPLOSIONS IN A PREDOMINANTLY
ARMENIAN SUBURB OF PARIS.

REF-RLRADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 4 May 1984
Felton/Riollot/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) gave the facts of the case of Soviet mathematician Sergei Kozlov, in the US under an exchange program, who refused to return to the USSR. The program cited State Department spokesman Alan Romberg's statement rejecting Soviet charges that Kozlov was being prevented by the US authorities from returning to the USSR.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited an editorial in The Wall Street Journal (May 4) on the upcoming visit to the USSR of a US scientific delegation led by National Academy of Sciences President Frank Press, ending a two-year moratorium on scientific contacts with the USSR. The editorial placed the visit in the context of Western concern over the abuse of science by the USSR.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5:30), citing Reuter and UPI, reported on the massive Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley, which has now been sealed off. The program spoke of a dangerous situation for the partisans, and quoted UPI on the use of chemical weapons by the Soviet forces in an apparently abortive attack against Achmed Massoud's headquarters.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the USSR's use in Afghanistan of booby-traps disguised as toys.

3. Soviet-Polish Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7:30) drew attention to an account in Sovetskaya Belorussiya of an incident on the Soviet-Polish border which mobilized a huge force of Soviet soldiers, militiamen and vigilante groups to capture three individuals who had crossed the border illegally. The program asked why the border in question is so carefully controlled on the Soviet side when there is no control on the Polish side.

4. CPSU-Finnish CP. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30), citing the Finnish, Swedish and Soviet press, placed the visit to Helsinki by a CPSU delegation in the context of the CPSU's clumsy attempts to prevent a schism in the Finnish CP. Helsingin Sanomat was quoted that now the CPSU wants to reduce the Finnish CP to a small but impeccably orthodox party working for revolution.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. In connection with a TASS statement accusing US Embassy staffers in Moscow of plotting to give refuge to Sakharov and his wife, WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 5) expressed concern about the fate of the latter.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Davydov, M 20:30), a RERUN from March 1, former Soviet political prisoner Yegor Davydov spoke of efforts by Soviet citizens, including prisoners, to exercise their constitutional election rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 10), pegged to the 15th anniversary of the Initiative Group for the Defense of Human Rights in the USSR, talked about the group's first steps and the first repressions against its members.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29); a RERUN from 4 August 1983, featured the 26th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

6. Emigres. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Stein, NY 8) gave a biographical profile of Jewish actor German Yablokov, who emigrated from the USSR to the US in the 1920s. In particular the program focused on Yablokov's song "Papirosy" (Cigarettes) which became very popular and was translated into many languages.

7. The Military-Industrial Complex. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited the Neue Zuercher Zeitung on the pernicious effects of the inflated military sector on the Soviet economy.
8. The Law. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W.9) commented on a decree of the USSR Supreme Soviet issued on February 1 amending the USSR law of 25 December 1958, "on criminal liability for crimes against the state." The program paid special attention to the amendments concerning article 7 of the USSR legal code which is better known to the Soviet and foreign public as article 70 of the RSFSR Criminal Code, which deals with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."
9. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), a RERUN from 4 May 1982 pegged to Soviet Press Day, recalled the process of the suppression of freedom of the press in Russia following the October Revolution.
10. Disinformation. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 8), a RERUN from May 3, included an item on the USSR's disinformation policy employing documents forged by the KGB.
11. Literature. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION Yurenen, M 6:30, based on an RLR paper, noted that the Soviet writer Mikhail Alekseyev, the chief editor of Moskva, was not awarded a Lenin Prize for literature although he was on this year's list of candidates. This was interpreted by the program as a sign that the ideological pressure on Soviet writers will not be relaxed under Chernenko.
12. Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr. 8:30) highlighted a paper by Professor Maurice Friedberg of Illinois University on "Jewish Ethical and Religious Values in Russian Literature" delivered at the international conference on the subject of tradition and innovation in Jewish literature after World War II which took place in Italy in 1982.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Levin, M 6:30) gave details of the unofficial demonstrations in Poland on May 3, the anniversary of the 1791 Constitution, and the measures taken by the security forces against these demonstrations. The program said Jaruzelski's visit to Moscow comes at a bad time, since he cannot boast to the Kremlin leadership of having pacified his country, and has also nothing good to report on the state of the economy and the party.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 29) was devoted entirely to Poland. The program began with a RERUN from May 2 on the unofficial May Day demonstrations, described by Walesa as one of Solidarity's greatest successes. This was followed by the texts of Polish samizdat articles on the subject of the underground opposition's tasks in the present year (Wolja, 9 January 1984), as well as the opposition's further course of action (the need to find more effective tools for changing the present political system, the concept of an "underground society") (Niepodliezność). The program concluded with the first part of the text of a leaflet issued by "Fighting Solidarity," entitled "Our Creed" and addressed to the peoples of the USSR, which outlines the organization's objectives and tactical plans (including infiltrating the organs of repression, conducting anti-war propaganda against the Soviet forces in Poland, supporting independent organizations and peace movements in communist countries).

2. The PRC. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) gave the contents of an article in Der Spiegel by Tiziano Terzani on the changes wrought in the PRC by Deng Xiaoping.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 5) reported on the present debate in the US Congress over the defense budget for fiscal year 1985. Weinberger's statements before the Senate Armed Services Committee were highlighted.

2. The Holocaust. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 8:30) reported on the celebration of Holocaust Memorial Day in Israel on April 20. The program also gave information on the Yad Vashem holocaust museum in Jerusalem.

3. Ideologies. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 9:30) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich expressed his views on ideologies, rejecting all of them in favor of democracy, without which society cannot normally solve any of its problems, whether they be national religious, political, economic, etc.

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

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

2. Paris. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9) Soviet emigre writer Victor Nekrasov gave his impressions of Paris' Boulevard Saint-Germain.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-2 and A-7.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Sakharov (Belotserkovsky, M 5); the situation in Afghanistan (Gendler, NY 5:30); the situation in Poland (Levin, M 8); a Soviet-Polish frontier incident (Predtechevsky, M 7); the CPSU and the Finnish CP (Matusevich, L 5:30); the failure of Soviet writer and Moskva chief editor Mikhail Alexeyev to receive a Lenin Prize (Yurenen, P 6:30); Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich on ideologies (Voynovich, M 9); and an article in Der Spiegel on the PRC under Deng Xiaoping (Predtechevsky, M 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the defense budget debate in the US (Orshansky, W 5); US-Soviet scientific contacts (Muslin, NY 4); the case of Soviet mathematician Sergei Kozlov (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); Soviet disinformation tactics (Mirsky, P 8); and world press comment on the situation in Afghanistan, and the Soviet military-industrial complex (Predtechevsky, M 4).

NEWS COVERAGE

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

A US STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID MOSCOW HAS BEEN DELIBERATELY
IMPRECISE IN ITS POSITION ON RESUMING MID RANGE MISSILE TALKS.

POLAND'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS DEFENDED THE POPE AGAINST CRITICISM FROM
NEIGHBORING COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

IN SEOUL THE POPE SPOKE OUT AGAINST TERRORISM ON THE SECOND DAY OF
HIS VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA.

POLICE WERE REPORTEDLY POSTED OUTSIDE THE MOSCOW APARTMENT OF YELENA
BONNER.

THERE WAS A WARNING THAT LEBANON'S NEW NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT IS
ALREADY IN DANGER OF COLLAPSING.

AN AFGHAN RESISTANCE REPRESENTATIVE SAID A UNIT KILLED A CAPTURED
SOVIET GENERAL AFTER SOVIET FORCES ATTEMPTED TO RESCUE HIM.

TASS DENOUNCED CHINA FOR WHAT IT CALLED UNJUSTIFIED ARMED
PROVOCATIONS AGAINST VIETNAM.

*YUGOSLAV DISSIDENT RADOMIR RADOVIC WAS BURIED IN BELGRADE.

MARGARET THATCHER AND FRANCOIS MITTERRAND MET IN PARIS.

CZECHOSLOVAK-MADE RIFLES HAVE NOW BEEN FOUND HIDDEN ON A GREEK
FREIGHTER WHICH WAS LOADED IN BULGARIA.

SWEDEN SAID FOREIGN SUBSEA VESSELS VIOLATED ITS TERRITORIAL WATERS AT
LEAST SEVEN TIMES THIS YEAR.

*) THE CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM



RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 5 May 1984
Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Results of the IOC Meeting in Lausanne. Commenting on the Soviet media coverage of the results of the IOC meeting in Lausanne, WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10) noted that Soviet media reporting was modest and the tone mild if one considers the hysterical Soviet campaign that preceded the meeting. The program made the point that the USSR's complaints against the LAOOC perhaps sounded convincing to the uninformed Soviet public but presenting these charges to IOC members who have access to the world press was not a very successful undertaking. In addition, the program refuted some of the points made in an article published in Sovetsky Sport three days before the Lausanne meeting warning IOC officials not to make concessions to the Americans.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 4) used an article in The New York Times by Drew Middleton to describe the scope and tempo of the Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley, mentioning among other things the USSR's use of heavy bombers, airborne troops, and reports of the alleged Soviet use of chemical weapons in the valley. The program cited the State Department comment that the will of the Afghan people and the resistance has not been broken, as well as the view of Western experts that the USSR would have to deploy up to one million troops to completely break the national-patriotic resistance in Afghanistan.

SPECIAL PROGRAM (Salkazanova, P 29), a RERUN from 28 April 1984, presented an exclusive interview with Prof. Mazhru, the director of the information center of the Afghan resistance, conducted along the Afghan-Pakistani border by RL's Paris correspondent during her recent three-week visit to Peshawar.

SIGNAL (Nekrasov, P 8:30)

highlighted the publication in the February issues of Life and Posev of articles based on reports by soldiers who defected to the Afghan partisans. The program cited and commented on songs written by Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan which were published in Posev.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 1) reported on a visit by the Japanese Prime Minister to Pakistan, where he met with Soviet POWs captured in Afghanistan. The program said that the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow refused to deliver a speech on Soviet TV concerning this visit because his text was censored.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20:30) reported on the new Soviet press attack against Sakharov and Bonner, including the TASS statement which said that Soviet security agencies had discovered and "foiled" a plot that called for Sakharov to stage a hunger strike while Bonner sought refuge in the US Embassy in Moscow. In connection with the TASS assertions that Sakharov is "openly calling for a nuclear war against his own country", the program highlighted Sakharov's views on nuclear war as expounded in his letter to Stanford University professor Sidney Drell. The program also presented excerpts from an RL interview with Natalya Hesse who described Sakharov's and Bonner's poor state of health.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Galkina, NY 6:30), a RERUN from May 3, reported on American actress Jane Fonda's April 30 New York press conference in which she described the aims of her five-day visit to the USSR and focused on her meeting in the Soviet Union with Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel.

MODERN WOMAN (Krimerman, M 4:30) talked about the fate of Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel.

In MODERN WOMAN (Babitskaya, P 13) the daughter of imprisoned Moscow human rights activist Tatyana Velikanova talked about her mother's life and activities.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Davydov, M 20), a RERUN from 2 March 1984, presented a further installment in a series on elections in the USSR and the illegality of depriving prisoners the right to participate in elections.

4. Ideology. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kafanova, NY 10) reviewed a book by French historian, philosopher and sociologist Alan Besancon entitled The Rise of the Gulag. The book analyzes the ideology developed by Lenin that produced the Soviet totalitarian system.

5. Women. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, NY 6) commented on the selective disclosures in a recent article in Izvestia concerning the hard lot of women working for the Soviet merchant marine on the high seas.

6. Airports. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (R. Dudin, NY 6) used an article by John Burns, Moscow correspondent of The New York Times, in which he gave his impressions of Moscow's airports in general and the "Sheremetievo-II" international airport in particular.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7) reviewed a book by emigre Soviet historian Mikhail Geller entitled In Search of Happiness devoted to Soviet writer Andrei Platonov, whose novels are not published in the Soviet Union.

8. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 11) talked about the censoring of post-revolutionary history in the USSR.

9. Sport. The Soviet ice hockey championship finals were commented on in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4).

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5), based on Western agency reports, described the May 1 and May 3 unofficial demonstrations in Poland, citing Walesa's statements in which he praised Solidarity's successful May Day demonstration, and stressed that never before had he seen so many militiamen in Gdansk. The program commented on the big police turnout and the mass detention of Solidarity demonstrators, noting that it will be very difficult for Jaruzelski to explain to his Soviet hosts that the situation in Poland is "normal."

2. The PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 9) commented on the celebration last December in the PRC of the 90th anniversary of Mao Tse-tung's birth, explaining that the festivities showed the present balance within the Chinese CP between Deng Xiaoping supporters and Maoists.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) analyzed the economic and political results of President Reagan's visit to the PRC, stressing its historical significance.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30) reviewed and commented on the following developments in Lebanon and Israel this past week: Gemayel's continued efforts to form a government of national unity in Lebanon; Israeli reaction to Syria's capture of three Israeli diplomats in Lebanon; Israeli public reaction to the government's arrest of members of an extremist Israeli anti-terrorist group; and efforts by the ruling Likud coalition to boost its popularity prior to the elections.

3. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Polyansky, M 8) focused on the Soviet-Cuban role in the events on Grenada, describing it as one more attempt to realize Lenin's thesis on the export of socialism.

4. Japan. SIGNAL (Shilaieff, NY 7) reported on the present state of Japan's defense industry.

5. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 5:30) commented on the following: Thatcher's assessment of the political and economic state of the country during her five-year leadership; the Conservative Party losses in local elections; and the severe blow to Britain's labor movement resulting from the nine-week-long coalminers' strike.

6. Africa. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 7) presented the second in a series of programs analyzing Soviet writer Alexander Prokhanov's novel The Africanist on the conflict between Mozambique and South Africa. The program mentioned that during the period of the novel's prolonged serialization in the Soviet journal Znamya, Mozambique and South Africa concluded a non-aggression pact which made the novel outdated.

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

1. South Africa and the Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Vainshtein, NY 6) discussed the fate of several South African athletes (blacks and whites) who took on the citizenship of other countries so that they could participate in the Olympic Games. The program questioned the wisdom of the IOC decision to exclude South Africa from the Olympics.

2. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was devoted to the Myrrh-bearing women commemorated on the third Easter Sunday.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Beningsen, NY and Rahr, M 9:30), devoted to the week of the Myrrh-bearing women, included comments on passages from the Gospels relative to Christ's resurrection.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 11) commented on passages from the Acts of the Apostles which are read in church during the week of the Myrrh-bearing women.

ER/ok

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE RESUMING EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE WILL
TEST MOSCOW'S INTEREST IN REDUCING THE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL WAR.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN BEIRUT HAS FORCED THE CANCELLATION OF A PEACE MARCH
PLANNED FOR SUNDAY.

YELENA BONNER, WIFE OF ANDREY SAKHAROV, HAS REPORTEDLY STILL NOT
RETURNED TO MOSCOW FROM A VISIT TO SAKHAROV IN GORKY.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS TOLD A CROWD OF SOME 300,000 SOUTH KOREANS THAT
WORKERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE ENTITLED TO A JUST WAGE.

POLISH PARTY FIRST SECRETARY AND PREMIER WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI HAS
RETURNED HOME AFTER A TWO-DAY VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

KABUL RADIO CLAIMS AFGHAN GOVERNMENT FORCES HAVE TAKEN CONTROL OF A
KEY PASS LEADING INTO THE PANJSHIR VALLEY.

YUGOSLAV DISSIDENT MILOVAN DJILAS HAS APPEALED TO THE WEST TO HELP
DEFEND HUMAN RIGHTS IN HIS COUNTRY.

BEIJING HAS REJECTED SOVIET ACCUSATIONS THAT CHINA WAS USING MILITARY
FORCE AGAINST VIETNAM.

CHINA HAS GIVEN PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION CHAIRMAN YASSER
ARAFAT A RED-CARPET WELCOME.

IN EL SALVADOR A THREAT BY LEFTIST GUERRILLAS TO MINE HIGHWAYS TO
DISRUPT SUNDAY'S ELECTIONS HAS AFFECTED ROAD TRANSPORT.

RERUN

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Sunday, 6 May 1984
Romano/Riollet

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

1. The Results of the IOC Meeting in Lausanne. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10), a RERUN from May 5, commented on the Soviet media coverage of the results of the IOC meeting in Lausanne, noting among other things that the reporting was modest and the tone mild if one considers the hysterical Soviet campaign that preceded the meeting. The program also commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport published three days before the Lausanne meeting that warned IOC officials not to make concessions to the US.
2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 4), a RERUN from May 5, used an article in The New York Times by Drew Middleton to describe the scope and tempo of the Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley. The program cited the State Department comment that the will of the Afghan people and the resistance has not been broken, as well as the view of Western experts that the USSR would have to deploy up to one million troops to completely break the national-patriotic resistance in Afghanistan.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20:30), a RERUN from May 5, reported on the new Soviet press attack against Sakharov and Bonner, including the TASS statement which said that Soviet security agencies had discovered and "foiled" a plot that called for Sakharov to

stage a hunger strike while Bonner sought refuge in the US Embassy in Moscow. In connection with the TASS assertions that Sakharov is "openly calling for a nuclear war against his own country", the program highlighted Sakharov's views on nuclear war as expounded in his letter to Stanford University professor Sidney Drell. The program also presented excerpts from an RL interview with Nayalya Hesse, who described Sakharov's and Bonner's poor state of health.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8:30) and Malinkovich, M 12) cited samizdat materials (AS 5166, 5167, 5169) on the case and trial of Jewish activist Josif Begun who on 14 October 1983 was given a twelve-year prison and exile term because of his human rights activities. The program also commented on a two-part series in the Soviet newspaper for the Russian emigration abroad Golos Rodiny which used the Begun case to propagate state-sanctioned anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism. Noting that the USSR's anti-Semitic propaganda is reminiscent of Hitler's campaign against the Jews, the program cited samizdat materials which reported on the neo-Facist demonstrations in several Soviet cities on Hitler's birthday on 20 April 1983, and blamed the regime for creating an anti-Semitic repressive climate in the country which helped spawn such a phenomenon.

In MODERN WOMEN (Babitskaya, P 13), a RERUN from May 5, the daughter of imprisoned Moscow human rights activist Tatyana Velikanova talked about her mother's life and activities.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 5 July 1983, read the 27th installment from human rights activist General Grigorenko's memoirs.

MODERN WOMAN (Krimerman, M 4:30), a RERUN from May 5, talked about the fate of Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel.

4. The Soviet System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 6:30) made the point that the apparently democratic structure of the Soviet state with the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers is merely window dressing dissimulating the reality of the dictatorship of a minority group acting through the Politburo and the Secretariat of the CPSU.

5. The USSR and Orwell. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 8) talked about a theatrical version of Orwell's novel Animal Farm on stage in London. The program praised Orwell's courage in exposing the reality of the Soviet system in this book (written in 1944), when the left and large sections of the public in Britain and the US were not disposed to hear the truth about "Uncle Joe" as he was fighting Nazi Germany on the side of the Allies.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30) analyzed western reports to the effect that this year's harvest will not meet planned targets.

7. Labor Affairs. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 8), a RERUN from 1 April 1984, commented on last year's amendment to the law on workers' financial liability for damage to equipment and for wastage.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Rudolf and Rutman, NY 7:30), a RERUN from 1 April 1984, featured an RL interview with an emigre Soviet mechanical engineer, now working at a New York hospital, who compared his present working conditions with those in the USSR.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Kaakhulin, M 4:30), a RERUN from 1 April 1984, described how in Soviet shops crooked managers often shift the blame for their own embazzlement on young staff members straight from trade school.

8. Women. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, NY 6), a RERUN from May 5, commented on the selective disclosures in a recent article in Izvestia concerning the hard lot of women working for the Soviet merchant marine on the high seas.

9. Art. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) commented on and corrected the inaccuracies in Literaturnaya Gazeta's critical article about Paul Mazursky's film "Moscow on the Hudson."

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Ivneri, P 8) found interesting points in a discussion on film adaptations of literary works in Iskusstvo Kino (2/1984).

10. Sport. The Soviet ice hockey championship finals were commented on in WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4), a RERUN from May 5.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polyanskaya, M 5), a RERUN of May 5, based on Western agency reports, described the May 1 and May 3 unofficial demonstrations in Poland, citing Walesa's statements in which he praised Solidarity's successful May Day demonstration, and stressed that never before had he seen so many militiamen in Gdansk. The program commented on the big police turnout and the mass detention of Solidarity demonstrators, noting that it will be very difficult for Jaruzelski to explain to his Soviet hosts that the situation in Poland is "normal."

2. The US CP and May Day Celebrations. US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) described and commented on the US CP's modest May Day rally in New York's Union Square. The program noted among others that three distinct groups participated in the gathering: a group of people old enough to have "seen Lenin," a small group of Puerto Ricans demanding a "six-hour workday for the same pay," and an 18-20 year-old "Punk" group. Comment on Gus Hall's speech (voice cut) was given.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 5:30), a RERUN from May 5, analyzed the economic and political results of President Reagan's visit to the PRC, stressing its historical significance.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 5:30), a RERUN from May 5, reviewed and commented on the following developments in Lebanon and Israel this past week: Gemayel's continued efforts to form a government of national unity in Lebanon; Israeli reaction to Syria's capture of three Israeli diplomats in Lebanon; Israeli public reaction to the government's arrest of members of an extremist Israeli anti-terrorist group; and efforts by the ruling Likud coalition to boost its popularity prior to the elections.

3. Britain. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN from May 5, commented on the following: Thatcher's assessment of the political and economic state of the country during her five-year leadership; the Conservative Party losses in local elections; and the severe blow to Britain's labor movement resulting from the nine-week-long coalminers' strike.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Gabai, NY 7) gave background information on the Chinese community in the US, noting the growing role of Chinese-Americans in the country's cultural and economic life. The program was pegged to President Reagan's recent visit to the PRC.

US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7), discussing the plight of "Amerasian Children" in Vietnam, focused on the broad public campaign in the US to provide homes for these children in America.

2. South Africa and the Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Vainshtein, NY 6), a RERUN from May 5, discussed the fate of several South African athletes (blacks and whites) who took on the citizenship of other countries so that they could participate in the Olympic Games. The program questioned the wisdom of the IOC decision to exclude South Africa from the Olympics.

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was about gentleness as a Christian virtue.

4. Theater. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) reviewed "Equinox," a play by the Argentinian playwright Mario Diamant staged in New York.

ER/ok

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE VATICAN SAYS THE MOCK ATTACK ON THE POPE SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO
OVERSHADOW THE WELCOME JOHN PAUL RECEIVED IN SOUTH KOREA.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY WEINBERGER SAYS THE US IS DETERMINED TO DEVELOP
A SPACE-BASED WEAPONS SYSTEM AS A SHIELD AGAINST A SOVIET MISSILE
ATTACK.

LEBANON'S PEACE MOVEMENT SAYS IT WILL KEEP UP ITS STRUGGLE TO END
VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY, DESPITE BEING FORCED TO CANCEL A RALLY.

VOTERS IN THREE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN VOTING TO CHOOSE
THEIR PRESIDENTS.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE RALLIED OUTSIDE THE UN BUILDING IN NEW YORK
TO CONDEMN SOVIET TREATMENT OF JEWS.

KABUL RADIO SAYS REGIME OFFICIALS HAVE VISITED THE PANJSHIR VALLEY TO
ASSESS DAMAGE DURING THE OFFENSIVE THAT BEGAN LAST MONTH.

THE US SAYS CHINESE PREMIER ZHAO ZIYANG HAS PLEDGED THAT CHINA WILL
NOT HELP OTHER NATIONS ACQUIRE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

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 7 May 1984
Felton/Riollot/Romano/Tolz

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Kushev, M 1) cited an editorial in The Washington Post critical of the American National Academy of Sciences' decision to renew scientific contacts with the USSR.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 2:30) highlighted the growing campaign in the US for extending to Soviet imports the application of the 1930 law banning the import of goods produced by forced labor.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Islamabad 3:30) RL's special correspondent filing from Islamabad gave the contents of an interview he conducted with the director of a "research center for the Afghan Holy War" in that city. The interviewee said he could not confirm reports that the partisans had captured and killed a Soviet general; rejected Soviet/Kabul claims that the Panjshir Valley had been "pacified" and partisan leader Massoud captured; and spoke of the Soviet mass bombardments and use of gas. The program mentioned the museum of the Afghan resistance in Islamabad.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 6) cited a report in the French weekly Le Point on the Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley. The report said despite careful KGB preparations, the offensive has so far failed to achieve either of its twin objectives of capturing partisan leader Achmed Shah-Massoud and the Panjshir Valley. So far, losses of men and equipment have been heavy, the resistance movement speaking of 1,600 killed or wounded. The report also noted the preparedness of the partisans, and the Soviet carpet-bombing tactics.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5) took issue with the TASS statement of May 4 charging that the Sakharovs had together with US diplomats in Moscow worked out a plan under which Sakharov would start a hunger strike in Gorky, while his wife Yelena Bonner would take refuge in the US Embassy, which would try and get her out to the West. The program said the statement is full of lies, slander and absurdities. For example, what the Sakharovs were allegedly intending to do requires no "carefully contrived scenario." While TASS claims that Bonner's presence in the US Embassy was to be used for contacts with foreign correspondents, Bonner has all along been able to meet the latter by coming to Moscow. Further, said the program, it is the height of cynicism to make such charges against people in such a desperate situation. The impression is, the program concluded, that the Soviet authorities themselves were planning some kind of operation against the Sakharovs.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Kushev, M 2:30) cited Dusko Doder, in The Washington Post, and Serge Schmemmann, in The New York Times, on the subject of the TASS charge of a planned "provocatory operation" in which Sakharov was to declare a hunger strike in Gorky, and his wife Yelena Bonner was to seek political asylum in the US Embassy in Moscow.

In connection with the TASS statement of May 4 claiming that Sakharov is calling for a nuclear war against his own country, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20) read the abridged text of Sakharov's open letter to US physicist Sydney Drell on the danger of a nuclear war (AS-4976), a RERUN from 22 June 1983.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Gorbanevskaya, P 7:30), pegged to the 15th anniversary of the creation of the initiative group for the defense of human rights in the USSR, dealt with the case of group member Genrikh Altunyan.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 7), a RERUN from April 25, featured the second installment of a samizdat document entitled "Notes of an Activist Worker" (AS-5164) written by independent trade union activist Petr Reznichenko.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 7 August 1983, featured the 28th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Emigres. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Figotina, NY 5) commented on the death in Leningrad on April 29 of 80-year-old Alexander Brodsky, father of renowned Soviet emigre poet Iosif Brodsky. The program noted that despite a campaign in the US by prominent public, religious and cultural figures, the Soviet authorities refused to allow this lonely and helpless old man to rejoin his son in the US and spend his final days with him. The program described this as revenge on the part of the Soviet authorities.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (R. Dudin, NY 5) reported on a display of the works of Russian painters at New York's "Art-Expo-1984," focusing in particular on the life and work of Igor Bekkerman and Moisei Kogan.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 5) featured miscellaneous news briefs on the US cultural scene, in particular on the artistic plans of a number of Russian emigre personalities from the ballet and music world.

5. Chernenko's Speech. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 10) commented on the speech made by Chernenko to workers at the "Hammer and Sickle" metallurgical works in Moscow at the end of April. The program described the speech as strikingly cynical, referring to such statements by Chernenko as that the USSR had no need of other countries' territory; that per capita income had risen by over 50 percent since the early 1970s; that he had been told of the particular enthusiasm shown by the workers during the latest unpaid workday (subbotnik); and that the CPSU CC had in connection with the exacerbation of the international situation been receiving many letters proposing a longer working week and the creation of a national defense fund. Finally, the program saw Chernenko's

advocacy of the independent work brigade system as not going far enough; however, to extend it to entire enterprises would be to take away from the party and state apparatus a considerable part of its power.

6. The Law. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8:30) continued to comment on a decree of the USSR Supreme Soviet issued on February 1 which introduced amendments to the USSR law "on criminal liability for crimes against the state." The program focused on changes in article 14-1 concerning "actions disrupting the work of corrective labor institutions."

7. The Media. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4), pegged to Soviet Radio Day, focused on Soviet foreign broadcasts. The majority of these broadcasts were said to be intended for Third World countries (whereas US foreign broadcasts concentrate on the USSR and East European communist countries). The objective of the Soviet broadcasts is to influence the relatively malleable public opinion of the target countries. In this connection Goebbels was quoted to the effect that "the more monstrous the lie, the faster people believe in it."

8. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tenson, M 4:30) pointed to the erosion which is taking place on the USSR's Black Sea coast because, in a drive to fulfill the plan, the builders of hotels and sanatoriums used local sand and shingle. RLR paper RL 181/84 was used.

9. Tourism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5) noted an article in Golos Rodiny boasting about the number of Soviet tourists who visited foreign countries last year. The program pointed out that two thirds of the five million tourists in question went to communist countries. Of the remaining one third who visited non-communist countries, two thirds were officials and the rest genuine tourists. This last group actually represents only 0.2 percent of the total Soviet population, whereas the number of tourists from democratic countries travelling abroad varies between one fourth and one third of the total population.

10. Jews. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4) gave a few facts and figures showing the Soviet authorities' failure to make the Jewish Autonomous Oblast, established 50 years ago, a place of settlement for Soviet Jews.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Sirotin, NY 8:30) reported on the massive demonstration in New York on May 6 in solidarity with Soviet Jews.

11. Platonov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mamleyev, M 7) reviewed a new collection of works by Russian literary figure Andrei Platonov, which was recently published by the "Third Wave" publishing house. The collection contains a number of Platonov's major works which have never been published in the USSR.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 8), commenting on Jaruzelski's just-ended visit to Moscow, noted the Kremlin's concern over Poland's economic, and especially political problems, but said the indications are that Jaruzelski enjoys Moscow's full confidence. The program saw as a traditional communist reaction to Poland's problems the sabre-rattling and attacks against the Reagan government in the speeches delivered during Jaruzelski's visit.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 3) commented on the unofficial May Day celebrations in Poland, citing Walesa that it was the best May Day he had ever experienced in his life, and a great success for Solidarity. In conclusion, the program mentioned mass demonstrations on the occasion of the anniversary of the Polish constitution of 3 May 1791.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) cited from a speech made by US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Director Kenneth Adelman at a conference in California outlining the Administration's position on a resumption of the Geneva START and Euromissile talks. A Washington special report was used.

2. Latin America. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) saw the latest presidential elections in El Salvador, Panama and Ecuador, as well as the elections planned for this year in Guatemala and Uruguay, as indicative of a growing trend towards democracy in Latin America.

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

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

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

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WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming
on the following topics: Soviet Radio Day (Predtechevsky,
M 2:30); Kenneth Adelman on prospects for a resumption
of the Geneva arms limitation talks (Orshansky, W 4);
Jaruzelski's visit to Moscow (Polyanskaya, M 8); the
elections in El Salvador, Panama and Ecuador (Muslin,
NY 4); an RL report from Pakistan on the situation in
Afghanistan (Bensi, M 3:30); the Soviet offensive in
the Panjshir Valley (Mirsky, P 6); the 50th anniversary
of the Jewish Autonomous Oblast in the USSR (Predtechevsky,
M 2); and US press comment on the latest developments
concerning Sakharov (Kushev, M 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the
following topics: an RL report from Pakistan on
the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 3:30);
a New York march of solidarity with Soviet Jews
(Sirotin, NY 8:30); the death in the USSR of the father
of Soviet emigre poet Iosif Brodsky (Figotina, NY 5);
the latest developments concerning Sakharov (Belotserkovsky,
M 5); and US press comment on these developments
(Kushev, M 3:30).

amr/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WESTERN NEWSMEN IN WARSAW SAID SECRET TALKS ON SECURING THE RELEASE
OF 11 JAILED SOLIDARITY AND KOR LEADERS HAVE COLLAPSED AFTER THEY
REJECTED THREE SEPARATE PROPOSALS.

THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE IS DUE TO RESUME, WITH WESTERN
NEGOTIATORS SAYING RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROGRESS RESTS WITH MOSCOW.

HANS DIETRICH GENSCHER CONSULTED WITH RONALD REAGAN IN WASHINGTON
PRIOR TO THE WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO MOSCOW.

SHIITE MUSLIM LEADER NABIH BERRI FINALLY AGREED TO JOIN LEBANON'S
NEW GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY.

ETHIOPIA'S TOP DIPLOMAT IN THE US SAID HE IS SEEKING ASYLUM.

THE POPE CONTINUED A VISIT TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CZECHOSLOVAK HISTORIAN AND ACTIVIST KAREL BARTOSEK SAID IN PARIS HE
HAS BEEN STRIPPED OF HIS CITIZENSHIP.

PETAR HLADENOV IS IN GREECE FOR TALKS ON BALKAN ISSUES.

GEORGE BUSH FLEW TO JAPAN AT THE START OF AN ASIAN TOUR.

CASPAR WEINBERGER WENT TO SOUTH KOREA AND LATER VISITS JAPAN.

ROMANIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE PRAISED THEIR RELATIONS.

FRONT-RUNNING CANDIDATES IN THREE LATIN AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTIONS CLAIMED VICTORY.

Felton

REF ID: A66666

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 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 6:30), commenting on the TASS statement that the USSR would not participate in the Los Angeles Olympics, said that the USSR's motives for this decision are not new and were examined in Lausanne by the IOC, which could not find sufficient grounds for them. The program mentioned that the numerous Soviet sports officials and athletes who have visited Los Angeles in the past two months expressed no dissatisfaction with security and other arrangements in Los Angeles. The program stressed US cooperation in meeting the Soviet requests, including approval for charter flights and the stationing of a Soviet ship in Los Angeles harbor. The Soviet withdrawal was seen as a political action and as a great blow to athletes all over the world. It was suggested that the Soviet withdrawal could be linked to a fear of defections by athletes, and by the USSR's dubious prospects in a number of events. The program noted the US government statement denouncing the Soviet decision as unjustified, and as a blatant political act.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 7) cited press conference statements in New York by Abdul Rahim, chief spokesman for the Islamic Society of Afghanistan, who accused the USSR of using chemical weapons in its latest offensive in the Panjshir Valley, and said that the resistance did not have enough weapons to stop the Soviet advance.

He appealed to the American public to urge the US leaders to help the Afghan people, which is threatened with destruction, saying that such aid would be humanitarian and would not involve the US in the armed conflict. Comments by Rosanne Klass, the Freedom House director who organized the press conference, were also cited.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Tolz, M 20) began by announcing that Sakharov has started a hunger strike in Gorky in order to get permission for his wife to go abroad for medical treatment. The events which preceded the hunger strike were briefly highlighted. The program then read a statement written by Sakharov's personal representative abroad, Yefrem Yankelevich, which indicated that for several days the situation of Sakharov and Bonner was unclear (the statement includes two documents by Sakharov: his open letter appealing to Chernenko on behalf of his wife, and his appeal to his scientific colleagues throughout the world).

The program then said that after Yankelevich's materials had been received by RL it became known that Sakharov had started a hunger-strike, and that Bonner had been detained in Gorky and charged with anti-Soviet slander. In conclusion, Sakharov's friend Vladimir Tolz said he understood Sakharov's motives in coming out on hunger strike, and spoke of the possible reaction of the Soviet authorities. Tolz made especial mention of US State Department spokesman John Hugh's appeal to the Soviet leadership to end Sakharov's exile and allow Yelena Bonner to leave the country.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyeva, M 11:30) highlighted Western press reaction to the TASS statement of May 4 against Sakharov and Bonner. The program paid special attention to an article by Paul Mathil in the Brussels newspaper Le Soir which compared this Soviet press attack with the 1952 Pravda charges that prominent Soviet doctors of Jewish origin were plotting to assassinate Soviet leaders. In conclusion, the program announced that it had become known that Sakharov had begun a hunger-strike in order to gain permission for his wife to go abroad for medical treatment.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 8 August 1983, featured the 29th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 9), a RERUN from April 24, cited three articles in The New York Times by US economic observers on the economic heritage taken over by Chernenko, and how the latter will cope with the USSR's economic difficulties.

5. The Quality of Life. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Orshansky, W 12) featured an interview with Igor Birman, a former Soviet economist, who answered questions about a conference on the quality of life in the USSR recently held at the Kennan Institute in Washington.

6. The USSR and World War Two. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), a RERUN from 9 May 1979 pegged to Soviet Victory Day, discussed the question of the Soviet leadership's responsibility for the heavy losses suffered by the USSR in World War Two.

In, CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 19) Victor Nekrasov, the author of In the Trenches of Stalingrad, read his story about a Soviet and a German veteran from Stalingrad who met forty years later in West Germany exchanging reminiscences of a war which people say was the most cruel of all . . . But perhaps it was not the most cruel, says Nekrasov, perhaps it is worse in Afghanistan.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 8) described the repressive action taken by the authorities against peaceful unofficial demonstrators on May Day and May 3, the anniversary of the 1791 Polish Constitution, suggesting that it was connected with Jaruzelski's visit to Moscow, being calculated to demonstrate how energetically he was going about the "normalization" of Poland. However, the illusion of "normalization" has burst like a soap bubble following the May events. The program said these repressions will not get Poland out of its socio-economic crisis, and neither will the prolonged economic cooperation with the USSR planned until the year 2000, which will probably enslave Poland still further to Comecon and the Warsaw Pact. On the other hand, the West, in particular the US, is offering real assistance; President Reagan's message to the Polish-American Congress was quoted in this connection. Finally, the program mentioned the reported refusal by the eleven Solidarity and KOR activists awaiting trial to accept conditions offered by the authorities for their release.

2. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Violetta Iverni, P 6:30), a RERUN from April 24, cited an article in the French journal Alternatives on the economic reform now being carried out in Romania, which the article said reduces Romanian workers to the status of serfs.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA Predtechevsky M 5:30) recapitulated the East-West differences on European security and confidence-building measures in connection with the opening of the second round of the European Security Conference in Stockholm. The program discussed NATO's objections to the Warsaw Pact's non-aggression pact proposals, mentioned statements made to RL in January by chief US delegate James Goodby, and in conclusion replied to Soviet journalist Valentin Gubernatorov's comment that the US and its NATO allies will continue their obstructionist policy at the Stockholm conference.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4:30), using an article in The New York Times of May 8, detailed Genscher's consultations with President Reagan and Shultz in Washington on arms control and East-West issues prior to the FRG Foreign Minister's May 20 visit to the USSR. A voice cut of Genscher's statements was given reiterating US and FRG readiness to cooperate with the USSR on all issues.

2. El Salvador. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3:30) noted that Jose Napoleon Duarte has claimed victory in the presidential elections on the basis of preliminary results, and cited the main points of Duarte's press conference in which he stressed his strong democratic convictions and called on his countrymen to bring peace and stability to El Salvador.

3. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 1:30) cited Drew Middleton's article in The New York Times of May 7 which discussed the militarization of Nicaraguan society and gave details of stepped-up Soviet and Bulgarian arms shipments to Nicaragua.

4. Pakistan and Romania. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Islamabad 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Islamabad discussed the significance of Ceausescu's official visit to Pakistan, quoting the main points of banquet speeches by Zia Ul-Haq and Ceausescu, which focused on Afghanistan, in particular the burden on Pakistan of the three million Afghan refugees, the Iran-Iraq war and East-West tensions. Ceausescu stressed Romania's independent foreign policy course, and joined Zia Ul-Haq in calling on all nations to respect the principle of non-interference in other states' affairs. RL's correspondent noted reactions to the speeches by Mujaheddin representatives, and cited interview statements given by Siurella Cappelli, the deputy director of the UN high commission for refugee affairs in Pakistan, who called for international help to alleviate the plight of the Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

5. US-Ethiopia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 3) reported on the request for political asylum in the US by Teofaye Demeke, charge d'affairs at the Ethiopian Embassy. Demeke, who tried to improve his country's relations with the US, spoke of the Mengistu regime's anti-American attitude and its growing subordination to Soviet influence.

6. The Pope's Visit to South Korea. PANORAMA (Rahr, M 6) cited The Djakarta Post on the growing number of Catholics in the Third World, and noted that while the percentage of Catholics in Asia is extremely small, Catholicism (and Christianity in general) has been experiencing something of a boom in South Korea.

7. Egypt. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 8:30), a RERUN from April 24, pointed to Egypt's food supply problem.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the peacemakers".

2. Psychology. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8:30) reviewed a book by German-born psychoanalyst Erich Fromm, who emigrated to the US, entitled Escape from Freedom and published in the US in 1941. The book examines the psychological reasons why people are, as the author says, "afraid of freedom".

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 5 9:30) featured programming on the following topics: the TASS charges against the Sakharovs (Fedoseyev, M 4:30); the CDE conference in Stockholm (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); the Pope's visit to South Korea (Rahr, M 6:30); Afghan Islamic Society spokesman Abdul Rahim on the Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley (Kushev, M 6:30); Ceausescu's visit to Pakistan (Bensi, M 4); the request for political asylum by an Ethiopian diplomat in the US (Kushev, M 3); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 8); the presidential elections in Latin America (Muslin, NY 4:30); and Genscher's visit to Washington (Orshansky, W 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics (Rubin, NY 6:30); the latest developments in Poland (Polyanskaya, M 8); Ceausescu's visit to Pakistan (Bensi, M 3:30); the request for political asylum by an Ethiopian diplomat in the US (Kushev, M 3); and Genscher's visit to Washington (Orshansky, W 4:30).

DF/JW

NEWS COVERAGE

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

MOSCOW SAID IT WILL NOT ATTEND THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC GAMES

● THE US CRITICIZED SOVIET TREATMENT OF ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE.

● THE EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE RESUMED IN STOCKHOLM.

AN ITALIAN STATE PROSECUTOR RECOMMENDED THAT THREE BULGARIANS AND
FOUR TURKS STAND TRIAL FOR ATTEMPTING TO KILL THE POPE IN 1981.

THE POPE CELEBRATED ANOTHER MASS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

AGENCIES CARRIED MORE DETAILS OF REPORTED RELEASE OFFERS MADE TO
PROMINENT DETAINEES IN POLAND.

LEBANON'S PRESIDENT FAILED TO WIN THE BACKING OF EX-PRESIDENT
BULEIMAN FRANJIEH FOR A NEW NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT.

THERE WERE REPORTS THAT SOVIET TROOPS MASSACRED AFGHAN CIVILIANS
BEFORE HEAVY FIGHTING BEGAN IN THE PANJSHIR VALLEY.

● 19 INTELLECTUALS IN YUGOSLAVIA URGED THE INTERIOR MINISTER TO LOOK
INTO THE CASE OF RADOMIR RADOVIC.

SHIPS FROM BAHRAIN SET OUT TO HELP A SAUDI OWNED TANKER ON FIRE IN
THE GULF AFTER REPORTEDLY BEING HIT BY A MISSILE.

LIBYA SAID TERRORISTS WERE KILLED IN TRIPOLI BUT NEWS AGENCIES SAID
AN ABORTIVE COUP APPEARED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

A GUNMAN WHO TOOK OVER THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT IN CANADA HAS
BEEN CAPTURED.

EARTH TREMORS CAUSED PANIC IN PARTS OF ITALY.

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, 9 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, Predtechevsky and Fedoseyev, M 24) presented a round-table discussion of Moscow's decision to boycott the Olympic Games in Los Angeles. The program made the following points: 1. The Soviet decision is in line with the policy pursued by Andropov and now Chernenko in other fields, such as disarmament and security. 2. Public opinion in and outside the USSR was carefully prepared for the move through an intensive propaganda campaign. The forthcoming US presidential election is likely to have played a part in the Soviet decision, and initial reaction by Senators Dodd and Cranston suggests that from Moscow's point of view such tactics were justified. 4. By not attending the Games, the Soviet Union is helping the Olympic movement, which otherwise may have appeared to support Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. 5. The Soviet decision at least solves the question of how many Soviet sportsmen would be seeking political asylum in the US.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rubin, NY 6:30) RL's sports commentator described the USSR's politicization of the Olympic Games as a threat to the Olympic movement, remarking that Olympic boycotts in general lower the

standard of the competitions and inflict financial losses on the host countries. The program suggested that it might be time to consider the Greek proposal that the Olympic Games return permanently to Greece, especially since the USSR could also boycott the 1988 Summer Olympics in South Korea -- a country with which Moscow has no diplomatic relations, and in whose capital anti-Soviet demonstrations are more likely than in Los Angeles in view of the KAL incident.

PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4), discussing the US reaction to the Soviet withdrawal from the Los Angeles Olympics, noted that the US government, public, sports officials and athletes are stressing the political character of the Soviet move. The program cited State Department spokesman John Hughes, who denounced the Soviet decision as blatantly political in nature, totally unjustifiable, and hostile to the Olympic ideal; LAOOC President Ueberroth and IOC President Samaranch, who after their meeting with President Reagan both expressed the hope that the Soviets would reverse their decision; Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, who said that his city is guaranteeing maximum security to all athletes, but that the Soviets are afraid that their athletes might want to seek political asylum in the US; and New York Mayor Edward Koch, who said that "it would be nice to see the USSR withdraw from Afghanistan as quickly as it did from Los Angeles."

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 3:30) cited the French government statement expressing regret over the Soviet decision as well as comment in Le Quotidien de Paris, denouncing the Soviet move as political and unrelated to sport, and Le Matin, that detente ended with the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, and that during the past six months the Soviets have been rejecting all constructive US proposals in fiercely Stalinist tones.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) reviewed British press comment, citing The Daily Telegraph, that the KGB and Chernenko were afraid of humiliating defections; The Daily Mirror, that the USSR wanted to avenge the US boycott of the Moscow Olympics; The Daily Mail, on the destruction of the Olympic movement; The Times, which quoted Britain's IOC President Palmas that the boycott would damage Soviet prestige more than the LA Olympics; and the British CP organ The Morning Star (circulation 25,000), which as expected was the only British paper praising the Soviet move.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 5) cited comment in The New York Times, The Chicago Tribune, The Times, the Algemeen Dagblad, De Telegraaf, the Berner Zeitung, the Basler Zeitung, the Swiss Tages-Anzeiger, and the Muencher Merkur.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) reported on the fierce fighting in the Panjshir valley. The program said the size of the Soviet occupation force has been increased to 200,000, and cited Afghan resistance leader Abdul Rachim's statements at a press conference in New York on losses inflicted on the Soviet forces. The program said Kabul's claim of the capture of the Andarab pass in the Panjshir valley has been disproved, and cited The Times that the unprecedented Soviet offensive in Afghanistan is a further indication of the hard line taken by the Chernenko leadership. A Munich CND report of May 7 was used.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. Backgrounding Sakharov's motives for his latest hunger strike, DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Tolz, M 15:30 and 5) read the texts of Sakharov's letter to Western scientists dated November 1983 (a RERUN from January 21, 1984), as well as his recent appeal to them. The program then presented Sakharov's friend Vladimir Tolz's comments on the Soviet authorities' attitude towards Sakharov's latest hunger strike.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5:30) reported on the appeal by US State Department spokesman John Hughes to the Soviet authorities to end Sakharov's exile and allow his wife to travel abroad for medical treatment. The program mentioned that on May 9 TASS issued a statement repeating word-for-word the allegation against Bonner and Sakharov which it made on May 4, merely adding a passage attacking US expressions of concern about the Sakharovs.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Troll, NY 7:30) an RL special correspondent in New York reported on a press conference devoted to Sakharov which took place there on May 8. The program highlighted statements on Sakharov's case made by the director of the Sakharov Institute, Eduard Lozansky, and the director of the International Christian Society, Stephen Lawson, as well as Bonner's daughter Tatyana Yankelevich, who read out Sakharov's letter to Chernenko

calling him on to allow Bonner to go abroad for medical treatment, and his appeal to Western scientists. The text of President Reagan's message to the conference was also given.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Abovin-Yegides, P 7) cited an article in Le Monde by emigre Soviet dissident Petr Abovin-Yegides in which he described Sakharov's conditions in exile, and spoke about the founding of a Joint Committee to Save Sakharov which included representatives of the International Human Rights Federation, the Human Rights Society, Helsinki Groups, etc.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 9 August 1983, featured the 30th installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

4. Bulat Okudzhava. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vishnevskaya, M 20:30), an RLR contribution, was devoted to the popular singer Bulat Okudzhava on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

5. Soviet Victory Day. In WORLD TODAY (Nekrasov, P 10) emigre Soviet writer Victor Nekrasov, who participated in World War II, said that Soviet Victory Day (May 9) is a real holiday, and that it was not Stalin or the party who won the Great Patriotic War but ordinary Soviet soldiers. Nekrasov also told how he and two friends celebrated Victory Day in 1945.

6. The Cinema. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6:30) analyzed the new CPSU CC resolution on raising the ideological and artistic level of the Soviet cinema, setting it against the background of Chernenko's efforts since his ideological speech in June to get the Soviet cinema back on the party line. The program viewed this as a regression to the Stalin-Zhdanov era, and spoke of the implications for the recent new wave of Soviet films which attempted to present a realistic portrayal of Soviet society. Elem Klimov, the director of the 1975 film "Agonia," and the 1981 film "A Farewell to Mother," was seen as a direct target of Chernenko's restrictive campaign.

7. Literature. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 7) talked about the Russian writer Grigori Danilevsky, the author of popular historical novels, who was born 155 years ago.

8. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rutchenko, P 13:30) continuing a series devoted to the Civil War, dealt this time with the developments on the southern front in May 1919.

An item in RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Lvov, NY 6) was devoted to the Russian Admiral Yosif de Ribas, the founder of Odessa.

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

1. Vietnam. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30), citing an interview given to Newsweek by Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong, noted indications that Vietnam, embroiled in Kampuchea and fearing a US-PRC and Soviet-PRC rapprochement, is seeking to break out of her international isolation.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 6:30) cited President Reagan's May 9 radio and TV address to the American people and Congress asking for support for the Administration's Central America policy.

2. FRG-GDR. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 4) commented on the sudden drop in the number of GDR citizens allowed by the GDR authorities to resettle to the FRG, and noted that in addition, repressive measures have been taken against would-be resettlers, and a propaganda campaign against resettlement is being conducted by the GDR media.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), based on a CND/Endrst report from New York of May 7, discussed the objectives of and prospects for UN Secretary-General De Cuellar's personal diplomatic mission to the Middle East in June which will take him to Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel.

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

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

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Victory Day in the USSR (Nekrasov, P 10); the situation in Afghanistan (Predtechevsky, M 5); British reaction to the Soviet Olympic boycott (Matusevich, L 4); US reaction (Gendler, NY 4); French reaction (Salkazanova, P 3:30); world press comment (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); indications of Vietnam's attempts to overcome her international isolation (Muslin, NY 4:30); the cutback in emigration from the GDR to the FRG (Gordin, M 4:30); and the latest CPSU resolution on the Soviet cinema (Matusevich, L 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the implications of the Soviet Olympic boycott for the Olympic movement (Rubin, NY 6:30); world press comment on the Soviet Olympic boycott (Predtechevsky, M 5); the CPSU resolution on the Soviet cinema (Matusevich, L 6:30); indications of Vietnam's attempts to break out of her international isolation (Muslin, NY 4:30); a cutback in emigration from the GDR to the FRG (Gordin, M 4); and President Reagan's address on Central America (Orshansky, W 6:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 9 MAY 1984:

BULGARIA JOINED THE SOVIET BOYCOTT OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT TALKED TO UNITA GUERRILLAS IN PRAGUE AND WAS ASSURED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKS HELD IN ANGOLA WILL BE FREED.

CONGRESSMAN DANTE FASCELL MADE TWO APPEALS FOR ANDREY SAKHAROV.

TWO OF 28 YUGOSLAV INTELLECTUALS DETAINED LAST MONTH WERE PLACED IN PRE-TRIAL CUSTODY.

A VISIT TO CHINA BY A SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER WAS POSTPONED.

SWEDEN TOLD THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE IT WAS CONSIDERING RAISING THE ISSUE OF SUBMARINE VIOLATIONS OF ITS WATERS.

A DISPUTE OVER THE VENUE FOR A MEETING OF THE NEW LEBANESE CABINET WAS RESOLVED.

IRAQ'S OIL MINISTER SAID IRAQ WILL CONTINUE TO ATTACK SHIPS USING IRAN'S KHARB ISLAND TERMINAL.

THE POPE WOUND UP VISITS TO THE SOLOMONS AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

GEORGE BUSH WAS IN TOKYO ON AN ASIAN TOUR AND DEFENSE SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER WAS DUE TO ARRIVE THERE.

FRANCOIS MITTERRAND'S MOSCOW VISIT WILL BE BETWEEN JUNE 17 AND 25.

MUHAMMAR GADDAFI REPEATED CLAIMS THE PEOPLE WHO STAGED AN ATTACK IN TRIPOLI WERE ARMED AND BACKED BY THE US, BRITAIN AND SUDAN.

ALICJA WESOLOWSKA WILL BEGIN A NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS IN WARSAW NEXT MONTH.

- IT MIGHT BE JULY BEFORE A DECISION IS MADE ON A RECOMMENDATION THAT THREE BULGARIANS AND FOUR TURKS STAND TRIAL IN ITALY IN CONNECTION WITH THE 1981 ATTEMPT TO KILL THE POPE.

*** A DRAFT AGREEMENT ON HONG KONG IS EXPECTED IN A FEW MONTHS.

JEANE KIRKPATRICK SAID CENTRAL AMERICAN CONFLICTS WERE NOT BATTLES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST DESPITE US AND SOVIET INVOLVEMENT.

** THOUSANDS OF HUNGARIANS ARE SAID TO HAVE COMPLAINED ABOUT A POWER DAM PROJECT ON THE DANUBE.

*) THE HUNGARIAN ED AND RL/NS DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

***) THE CS ED AND RL/NS 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 Thursday, 10 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Fiszstein, M 9) pointed to the Soviet press campaign aiming to demonstrate support by the Soviet people for the boycott decision by means of street interviews and so-called "readers' letters," and noted the unfortunate situation of the East European countries (except for Romania and Yugoslavia), in particular the sportsmen themselves. The program cited the Polish Sztandar Mlodych on plans by "anti-Soviet organizations" to offer assistance in Los Angeles to Soviet sportsmen deciding to defect; Emil Zatopek, who in an interview to FRG TV said Czech sports functionaries would carry out any instructions from Moscow, and spoke of the sad consequences for the athletes; and the French L'Equipe, on a fatal blow to the Olympics movement. The program concluded with a reference to Roman Emperor Nero's Olympic "victory," and said this time too the Kremlin has scored a non-sporting victory.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30) said it is felt in sporting and other circles in the US that the upcoming arrival in the US of Soviet cycling and basketball teams indicate that the USSR could reverse its boycott decision. In connection with the USSR's expressions of concern for the safety of its sportsmen, voices are

being raised in the US that the sportsmen should not be admitted to the country. The program mentioned Jesse Jackson's meeting with Dobrynin and his mediation initiative, and the visits to Moscow by IOC President Samaranch and Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, and cited a State Department spokesman's statement that the US' conscience was clear.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) reviewed further US reaction, citing statements by State Department spokesman John Hughes and US UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, and comment in The Christian Science Monitor, the Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, and The Chicago Tribune (Howard Tyner).

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30) reviewed French reaction, noting unanimous condemnation of the Soviet decision by the French government, political parties (including the French CP) and press. The program mentioned that Liberation carried an interview on the boycott with RL staffer Sergei Voronitsyn.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 5) cited comment in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, the Stuttgarter Zeitung, the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, and the Austrian Die Presse, which among possible motives for the Soviet boycott decision mention the admission of RFE-RL correspondents to the Games.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 6) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on an interview he conducted with the director of the Afghan Information Center in that city, Professor Sayed Majrouk, who gave available information on the latest Soviet offensive in the Panjshir Valley and other regions. Majrouk confirmed that the resistance of the partisans had not been broken, and that partisan leader Massoud had not been captured, and spoke of Soviet terrorist methods against the civilian population. He also said many Afghans realize that there are protests in the USSR by such people as Sakharov against the Soviet action in Afghanistan.

3. USSR-PRC. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5:30) saw the clashes on the PRC-Vietnamese border, coupled with President Reagan's recent visit to the PRC, as the reasons for the postponement of USSR First Deputy Premier Arkhipov's visit to the PRC.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Tolz, M 5 and 15) highlighted two appeals by the chairman of the US Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Congressman Dante Fascell: one to President Reagan calling on him to protest in the strongest possible terms against the latest Soviet repressions against Sakharov, and the other to US National Academy of Sciences' President Frank Press urging him not to send a delegation of American scientists to the USSR. After this, Sakharov's friend Vladimir Tolz, continuing to comment on Sakharov's hunger strike, said that the Soviet authorities' latest operation against the Sakharovs was previously planned and carefully timed. In conclusion, the program mentioned US State Department spokesman John Hughes' appeal to the Soviet authorities concerning Sakharov. A Washington CND special of May 9 was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 4:30) gave a round-up of the latest news concerning Sakharov and Bonner, including a statement by Italian Deputy Foreign Minister Bruno Corti informing the Soviet authorities that Italy is ready to admit Bonner for medical treatment, and a statement by Soviet Health Minister Burenkov who at a press conference in Geneva said that Sakharov could obtain medical aid in Gorky, but evaded a question on Bonner's health state. The program also mentioned TASS statements of May 4 and 9 containing allegations against Sakharov and Bonner.

WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 5:30) reported on support in France for the Sakharovs, mentioning the Socialist Party's declaration, the appeal by International Sakharov Institute President Marek Halter, and preparations for Sakharov's 63rd birthday, and citing French press comment, in particular in Le Monde and Le Matin.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Galkina, NY 7) reported on a concert held on May 9 on the occasion of Sakharov's birthday in Rochester (New York) where the International Sakharov Committee was established five years ago. The program said that the concert was the first in a series of concerts which will take place in the US and Western Europe in honor of Sakharov. The program also mentioned that Sakharov and Bonner were declared honorary citizens of Rochester. In conclusion, violinist Lazar Gosman, who participated in the concert, described his impressions of it.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Popov, NY 8:30) described the situation of the Moscow Group for the Establishment of Trust between the USSR and the US and of similar groups established in other Soviet cities, using a report by the US branch of Amnesty International on repression against the Soviet independent peace movement. The program listed names of imprisoned members of the groups, emphasizing that the Soviet government's policy toward the independent peace movement in the USSR has helped Western pacifists to free themselves from Soviet influence.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 10 August 1983, featured the 31st installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

5. Emigre Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 20) featured the second part of a reading by Soviet emigre writer and former World War Two officer Viktor Nekrasov of his story May 9 in which he describes how a Soviet Stalingrad veteran Kartashov, who lives in Western Germany, meets three Soviet trawler fishermen in Hamburg, one of whom asks Kartashov for help in finding out what has happened to his brother who was captured in Afghanistan and later fled from Swiss internment to France.

6. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 6) reported on crude attempts by the authorities in Moldavia to regiment the private farming sector. Moldavian economist Gudym was cited that normal food supplies in the republic could not be expected before the year 2000.

7. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Voznesenskaya, M 5:30) took issue with an interview given to TASS correspondent Boris Chekhonin by the head of the USSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences' information center Vlas Aransky, published in the April 4 issue of Vechernyaya Moskva, in which RL broadcasts about the school reform in the USSR were described as a "malicious anti-Soviet hue and cry" motivated by a fear in the West that the reform would result in a further raising of the quality of scientific, technical, cultural and professional training in the USSR. The program pointed out that in fact the RL broadcasts expressed concern over the reform's pernicious effects on the rights of schoolchildren.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) noted Western reaction that the written Soviet plan presented at the CDE conference in Stockholm contained nothing new. On the basis of a point-by-point analysis of the Soviet plan, the program demonstrated its demagogic, propagandistic nature. Italian chief delegate Ciarrapico was quoted as suggesting that the reason why the USSR put forward the plan in its own name alone was that Romania had previously put forward a plan of her own, and Moscow did not wish to demonstrate the East-bloc's lack of unity. A Stockholm CND special of May 9 was used.

2. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 6:30), a RERUN from May 9, highlighted President Reagan's radio and TV address on his Administration's Central America policy.

3. Democracy. Noting that Soviet ideology and propaganda continue to present "capitalism" and "socialism" on the basis of theories expounded by Engels in 1848 and Lenin in 1899, DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 3) stressed that the Engels-Lenin theories about capitalism are simply outdated, and fail to take account of the fact that in Western industrial societies "political democracy" has evolved into "social democracy," with such new concepts as the "welfare state," and that this is undergoing a constant process of perfection. It was pointed out that since World War II, this transformation has resulted in the so-called "economic miracles" in France, the FRG and Italy. In this connection, the program gave an in-depth analysis of the development of workers' power in France through workers' participation in management following the labor reforms introduced by De Gaulle. The analysis was based on British writer John Ard's book France in the 1980s (Vainshtein, NY 8). This was followed by an analysis of the social partnership between labor and management and the development of the co-determination system first instituted in the FRG in 1951 (Kosman, NY 5).

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

1. US Society. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, M 13) presented an RL interview with Judy Graham, a student at Columbia University's school of journalism, who discussed her sociological findings in New York's "East Harlem," one of the poorest areas in the US. Graham noted among other things that hunger as known in Africa, etc., does not exist in the US, and that the jobless and poor in East Harlem suffer from malnutrition rather than hunger. Graham spoke about various efforts by private, religious, government and municipal groups and committees to alleviate the hardship in East Harlem, and focused on the institution of "soup kitchens," stressing that these are available to everyone, without proof being requested of financial status or need.

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

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: support in France for Sakharov and Bonner (Mirsky, P 5:30); US reaction to the Soviet Olympic boycott decision (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 5:30); the postponement of Arkhipov's visit to the PRC (Levin, M 5:30); the resumption of the CDE conference in Stockholm (Predtechevsky, M 6); and the implications of the Soviet Olympic boycott for the East European countries (Fisztein, M 9:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the implications of the Soviet Olympic boycott for the East European countries (Fisztein, M 9); US reaction to the boycott decision (Gendler, NY 5:30); FRG and Austrian press comment (Gordin, M 5); and President Reagan's address on Central America (Orshansky, W 6:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER SAID PRAGUE HAD NOT YET DECIDED
WHETHER TO JOIN IN THE OLYMPIC BOYCOTT BY THE SOVIET UNION, EAST
GERMANY AND BULGARIA.

LEBANON'S NEW NATIONAL UNITY CABINET HELD ITS FIRST MEETING AND THE
PRIME MINISTER SAID IT HAD BEGUN A MARCH TO SAVE THE COUNTRY.

IN STOCKHOLM A NORWEGIAN MINISTER SAID IT WAS VITAL FOR THE SOVIETS
TO RETURN TO THE GENEVA TALKS ON LIMITING NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

A GROUP OF US SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN MET SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIALS
IN WASHINGTON TO PRESS THE SAKHAROV CASE.

WESTERN NEWSMEN IN WARSAW SAID ADAM MICHNIK HAD BEEN PLACED IN
SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AFTER REFUSING TO MEET A UN MEDIATOR.

THE POPE WAS IN THAILAND, WINDING UP HIS LATEST TOUR.

THREE MEMBERS OF CHARTER 77 SAID THEY DO NOT BELIEVE THE POPE WILL BE
ALLOWED TO VISIT CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

- * BTA REPORTED THE POPE HAD SAID HE WAS NOT INDIFFERENT TO THE FATE OF
SERGEY IVANOV ANTONOV.

THERE WERE REPORTS OF NEW SOVIET IMPORT REGULATIONS RESTRICTING THE
SENDING OF AID PACKAGES TO SOVIET CITIZENS.

SPANISH KING JUAN CARLOS WAS IN MOSCOW AND KONSTANTIN CHERNENKO TOLD
HIM THE SOVIETS WANTED IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

THE US SAID IT WILL ACCEPT A RULING BY THE WORLD COURT TO STOP
ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST NICARAGUA'S GOVERNMENT.

YUGOSLAVIA SAID DISSIDENT RADOMIR RADOVIC DIED FROM A DRUG OVERDOSE.

HELMUT KOHL MET PETAR MLADENOV IN BONN.

FRENCH AND CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTERS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT IN
PARIS.

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU BEGAN TALKS IN SYRIA.

- *) CS BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 11 May 1984
Felton/Riollet/Romano/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30) noted contradictions statements on the Soviet boycott decision by Arbatov (suggesting that the decision was not final) and Dobrynin (telling Jesse Jackson that it is final). The program also pointed to the falsity of the reasons given by Moscow for the decision, and expressed the view that the Soviet authorities were afraid of Soviet sportsmen's contacts with the free world.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Fisztein, M 7) pointed to the dilemma with which the Soviet boycott decision has confronted the East European countries (with the exception of Romania and Yugoslavia), where sporting achievements are a way of compensating failures in the economic and other spheres, and expressing national pride. The program noted the sacrifices which a boycott would impose on the East European sportsmen, and suggested that a boycott would give rise to a fresh outburst of anti-Soviet sentiments in the countries concerned. The program also spoke of the possibility of the USSR allowing her East European vassals to participate in the Olympics - after all, Soviet NOC Chairman Marat Gramov said there would be no boycott, but in the worst case non-participation.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30) featured an interview with Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich on the Soviet decision to boycott the Los Angeles Games. Voinovich said the decision was a mistake, and expressed concern lest the noise being made around the Olympics make people forget about Sakharov. Voinovich said the probable reason for the decision was fears that athletes would seek to stay in the West.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION and WORLD TODAY (Levin, M 7:30) reviewed further US press reaction to the Soviet decision to boycott the Los Angeles Olympics, citing The Boston Globe (editorial and William Beecher), The Washington Times (Bernard Collier), The Philadelphia Inquirer, and an article by James McCartney of Knight-Ridder. The program noted US CP leader Gus Hall's word-for-word reiteration of the Soviet position.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman and Salkazanov, M and P 5:30) included a telephone interview with RL's Paris correspondent on the reaction of French political parties to the Soviet boycott decision. The program indicated that contrary to what the Soviet media have claimed, the French CP expressed disappointment with the decision. Communist minister Fiterman was quoted that the reasons given by Moscow were not convincing.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 1:30) a RERUN from May 10, gave excerpts from an article in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on the Soviet boycott decision.

2. Soviet-US Relations, PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) reported on various developments concerning anti-satellite and anti-missile systems, namely the conclusion by a group of 24 US experts that certain points of a treaty on the banning of anti-satellite weapons now under discussion could be monitored with a high degree of reliability; Senator Pressler's resultant call on the US and Soviet governments to enter talks on such a ban; Lieutenant General James Abramson's May 8 statements on the US anti-missile program proclaimed last year by President Reagan; Defense Department official William Furness' statements on the US-Soviet controversy over this program; and Congressman Les Aspin's proposed amendment delaying financing of the MX missile program. A Washington CND special of May 10 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30) cited an interview given to The Washington Times by chief US negotiator at the START talks Edward Rowny in which he spoke of the difference between the US and Soviet attitudes to arms control.

PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on the present visit to the US by a large delegation of Soviet religious leaders at the invitation of the American Council of Churches. The program cited Council representative Tom Osborne, who among other things said the visit shows that religion continues to play a major role in the USSR, and Moscow rabbi Adolf Shayevich, one of the members of the delegation, who spoke of growing congregations in Soviet synagogues, and said the Soviet government did not interfere in matters concerning synagogues. A Washington CND special of May 8 was used.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar cited Pakistani President Zia Ul-Haq's recent press-conference statements in Karachi on the Afghan refugee problem, and cited sources close to the Afghan resistance movement on continued fierce fighting in the Panjshir valley, with heavy Soviet losses. RL's correspondent spoke of piles of documents taken from slain Soviet soldiers which were shown to him at the Afghan information and documentation center.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on the intercession on behalf of Sakharov and Bonner by a group of two US Senators and five Congressmen who handed over a resolution to Soviet Embassy staffers. The program cited statements made to journalists by Senators Tsongas and Grassley, and Congressman Frank. A Washington CND special report of May 10 was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Nikolayeva, M 4:30) gave the text of an article entitled "The Slow Murder of Sakharov" published in the Brussels newspaper La Libre Belgique. The program also cited Le Monde on the TASS and Moscow Radio attacks against Sakharov, and mentioned a French parliamentary deputy's call on Mitterrand not to visit the USSR and an appeal by American doctors to UN Secretary-General De Cuellar to secure permission either for them to come to the USSR to treat Bonner, or else for Bonner to travel abroad for treatment.

PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 5:30), a RERUN from May 10, reported on support in France for the Sakharovs.

In connection with TASS' recently describing Sakharov as a hater of mankind, HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 11) highlighted Sakharov's views on the future of the world as expounded in his article The World After Half a Century which gainsay the TASS accusation.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 18) countered the current Soviet press attack against Sakharov by repeating a series on his life and activities. The present installment, a RERUN from 17 September 1983, focused on Sakharov's earlier years.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Zimmermann, M 4:30) focused on the case of the McClellan couple, who are prevented from reuniting because the Soviet authorities do not allow Irina McClellan (a Soviet citizen) to leave the USSR, and her husband (an American citizen) to enter the country. The program mentioned that President Reagan recently addressed himself to the McClellan case.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 11 August 1983, featured the 32nd installment of General Petr Grigorenko's memoirs.

5. Emigres and Emigre Literature. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 9) reviewed the 34th issue of the Israeli Russian-language journal Twenty Two, highlighting articles by emigre Soviet writers on Israeli society and other Jewish-related themes.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr 3:30) included an item on the Israeli circus and Soviet circus artists who settled recently in Israel.

6. Alcoholism. WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 1) featured a recording of the song "Moscow Drag Club" which was being performed in a Geneva restaurant at the same time as Soviet Health Minister Sergei Burenkov was making unsubstantiated claims at a WHO conference in that city, to the effect that the increase in alcoholism had been stopped, and there were even signs that it would gradually decline.

7. Propaganda. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 14), a RERUN from April 13, Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich spoke of the counter-productiveness of Soviet propaganda.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Suslov, W 5) gave the gist of a lecture on Soviet literature recently delivered by Soviet emigre writer Georgi Vladimov at the Kennan Institute in Washington.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (R. Dudin, NY 7:30) cited an article by Victoria Pope in The Wall Street Journal on the Polish government's concern over the exodus of young and highly qualified workers from state enterprises to the private sector.

2. The GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Fisztein and Yugov, M 0:30 and 5:30) showed how, in contrast to the FRG, there is in the GDR neither economic pressure nor political support for a shorter working week.

3. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Ray, M 7), citing from the Romanian press, noted an increase in crime in Romania as a consequence of the country's economic crisis and the falling standard of living. The most prevalent crimes are murder and - a particular cause of concern to the authorities - theft of socialist property. Reference was made to the ideological debate in Romania on this example of one of the contradictions in a socialist society.

4. Bulgaria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 5), pegged to Bulgarian Foreign Minister Mladenov's visit to the FRG, said it reflects the Bulgarian foreign policy of loyalty to the USSR on the one hand, and readiness for talks and all kinds of contacts with the West on the other.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Libya. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) backgrounded the recent coup attempt against Gaddafi, and suggested that perhaps now the Soviet leaders, who have been unconditionally supporting Gaddafi, and hence approving all his acts of international terrorism, will realize that they have been backing the wrong man. A Munich CND report of May 9 was used.

2. International Terrorism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M. 5) reported on the May 9 meeting of the European Council's parliamentary assembly at which a resolution was passed calling for a conference of West European leaders to discuss the problem of international terrorism, and listed recent US moves to counter international terrorism. A Munich CND report of May 10 was used.

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

1. The Cinema. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Cannes 4:30) RL's special correspondent filed his first report on this year's Cannes film festival, referring especially to two films which will hardly be to the liking of the Soviets, namely a British film by Polish director Marek Kaniewski on Oxford University graduates who in the 1930's began to spy for the USSR, and an autobiographical film by Hungarian director Martha Meszaros on the Stalin and Rakosi terror. Brief reference was also made to the Soviet film directed by Gogoberidze entitled "The Day is Longer Than the Night."

2. Jewish Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotni, NY 10:30) reported on the numerous ceremonies in New York in commemoration of the Jewish holocaust and the 41st anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. The program cited statements by survivors of the holocaust as well as by Elizabeth Holtzmann, Brooklyn District Court chief procurator. Washington ceremonies and national televised commemorations were also mentioned.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shamir, Isr. 6) discussed the life of 17th-century Jewish "false Messiah" Sabbatai Zevi and his unusual popularity among the Jews on the basis of the two-volume book by Israeli scholar, mysticist and Cabalist Gershon Sholem.

3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen NY 5) illustrated the Christian sense of the word "blessed" by telling a story about a Russian "God's fool" (yurodivy), St. Vasily.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

NEWS COVERAGE

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

MONGOLIA JOINED THE SOVIET BOYCOTT OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

GEORGE SHULTZ JOINED THOSE IN THE WEST SPEAKING OUT IN SUPPORT OF
ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE.

POLAND SAID TWO POLICEMEN AND FOUR OTHER STATE EMPLOYEES CHARGED OVER
THE DEATH OF A STUDENT WILL GO ON TRIAL MAY 31.

MORE FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN LEBANON AS THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF
NATIONAL UNITY BEGAN TO FUNCTION.

THE POPE ENDED A FAR EAST TOUR.

BULGARIA REPEATED THAT EFFORTS TO IMPLICATE BULGARIANS IN THE 1981
BID TO KILL THE POPE WERE PART OF A WESTERN POLITICAL PLOT.

THE KING OF SPAIN TOLD SPANISH EXILES IN THE USSR HE HOPED TO CREATE
A COUNTRY NO SPANIARD WOULD HAVE TO LEAVE.

THE BULGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ENDED A VISIT TO WEST GERMANY.

GUSTAV HUSAK SAID HE WANTED TO BROADEN TIES WITH FRANCE.

ONE OF THE YUGOSLAV DISSIDENTS DETAINED LAST MONTH SAID HE HAD BEEN
DETAINED AGAIN.

NAMIBIAN PEACE TALKS OPENED IN LUSAKA.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 5 9:30) featured programming on the following topics: international terrorism (Predtechevsky, M 5); further US reaction to the Soviet Olympic boycott (Levin, M 7:30); the US-Soviet arms control controversy (Muslin, NY 5); the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30); the visit to the US by Soviet religious leaders (Silnitskaya, NY 4); Bulgarian foreign policy (Gordin, M 5); the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 4); the latest developments in Libya (Predtechevsky, M 6); and alcoholism in the USSR (Kushev, M 1).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30); US Congressional action in support of Sakharov (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Edward Rowny on arms control problems (Muslin, NY 3:30); Bulgarian foreign policy (Gordin, M 5); international terrorism (Predtechevsky, M 5); and the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 4:30).

DF/JW

REF ID: A66111

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Saturday, 12 May, 1984
Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 4) cited the text of IOC-President Samaranch's statement criticizing the Soviet withdrawal and stressing that the US had met all of Moscow's concerns about security and that President Reagan had given written assurances that the American people and the government would extend a warm welcome to all athletes, including Soviet ones, in Los Angeles. The program suggested that the Soviet decision was made at the highest Kremlin level and noted that this measure will only diminish Chernenko's popularity with the athletes from Warsaw Pact states, such as the GDR, who were looking forward to participate. The program observed that the wave of anti-Americanism in the Soviet press is reaching hysterical proportions with shameful comments about the possibility of Soviet athletes being shot at by some terrorist groups in Los Angeles. The program emphasized that it is true that Americans are protesting against Soviet policies in Afghanistan, on the KAL incident and the USSR's inhumane repression of the Sakharovs but that such protests in the US and in many other countries are far from acts of terrorism and the Soviet leadership is well aware of this.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 14) quoted from statements by LAOCOC-President Ueberroth; US-NOC President William Simon; doubted the sincerity of Soviet official reasons for the boycott; took the view that the Soviet Union actually feared the poor showing of the Soviet team facing an exceptionally strong US team.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3) noted Marchais' statement criticizing the Soviet decision to withdraw from the Olympics and a statement by the French NOC President expressing the hope that the USSR would reverse its decision. Comment was briefly given on the reaction by the head of a Soviet basketball team which arrived in Paris on May 11.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 7) featured a humorous piece by Soviet emigre writer Gladilin on the Soviet boycott of the Olympic Games. The program author imagined a discussion among officials of the USSR Sports Committee about the dilemma they would face if East German athletes would win the gold medals in a Warsaw Pact organized counter-Olympics.

2. Sino-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 6) gave the following possible reasons for the USSR's expected postponement of high-ranking official Arkhipov's visit to the PRC: a) the tense situation along the Sino-Vietnamese border; b) a possible attempt by the USSR to punish the PRC for its exceedingly warm reception of President Reagan and for its rather moderate censorship of Reagan's anti-Soviet comments; and c) most importantly the postponement was seen as another indication of the current paralysis of Soviet foreign policy and the USSR's inability to introduce new foreign policy initiatives.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30), a RERUN from May 11, reported on President Zia Ul Haq's comments on the Afghan war and the plight of the Afghan refugees in an address to a conference of Islamic cultural and religious leaders in Peshawar. RL's special correspondent in Peshawar read the names of several Soviet soldiers who perished recently in the fierce fighting in Panjshir. The names were made public by the Peshawar-based Information and Documentation Center on Afghanistan.

4. CPSU-Finnish CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Matusevich, L 5:30), a RERUN of May 4, 1984, placed the visit to Helsinki by a CPSU delegation in the context of the CPSU's clumsy attempts to prevent a schism in the Finnish CP.

5. The USSR and Bacteriological Warfare. SIGNAL (Predtechensky, M 24) gave the substance of a series of articles written by William Kucewicz in The Wall Street Journal about the USSR's use of latest biological and genetic discoveries for military purposes, specifically, the USSR's intensive research and development of bacteriological weapons which pose a threat to all of mankind. Soviet scientist Yuri Ovchinnikov was identified as the man in charge of building the USSR's bacteriological arsenal and the program noted the KGB's espionage activities in the field of genetic and bacteriological discoveries.

6. Sakharov. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5) gave a roundup of US official and public actions in defense of Sakharov, noting the following: Tatyana Yankelovich's May 8 press conference in New York about Sakharov's hunger strike on behalf of his wife; the US State Department statement sharply condemning Soviet actions against the Sakharovs; US CSCE Helsinki Commission Chairman Dante Fascell's letters to President Reagan and Frank Press, the President of the American Academy of Sciences; RL's interview with a representative of the American Academy of Sciences who said that there was no decision to resume US-Soviet scientific exchanges and that the group of US scientists who are planning to visit the USSR would discuss among other things the fate of persecuted Soviet scientists; the detailed report of the May 10 meeting between a group of seven US Senators and Congressmen with Soviet embassy officials in Washington, citing Congressman Barney Frank's comments about the Soviet diplomats' shameful response to the Congressional resolution on Sakharov; and comment in The Christian Science Monitor that the USSR's announcement on the Olympics was timed to divert the world public's attention from the intensified Soviet repressions of the Sakharovs.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3) gave a roundup of French official and public condemnations of the USSR's actions against the Sakharovs citing among others texts of statements by the ruling French Socialist Party and by the President of the International Sakharov Institute. Overall press comments were briefly summarized.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY 20), a RERUN from 18 September 1983, featured Part 2 of Lyudmilla Alexeyeva's report on the life and activities of Academician Sakharov.

7. Nationality Question. AMERICAN SCHOLARS ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shragin, NY 20) presented part III of a report delivered at a seminar on the theme "Problems of Communism" organized by Columbia University's Harriman Institute on the studies of the USSR. The program continued to cite from Berkley University Professor Gail Lapidus' findings on nationality problems in the USSR.

8. Life in the USSR and the US. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 3:30) contrasted the total immunity enjoyed by Soviet government officials who have caused traffic accidents with the story of New York Mayor Edward Koch who was once fined 40 dollars on the spot for allegedly causing an accident and was worrying how he could produce evidence of his innocence.

MODERN WOMAN (Galkina, NY 8) was pegged to the discussion in the Soviet press on the problems facing hospital nurses in the USSR. The program compared the situation of the Soviet nurse with that of her American colleague, emphasizing that the comparison is not in the USSR's favour.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Lvov, NY 7) said that life styles in capitalist countries today easily refute Marx' thesis that workers are becoming poorer under capitalism.

9. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Sturman, Isr. 3:30) highlighted a discussion in Uchitelskaya Gazeta provoked by an appeal to the newspaper by a school teacher, Ljudmila Shchukina, who complained that she had to leave her school because teachers are overworked. The program cited responses to Shchukin's letter by other teachers who in the most cases agreed with Shchukina.

MODERN WOMAN (Aratyunyan, M 6) described the reflection of women and labor in Soviet art.

10. The Navy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 8), pointing out current frantic efforts to further strengthen the Soviet navy, commented that Moscow had missed an opportunity to negotiate with the US the reduction of naval forces when President Carter was reducing the capability of the US navy. Negotiations would still be possible today but it is also clear that the strengthening of the naval potential on both sides will continue.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 12) featured Vassily Aksenov's weekly talk, this time on Soviet writer Boris Pilnyak.

12. Emigre Affairs. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 7) reviewed a book of memoirs by Russian emigre poet Irina Odoyevtseva entitled On the Bank of the Seine.

* 13. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 9) apologized if need be for a statement contained in the Easter program in the same series which in the view of some listeners may have been construed as hostile to the Jews. A number of historical examples were cited tending to show that anti-Semitism as well as hostility toward other religions have always been alien to the tradition of the Russian Orthodox Church.

SUNDAY MASS (Mitiana, M 5 3:30) presented a recording of a religious service first transmitted by RL on 16 May 1981 and 28 May 1983.

14. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY 5) gave a roundup of Soviet chess news.

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

1. Czechoslovak-French Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7) discussed Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Chnoupek's visit to France against the background of strained Franco-Czechoslovak relations since 1968 and the French government's and public's concern over human rights repressions in Czechoslovakia. The program cited Cheysson's statements at a banquet for Chnoupek in which he emphasized France's commitment to human rights and freedoms, disarmament, and the right of people to self-determination in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia.

2. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polyanskaya, M 8:30) gave background information on the political situation in Yugoslavia and the country's leadership "rotation" system, in connection with the May 15 deadline for the formation of a new government.

3. Manes Sperber and Communism. In PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 7) emigre writer Dmitri Sezemann discussed the works and recalled his acquaintance with French-German writer/philosopher Manes Sperber who died recently in Paris. The program said that Sperber belonged to that generation of Western intellectuals who were communist in their early life and then gradually had freed themselves from communist illusions.

4. The PRC. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Shilaeff, NY 8) highlighted and commented on Chinese press reports in the past few years indicating that PRC youth is gradually freeing itself from the influence of communist ideology.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Central America. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskays, NY 6:30) summarized the following developments: the findings of a White House report on Soviet objectives, intentions and growing influence in Latin America; President Reagan's and President elect Duarte's letters to Congress requesting emergency aid for El Salvador; the House of Representatives' approval of 130 million dollars aid package to Central America and 132 million dollars in emergency military aid to El Salvador; and State Department spokesman John Hughes' comments on the World Court's decision on Nicaragua's complaints against the US.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6) reviewed and commented on the following: the military and political developments in Lebanon; the possibility that the Shamir government might conduct a partial withdrawal of troops from southern Lebanon in its fight to get reelected; the political controversy in Israel over an underground Jewish terrorist group in the West Bank; and the latest developments in the election campaign in Israel.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9:30) commented on a passage from the Acts of the Apostles.

Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was on Christ's Sermon on the Beatitudes.

Religion. A talk in BY NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9:30) was on Christ's healing power.

ER/jcw

NEWS COVERAGE

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS THE SEVENTH COUNTRY TO SAY IT WILL BOYCOTT THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS. BUT CHINA HAS FORMALLY ACCEPTED ITS INVITATION.

US SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ HAS AGAIN CRITICIZED THE SOVIET UNION FOR ITS TREATMENT OF DISSIDENT SOVIET PHYSICIST ANDREY SAKHAROV.

THERE HAS BEEN HEAVY SHELLING OF THE MUSLIM AND CHRISTIAN DISTRICTS OF BEIRUT.

IRAN AND IRAQ HAVE REPORTED HEAVY EXCHANGES OF FIRE ON THEIR SOUTHERN GULF WAR FRONT.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS RETURNED FROM A TOUR OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

US VICE-PRESIDENT BUSH HAS EXPRESSED HOPE FOR STABILITY AND GREATER PROSPERITY IN SOUTH ASIA.

THE TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS CRITICIZED THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON CYPRUS.

FIVE LEFTIST GUERRILLAS IN EL SALVADOR HAVE FREED 73 HOSTAGES AND BEEN GIVEN A SAFE CONDUCT TO MEXICO.

CHINA'S XINHUA NEWS AGENCY SAYS SOVIET SUPPORT FOR VIETNAM IS THE ROOT CAUSE OF THE TURMOIL IN INDOCHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA.

CHINA'S TOP POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE BODY HAS CALLED ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE VIEWS OF NON-COMMUNISTS.

PEACE TALKS ARE GOING ON IN ZAMBIA BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND GUERRILLAS FIGHTING FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF NAMIBIA.

PHILLIPINES PRESIDENT MARCOS HAS ASKED VOTERS TO SUPPORT HIS PARTY IN MONDAY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

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, 13 May 1984
Romano/Riollot/Gelischanowa

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

1. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Levin, M 4), a RERUN from May 12, cited the text of IOC President Samaranch's statement criticizing the Soviet withdrawal and stressing that the US had met all of Moscow's concerns about security. It was noted that the Soviet decision was taken at the highest level and Chernenko's popularity is bound to diminish with Warsaw Pact athletes who were looking forward to participate. The program commented on the wave of anti-Americanism in the Soviet press and described as shameful suggestions in the Soviet media that USSR athletes could be shot at by some terrorist groups in Los Angeles. The program made the point that the Soviet leadership is well aware that protests against Soviet policies against the Sakharovs, Afghanistan and the KAL incident are far from acts of terrorism.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 14), a RERUN from May 12, quoted from statements by LAOOC President Ueberroth; US NOC President William Simon; doubted the sincerity of Soviet official reasons for the boycott; took the view that the Soviet Union actually feared the poor showing of the Soviet team facing an exceptionally strong US team.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3), a RERUN from May 12 noted Marchais' statement criticizing the Soviet decision to withdraw from the Olympics and a statement by the French NOC president expressing the hope that the USSR would reverse its decision. Comment was briefly given on the reaction by the head of a Soviet basketball team which arrived in Paris on May 11.

2. Chernenko. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Mirsky, Nekrich and Geller, P 20) was an interview with two Soviet emigre historians devoted to Chernenko's first hundred days in power. The participants expressed the view that Chernenko has reverted to the tradition of relying on the party apparatus neglected by Andropov who preferred to rely on the repressive apparatus. They did not expect any change in the system under Chernenko because it cannot be reformed and to attempt to reform it would cause its collapse.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30), a RERUN from May 12, reported on President Zia Ul Haq's comments on the Afghan war and the plight of Islamic cultural and religious leaders in Peshawar. RL's special correspondent in Peshawar read the names of several Soviet soldiers who perished recently in the fierce fighting in Panjshir. The names were made public by the Peshawar-based Information and Documentation Center on Afghanistan.

4. Sakharov. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5), a RERUN from May 12, gave a roundup of US official and public actions in defense of Sakharov, noting the following: Tatyana Yankelovich's May 8 press conference in New York about Sakharov's hunger strike on behalf of his wife; the US State Department statement sharply condemning Soviet actions against the Sakharovs; US CSCE Helsinki Commission Chairman Dante Fascell's letters to President Reagan and Frank Press, the President of the American Academy of Sciences; RLs interview with a representative of the American Academy of Sciences who said that there was no decision to resume US-Soviet scientific exchanges and that the group of US scientists who are planning to visit the USSR would discuss among other things the fate of persecuted Soviet scientists; the detailed report of the May 10 meeting between a group of seven US Senators and Congressmen with Soviet Embassy officials in

Washington, citing Congressman Barney Frank's comments about the Soviet diplomats' shameful response to the Congressional resolution on Sakharov; and comment in The Christian Science Monitor that the USSR's announcement on the Olympics was timed to divert the world public's attention from the intensified Soviet repressions of the Sakharovs.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3), a RERUN from May 12 gave a roundup of French official and public condemnations of the USSR's actions against the Sakharovs, citing among other statements by the ruling French Socialist Party and by the president of the International Sakharov Institute. Overall press comments were briefly summarized.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY 20:30), an abridged RERUN from 19 September 1983, presented the third and final series of programs prepared by Lyudmila Alexeyeva on the life and activities of Andrei Sakharov. This particular program dealt with the period of Sakharov's life following the publication of his "Reflections on Progress . . ." in 1968.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 12 September 1983 with editorial changes, read the 33rd and final installment from human rights activist General Grigorenko's memoirs.

6. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Meniker, M 10), a RERUN from March 14, discussed Russian agronomist Vasil Chayanov, a promoter of the cooperative movement in Russia before the Revolution and an opponent of the collectivization of agriculture.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5) commented on the above-mentioned program, defining the differences between the cooperative and the group form of labor and property. The program gave reasons why the cooperative form cannot exist under present-day conditions in the USSR.

7. The Media. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Iverni, P 8:30) reviewing the contents of Yunost, drew attention to a reportage on Japan which led the program author to raise the question whether limits exist to the lies spread by Soviet media.

8. Women. MODERN WOMEN (Sturman, Isr 3:30) highlighted a discussion in Uchitelskaya Gazeta provoked by an appeal to the newspaper by a school teacher, Lyudmila Shchukina, who complained that she had to leave her school because teachers are overworked. The program cited responses to Shchukina's letter by other teachers who in the most cases agreed with Shchukina.

MODERN WOMEN (Arutyunyan, M 6) described the reflection of women and labor in Soviet art.

MODERN WOMEN (Galkina, NY 8), was pegged to the discussion in the Soviet press of the problems facing hospital nurses in the USSR. The program compared the situation of the Soviet nurse, with that of her American colleague, emphasizing that the comparison is not in the USSR's favor.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 4) read the full text of an appeal by Tadeusz Jacyk, the leader of the Solidarity chapter in Lower Silesia, to the people of Lower Silesia in which he calls on them to boycott the upcoming elections to the National Councils. The appeal emphasized the historical significance of Lower Silesia. The appeal was published in the unofficial Solidarity journal Tygodnik Mazowsze.

2. The PRC. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Fistejn, M 5), a RERUN from May 3, cited comment on the rising living standard of the PRC's rural population by AFP and The Christian Science Monitor.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 6), a RERUN from May 12, reviewed and commented on the following: the military and political developments in Lebanon; the possibility that the Shamir government might conduct a partial withdrawal of troops from southern Lebanon in its fight to get reelected; the political controversy in Israel over an underground Jewish terrorist group on the West Bank; and the latest developments in the election campaign in Israel.

2. US-Central America. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 6:30), a RERUN from May 12, summarized the following developments: the findings of a White House report on Soviet objectives, intentions and growing influence in Latin America; President Reagan's and President-elect Duarte's letters to Congress requesting emergency aid for El Salvador; the House of Representatives' appeal of an 130 million dollars' aid package to Central America and 132 million dollars in emergency military aid to El Salvador; and State Department spokesman John Hughes' comments on the World Court's decision on Nicaragua's complaints against the US.

3. Truman. Pegged to the centenary of President Harry S. Truman's birth, US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) presented a profile of Truman and recalled the world situation and political challenges that Truman faced during his presidency between 1945-1952. The program stressed that Harry Truman's image and esteem among Americans had grown through the years and attributed this in part to the "nostalgia for more simple time" and values that Americans yearn for and associate with Truman and his era.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Lvov, NY 7) explained the taxation system in the US and the procedures that Americans are annually faced with filling out their tax return forms by April 15. The program emphasized that the US is the only country in the world which shows the government's complete trust in the American taxpayer to provide an honest declaration of his income, deductions and exemptions. The issue of tax evasion and abuse was noted, with the program mentioning that Nixon's Vice President Agnew lost his post for having declared only part of his income.

Discussing the problem of the "homeless" in America, US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) refuted as false the "three million US homeless" figure used by Soviet propagandists, citing statistics released on May 1 by the Department of Construction and City Planning that there are approximately 250-350,000 homeless in America. The program stressed that these official figures are probably

the maximum rather than the minimum figures because they are based not only on government data but data from private organizations which are concerned with this problem directly and hope to receive greater government aid. The program listed efforts by the government, churches and synagogues in New York to provide facilities for the estimated 30,000 homeless persons in the city. The program described the communal housing conditions which are being forced on millions of Soviet citizens and stressed, that perhaps even many homeless Americans who cherish the right of privacy and to live as they wish would not opt for the Soviet model.

In an item on street minstrels and musicians in New York US TODAY (Serebrenikova, NY 7) described the type of people that usually exhibit their musical art on the streets and refuted as false Melor Sturua's article in Izvestia that described the street performers as beggars and their performances "as a cry of despair by the homeless." It was stressed that street musicians in the US are artists and "children of freedom," and it would be wrong to label them as beggars, and the program noted with sadness that the only singing one can hear on Soviet streets are martial songs through loudspeakers synchronized by the Soviet state on holidays.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about living in union with Christ.

3. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 10) reviewed the film "Tarzan, the Lord of the Apes."

amr/JR

NEWS COVERAGE

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

POLAND'S PRIMATE, CARDINAL JOZEF BLEMP, HELD OUT THE PROSPECT TODAY
OF A THIRD VISIT TO POLAND BY THE POPE.

THE SOVIET OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HAS CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE BUT THE
SOVIETS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO CHANGE THEIR MINDS ABOUT THEIR OLYMPIC
BOYCOTT.

IN BEIRUT THE INTENSE FIGHTING BETWEEN WARRING FACTIONS HAS DIED
DOWN TO SPORADIC EXCHANGES.

POLICE ARE REPORTEDLY PREVENTING WESTERN REPORTERS FROM VISITING THE
MOSCOW HOME OF A FRIEND OF ANDREY SAKHAROV AND YELENA BONNER.

- * AT LEAST ONE PERSON HAS BEEN KILLED AND SEVERAL OTHERS INJURED BY AN
EARTHQUAKE ON YUGOSLAVIA'S SOUTHERN ADRIATIC COAST.

A SHIP CARRYING OIL IN THE PERSIAN GULF HAS BEEN ATTACKED - THE THIRD
SUCH INCIDENT IN AS MANY WEEKS.

THE TALKS ON THE FUTURE OF NAMIBIA HAVE ENDED INCONCLUSIVELY.

A HOSTAGE ORDEAL HAS ENDED IN AFRICA FOR 16 BRITONS AND THE
PORTUGUESE WIFE OF ONE OF THEM.

POPE JOHN PAUL HAS MARKED THE ANNIVERSARY OF TWO ASSASSINATION
ATTEMPTS AGAINST HIM.

IN THE PHILIPPINES, THOUSANDS OF ANTI-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATORS HAVE
MARCHED IN MANILA ON THE EVE OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

- ** A POLISH REGIONAL PROSECUTOR HAS DISCONTINUED INVESTIGATION INTO THE
DEATH OF FORMER RURAL SOLIDARITY ACTIVIST PIOTR BARTOSZCZE.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

**) THE ROMANIAN HD 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, 14 May 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6), commenting on the Soviet Olympic boycott decision, noted the disappointment of the US public; quoted George Will in The Los Angeles Times to the effect that the absence of the Soviet athletes in Los Angeles will create a prerequisite for a revival of the original character of the Games, which were only open to amateur sportsmen; and said the strength of the US team this year posed a serious challenge for the Soviet athletes.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5:30), commenting on Soviet NOC chairman Marat Gramov's press conference at which he announced the Soviet boycott decision, found his performance primitive and paranoic.

2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 6) cited George Shultz, in a recent speech before American newspaper editors, to the effect that the Soviet Olympic boycott is part of the present Soviet tactics of freezing relations with the USSR, and comment by Don Oberdorfer and Walter Pinkus in The Washington Post along similar lines. US political observers were quoted to the effect that the official Soviet posture towards the US is not simply anti-Reagan but rooted in the weakness of the USSR herself, and that following Chernenko's accession to power, the USSR is being led by bureaucrats incapable of making any new decisions.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Pakistan, noting Pakistan's increased international importance as a result of Afghanistan, reported on Turkish Premier Oezal's visit to Pakistan, in particular his visit to an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar, during which he expressed support for the Afghan cause and for the Pakistani position on Afghanistan. The program also reported on fierce fighting in the Herat region, with Soviet bombing reprisals against the civilian population, and cited Afghan sources in Peshawar to the effect that the Soviet drive into the Panjshir Valley was stopped as early as April 28.

4. USSR-North Korea-PRC. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 8:30) pointed to indications that North Korea, dissatisfied with Deng Xiaoping's pro-Western policy and internal reforms, has begun to lean away from Peking and towards Moscow.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 15) reported on the latest actions in support of hunger-striking Sakharov, including an appeal to Chernenko by 24 American Nobel prize winners; George Shultz' raising of the Sakharov issue with Soviet officials in Washington; a resolution adopted by the West German CDU; and an appeal by the Netherlands at the UN. The program also mentioned a statement by Yelena Bonner's daughter Tatyana Yankelevich which was broadcast on US TV. The program then gave a portrait of Sakharov as a representative of the traditions of Russian liberalism, citing passages from his works in which he protested against the use of any kind of violence.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Kushev and Nadirashvili, M 3:30 and 3) cited comment on the present fate of the Sakharovs in The Times (London), The Washington Post, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, and Die Presse.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Malinkovich and Voznesenskaya; M 2, 12, 6), pegged to the second anniversary of the trials of three Ukrainian Helsinki Group members, Yuri Litvin, Vasily Striltsiv and Vasily Ovsienko, described their individual cases. The program then commented on an article in Pravda Vostoka which dealt with the case of a certain Vladimir Shelkov,

sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment for organizing free enterprise. It was explained that the only reasons for making Shelkov the subject of an article was the fact that he is a son of the late Chairman of the All-Union Church of True and Free Seventh Day Adventists, who died in a labor camp 4 years ago.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8), a RERUN from April 25, featured the third installment of Soviet independent trade union activist Petr Reznichenko's Notes of an Activist Worker (AS-5164).

6. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, and Rzhevsky, M and NY 29), pegged to the recent tenth anniversary of the emigration to the West of Soviet writer Maximov, featured readings (with commentary) from his works published only outside the USSR.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 7) reported on concerts by Soviet emigre soloists in New York and Washington.

7. Women. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, Tel-Aviv 5:30) suggested that the USSR's non-membership of the international association of journalists writing on women's and family problems, and her absence from the association's present congress in Tel-Aviv, is due to a fear of appearing in a disadvantageous light in comparison with the extensive and politically independent women's press in much of the rest of the world, and to the USSR's poor record in family care.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 12) included an RLR contribution pegged to the 60th anniversary of the literary journal Oktyabr.

9. The Cinema. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Cannes 5) RL's special correspondent at the Cannes film festival noted the absence of interest in the Soviet pavilion, remarking that Soviet films which had aroused interest were inexplicably barred by the Soviet authorities from showing abroad.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) reported and backgrounded two recent noteworthy developments in Poland: a powerful speech by Glemp in which he insisted on the Church's right to spiritual autonomy, called for the release of all political prisoners, and spoke of a possible third visit by the Pope to Poland; and the latest refusal by the 11 imprisoned Solidarity activists to accept unworthy conditions for their release.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9) described as a "Polish wonder" the latest refusal by the 11 imprisoned Solidarity leaders and advisers to accept the conditions offered by the authorities for their release. The program noted the authorities' uncertainty over bringing the eleven to trial in view of the popular resistance to the regime, and cited Adam Michnik's letter of last December 10 to Interior Minister Kiszczak sharply rejecting an earlier offer of release. An RAD paper of May 8 was used.

2. Yugoslavia. PANORAMA (Polyanskaya, M 5), pegged to the extensive celebrations in Yugoslavia of the 40th anniversary of the country's security forces, pointed to signs of increased repression in Yugoslavia. The program referred in particular to Interior Minister Stane Dolanc's speech, and to the mysterious death, following interrogation, of Radomir Radovic, one of the intellectuals recently detained by the militia after having gathered in a Belgrade apartment to listen to a lecture by Djilas. The program noted the petition to Dolanc by 19 Yugoslav intellectuals concerning the Radovic affair, and the mishandling of some of the younger intellectuals who gathered to hear Djilas.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. El Salvador. PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 3:30), citing The New York Times' special correspondent in San Salvador, pointed to the difficulties confronting El Salvador President-elect Duarte in pushing through his conception of democracy against opposition from the extreme right and the extreme left.

2. South Korea. WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 4) pointed, in connection with the Pope's visit to South Korea, to the upsurge of Christianity in that country which if continued could make South Korea a predominantly Christian country by the end of the century. This, said the program, could change the balance of spiritual forces in East Asia, and make South Korea an even more reliable bastion of the spirit of freedom in that region.

3. Britain. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8:30) featured the text of an article on the miners' strike in Britain due to be published in the 4th issue of the new Munich-based Russian-language journal Strana i Mir.

4. The Berlin Blockade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 5) recalled the end of the Berlin blockade 45 years ago.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about the Christian dogma on the Trinity.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-5.

WORLD TODAY (Rahr, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: developments in and around Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); North Korea between Peking and Moscow (Shilaeff, NY 8); the Pope's visit to South Korea (Rahr, M 4); support in the West for Sakharov (Fedoseyev, M 5:30); the 60th anniversary of the Soviet journal Oktyabr (Yurenen, M 10:30); Marat Gramov's press conference (Roitman, M 5:30); the consequences of the US Olympic boycott (Rubin, NY 6); and concerts by Russian musicians in the US (Romadinova, NY 7).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in and around Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); the latest developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30); an international journalists conference in Tel-Aviv on women's and family problems (Gordin, Tel-Aviv 5:30); the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, L 5); and world press comment on Sakharov (Kushev and Nadirashvili, M 6:30).

amr/ws/DF

NEWS COVERAGE
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
14 MAY 1984:

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS APPEALED TO US LEGISLATORS NOT TO DAMAGE HIS
EFFORTS TO REARM BY VETOING SPENDING ON THE MX MISSILE.

WESTERN DELEGATES AT THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE SAY NATO IS PREPARED TO
DISCUSS THE SOVIET DEMAND FOR A TREATY ON THE NON-USE OF FORCE.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE SOVIETS HAVE GIVEN "ABSOLUTELY FALSE"
REASONS FOR BOYCOTTING THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HAS CONDEMNED MOSCOW'S AFGHANISTAN OFFENSIVE
AND CALLED AGAIN FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS.

POLAND'S CARDINAL GLEMP SAYS POLISH MEDIA DISTORTED HIS REMARKS ON
CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS EVEN THOUGH PAP HAD A FULL TEXT.

AN AMERICAN WHO PLEADED GUILTY TO SELLING US MISSILE SECRETS TO
COMMUNIST AGENTS HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON.

SEVEN POLES HAVE REQUESTED POLITICAL ASYLUM IN SWEDEN AFTER THEY FLEW
THERE IN A LIGHT AIRCRAFT.

RAOUL WALLENBERG, THE SWEDISH DIPLOMAT WHO DISAPPEARED IN HUNGARY IN
1945, WAS HONORED AT A BUDAPEST MEMORIAL FOR HOLOCAUST VICTIMS.

YUGOSLAV DISSIDENT MILOVAN DJILAS HAS WARNED THAT YUGOSLAVIA COULD BE
HEADED FOR CATASTROPHE UNLESS ACTION IS TAKEN TO PREVENT IT.

ANOTHER MERCHANT SHIP HAS BEEN ATTACKED IN THE PERSIAN GULF -- THE
FOURTH SUCH INCIDENT IN TWO DAYS.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE FIGHTING IN LEBANON. SHELLING IN BEIRUT KILLED A
CHILD AND WOUNDED 26 PEOPLE.

LADISLAV LIS, FORMER SPOKESMAN FOR CHARTER 77 IS ON HUNGER STRIKE.

IRINA KRISTI, A FRIEND OF THE SAKHAROVs, SAYS SHE AND HER HUSBAND ARE
BEING CLOSELY WATCHED BY SECURITY OFFICIALS.

THERE HAS BEEN A BIG VOTER TURNOUT IN THE PHILIPPINES ELECTIONS.

ABOUT 100 PEOPLE WERE HURT IN A GAS EXPLOSION IN ATHENS.

* WALTER RAUFF, ACCUSED OF THOUSANDS OF GAS CHAMBER DEATHS IN WORLD WAR
TWO HAS DIED IN CHILE.

*) CS HD AND ROMANIAN HD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, 15 May 1984
Felton/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6:30) said the flow of comment in the US on the Soviet Olympics boycott decision is increasing rather than diminishing, but the tone is changing. While the first commentaries expressed regret, observers now see the Soviet absence from the Games as being in the interest of the latter's future. Comment in Newsweek was cited, and Ueberroth was quoted that Soviet NOC President Gramov's press conference statements were offensive to the US.
2. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) gave the contents of May 14 statements by President Reagan and George Shultz stressing the US readiness to resume arms control talks with the USSR at any time.
3. USSR-PRC. PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 2) cited the Neue Zuercher Zeitung on the state of USSR-PRC relations in connection with the postponement of Arkhipov's visit.

4. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 5:30) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar placed George Bush's visit to Pakistan in the context of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, citing Bush's statement in New Delhi before leaving for Islamabad, and an article in The Pakistan Times welcoming Bush's visit. The program cited Afghanistan refugee sources in Peshawar on losses inflicted by the partisans on the Soviet forces, and referred to a Radio Kabul announcement that self-defence groups would be set up at all Afghan enterprises and institutions, and to a recent press conference held in Islamabad by three Afghan resistance leaders in which they spoke of heavy fighting in the Panjshir valley and other areas, and asked the world public for help.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 0:30) cited French opposition personality Simone Veil that for Mitterrand to visit the USSR at the present time would be a serious psychological blow to the Afghan resistance fighters.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Tolz, M 13:30) began by mentioning that Yelena Bonner has joined Sakharov in his hunger strike, and that George Shultz discussed the Sakharov issue with Soviet officials in Washington. Following this, Sakharov's close friend Vladimir Tolz talked about how the Soviet authorities tried to conceal information on Sakharov's hunger strike from the West. Tolz praised Moscow human rights activist Irina Kristi, who visited hunger-striking Sakharov in Gorky and told the truth about his situation to Western correspondents in Moscow. Finally, in connection with emigre Soviet journalist Natalya Gesse's recent testimony on Sakharov before members of the American Helsinki Commission, the program repeated excerpts from an RL interview with Gesse on the poor health state of Sakharov and Bonner broadcast on May 5.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 6:30) reported on a press conference held in Washington by the American Helsinki Group with the participation of Sakharov's adopted son Alexei Semenov, the latter's wife Yelizaveta Alexeyeva-Semenova, and Bonners' mother Ruth Grigorevna. The program cited from a telegram read out by corresponding member of the American National Academy of Sciences Sidney Drell in which 36 Academy members appealed to Chernenko to allow the Sakharovs to travel abroad for medical treatment. The contents were given of a statement by Alexei Semenov on his parents' plight, and a visit he paid to the Soviet Embassy in Washington together with his wife and grandmother.

The program concluded with an RL interview with Yelizaveta Alexeyeva-Semenova in which she said the aim of the press conference was to draw world attention to the Sakharovs' situation.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Troll, NY 6:30) began by noting that under a resolution adopted by the US Congress last year, May 21 is celebrated in the US as National Sakharov Day. The program then reported on a concert held in Boston on May 13 on the occasion of Sakharov's birthday. The program cited statements by Sakharov's daughter-in-law, Liza Alexeyeva, and the director of the Sakharov institute, Eduard Lozansky, following the concert.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) spoke of the wide attention which the Sakharovs' fate is receiving in France, noting the controversy over whether Mitterrand's planned visit to the USSR would now be appropriate. The program also cited comment in Le Monde and The International Herald Tribune.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 1:30) cited The International Herald Tribune on the repressions against the Sakharovs.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 13 and 7) began by backgrounding activities of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, focusing on the case of its member Irina Grivnina, who upon returning from exile to Moscow was not allowed registration in the city, where her husband lives. The program featured the texts of two of Irina's appeals to Chernenko (AS) in which she spoke of her post-exile problems, and said the only solution was emigration to the West. On the basis of information in the Munich-based bulletin Vesti iz SSSR the program then reported on the sentencing of the leader of Moscow's Pentecostalist community, Stepan Kostyuk, and a deacon of the community, Richard Zimmerman, to 4 to 2 years' imprisonment respectively. In conclusion, the program reported on a demonstration held on April 16 near the West German Embassy in Moscow by Soviet ethnic Germans demanding permission to emigrate to the FRG.

6. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Rzhnevsky, M and NY 2 8:30), pegged to the tenth anniversary of Soviet writer Vladimir Maximov's emigration to the West, featured the second installment of excerpts (with commentary) from works of his only published outside the USSR.

7. Oil. ECONOMICS AND THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, MY 6:30), a RERUN from May 1, commented on the recent fall in Soviet oil production.

8. Computerization. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rudolph, NY 11), a RERUN from May 1, featured an RL interview with emigre Soviet computer specialist Igor Maykovsky on stumbling blocks to computerization in the USSR.

9. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Neznansky, NY 4:30), commenting on teenage delinquency in the USSR, said the authorities have failed in their efforts to check it because they have not gone to the root of the problem, namely poor living conditions.

10. Ideology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) drew attention to an article in the Soviet periodical Sibirsky Ogni (Siberian Lights) worrying about the effect on Soviet personnel on Antarctic stations of contacts with American and other Western teams from which they can get publications like Playboy or Penthouse, the works of Solzhenitsyn, and religious literature.

11. Literature. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 9:30) presented verse by the Soviet poet Genrikh Sapgir circulating in samizdat.

12. The Cinema. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Cannes 6:30) gave a positive review of Soviet movie director Andrei (Mikhalkov-)Konchalovsky's film made in Hollywood and shown at the Cannes film festival. The program outlined Konchalovsky's career in the USSR, noting how after Khrushchev he was forced into conformism.

13. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 9:30) reviewed Mark Popovsky's book on the case of Academician Vavilov, a Soviet scientist repressed under Stalin, published in the US recently.

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

1. Religion under Communism. SPECIAL PROGRAM (Yasman M 53) read the text of the Templeton Prize Acceptance Speech by Keston College Director Michael Bourdeaux, who spoke about the Christian revival in countries under communism.

2. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Violetta Ivernă, P 8), a RERUN from May 1, discussed the Romanian economic reform, noting its adverse effects on the situation of the workers.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Levin, M 6:30) rejected the argument in a recent TASS statement to the effect that the deployment of additional Soviet rockets in the GDR was needed to neutralize the advantage which the US reckoned to gain by the deployment of Pershing-2 missiles. The program recalled Marshal Ogarkov's statements last December 5, and showed how the present spiral in the arms race was started off by the deployment of SS-20s. It was also recalled how the Soviet peace campaign was replaced by threats when it failed to prevent the deployment of US Euromissiles.

2. US-Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited US national security adviser Robert McFarlane's May 13 statements on US TV defending the Administration's position on aid to El Salvador. The program briefly referred to President Reagan's May 9 statements on US TV on this issue.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 5) cited passages from Jeane Kirkpatrick's interview to Der Spiegel concerning US policy in Central America.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was devoted to Mid-Pentecost.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-4 and A-5.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 5 9:30) featured programming on the following topics: Reagan and Shultz on US readiness to resume arms control talks with the USSR at any time (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the Soviet Olympic boycott (Rubin, NY 7:30); Soviet fears of the effect on contacts between Soviet and Western personnel on Antarctic bases (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); the TASS statement on the deployment of additional Soviet missiles in the GDR (Levin, M 8); Jeane Kirkpatrick's interview to Der Spiegel (Nadirashvili, M 5); US national security adviser McFarlane on Cuban subversion in Central America (Muslin, NY 4); developments in and around Afghanistan (Bensi, M 5); the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 6:30); and world press comment on the fate of the Sakharovs (Predtechevsky, M 1:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: support for the Sakharovs in France (Mirsky, P 5:30); world press comment on the fate of the Sakharovs (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); a Washington press conference on the Sakharovs (Orshansky, W 6:30); US national security adviser McFarlane on Cuban subversion in Central America (Muslin, NY 4:30) and the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 6:30).

DF/jcw

NEWS COVERAGE

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

A FORMER MEMBER OF SOLIDARITY'S NATIONAL UNDERGROUND, PIOTR BEDNARZ OF WROCLAW, HAS REPORTEDLY TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN PRISON.

ANDREY SAKHAROV'S STEPSON SAYS SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE, YELENA BONNER, COULD DIE WITHIN DAYS BECAUSE OF THEIR HUNGER STRIKE.

ANGLICAN PRIEST MICHAEL BOURDEAUX WHO HEADS A CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGION AND COMMUNISM, HAS RECEIVED THIS YEAR'S TEMPLETON PRIZE.

THE SOVIET UNION'S CONTINUING NUCLEAR MISSILE BUILDUP HAS DRAWN CRITICISM FROM THE UNITED STATES AND NATO.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS AT THE EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE IN STOCKHOLM HAVE RENEWED THEIR CRITICISM OF SOVIET PROPOSALS.

A POLISH SPORTS OFFICIAL SAYS THERE ARE PLANS TO HOLD ALTERNATIVE GAMES IN EASTERN EUROPE BECAUSE OF THE OLYMPIC BOYCOTT.

FIGHTING HAS CONTINUED IN BEIRUT DESPITE CALLS FROM THE LEADERS OF THE MAIN MILITIA GROUPS THAT THE VIOLENCE MUST STOP.

OPPOSITION PARTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES SAY THEY ARE SURPRISED AND DELIGHTED BY THEIR UNEXPECTED GAINS IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

YUGOSLAV ACADEMIC VOJISLAV SESELJ HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AGAIN.

US VICE-PRESIDENT BUSH HAS ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF BRUTALIZING AFGHANISTAN.

FRENCH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND SAYS HE IS PREPARED TO VISIT MOSCOW FOR TALKS WITH SOVIET LEADERS IF AN INVITATION IS RENEWED.

** A SENIOR AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAYS US POLICY IN SOUTHERN AFRICA IS ON COURSE AND SHOWING RESULTS.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT, THE NATIONAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS, WILL DISCUSS ECONOMIC MATTERS IN BEIJING WEDNESDAY.

KUWAIT'S PARLIAMENT HAS DEMANDED FIRM GOVERNMENT ACTION OVER THE TWO ATTACKS THIS WEEK ON KUWAITI SHIPS IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

* US IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS ARE QUESTIONING A ROMANIAN CITIZEN WHO ACCORDING TO UNOFFICIAL REPORTS IS SEEKING POLITICAL ASYLUM.

*) the hungarian and polish bd did not use this item.

***) the polish bd did not use this item.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Wednesday, 16 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6:30) said the tone of the US comment on the Soviet boycott has changed in the wake of USSR NOC President Gramov's anti-American statements, many now finding that it may be a good thing for the Olympic movement that the USSR will not participate. Reaction to Gramov's statements by President Reagan and State Department spokesman Romberg was cited. It was noted that Jesse Jackson is prepared to go to Moscow with the mayor of Los Angeles to try and persuade the Soviets to change their mind about the boycott.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited comment in The Los Angeles Times (editorial and an article by Jody Powell, White House press secretary under President Carter), and The Christian Science Monitor (Joseph Garsh).

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5) gave the text of James Reston's "Letter to Moscow" about the Soviet Olympic boycott published in The New York Times on May 16.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4:30), RL's special correspondent in Peshawar cited information released by sources close to the Afghan resistance on the partisans' activities throughout Afghanistan, including details of Soviet casualties and Afghan villages destroyed by the Soviets. The program stressed that although the information cannot be verified, the Soviet press has in recent months been carrying articles on the dangers facing Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan; an article in Krasnaya Zvezda of March 3 was mentioned in this connection. In a related development, the program reported briefly on Vice President Bush's statements on arrival in Islamabad to the effect that the US would like to see a strong, stable and independent Pakistan living in peace with its neighbors.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nadirashvili, M 4:30) gave a roundup of current military operations in Afghanistan.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 7:30) presented an interview held in RL's Paris studios with Tatyana Yankelevich, the daughter of Sakharov's wife Yelena Bonner, who read the text of the statement that she and her husband Yefrem Yankelevich made public at a Paris press conference earlier in the day. Yankelevich talked about the Sakharovs' hunger strike, and accused the Soviet authorities of deliberately provoking her stepfather into taking this desperate action. She said her parents are cut off from the rest of the world and face death in a matter of days. She and her husband requested permission at the Soviet Consulate in Paris to telephone the Sakharovs and were prepared to go to Gorky, but felt they had no right to interfere in the Sakharovs' decision to conduct their hunger strike through until the end. In response to the RL correspondent's question of why the Sakharovs are refusing to be treated in a Soviet hospital, Yankelevich gave detailed information about their inhumane and unethical treatment by Soviet doctors during their 17-day hunger strike in 1981. Yankelevich said she had no additional information on the Sakharovs other than what their friend Irina Kristi had told foreign correspondents in Moscow, and expressed the view that since her mother was Sakharov's only link with the outside world, the KGB decided that the way to completely isolate Sakharov was to destroy his wife, who had become the KGB's enemy No. 1. In conclusion, the RL correspondent announced that a big demonstration in front of the Soviet Embassy in Paris is being planned on Sakharov's birthday -- May 21 --, and that the Force Ouvriere trade union has called on its members to participate.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Troll, NY 7:30) featured an RL interview with Yelena Bonner's mother Ruth Bonner, who is now living with her grandchildren in Boston. Ruth Bonner, who has a Soviet passport, said that she intends to return to the USSR to bid farewell to her daughter and son-in-law in their present ominous situation.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30), reviewed US official efforts on behalf of the Sakharovs. The program referred to the Senate Foreign Relation Committee's approval of a special resolution calling on President Reagan to protest against the treatment of the Sakharovs and Soviet human rights violations in general; comments by a senior State Department official that Shultz has twice raised the question of the Sakharovs with Soviet officials; RFE/RL's interview with State Department official Mark Palmer, who stressed that the US is using all possible government and private channels to make known to the USSR its deep concern over the Sakharovs, and that if Sakharov dies the USSR will be further isolated from the rest of the world; statements in Washington by Sakharov's friend Natalia Gesse, who appealed to all governments to intervene on behalf of the Sakharovs, and expressed the fear that Sakharov's death could come in a matter of days; and US CSCE Helsinki Commission Chairman Dante Fascell's response to Gesse's appeal. It was briefly noted that a few days ago Fascell sent a letter to Frank Press, President of the American Academy of Sciences, asking his institution to cancel a planned visit to Moscow in view of the situation of the Sakharovs. Two Washington CND specials of May 15 were used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3 and Orshansky, W4) reported on a resolution adopted by the US House of Representatives condemning the Soviet authorities' treatment of Sakharov, citing speeches by Congressmen Jim Leach, Tom Lantos and Gus Yatron. The program then reported on hearings concerning Sakharov held by the US Helsinki Commission on May 14, focusing on testimony given by Sakharov's friend Natalya Gesse.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4), noting French parliamentarian Francois Leotard's recent meeting with Bonner in Moscow, as well as Mitterrand's promise to Leotard that he will appeal to the Soviet leaders to allow the Sakharovs to emigrate, pointed to the slanderous campaign against Leotard in Literaturnaya Gazeta and Krokodil. The program cited Leotard's reaction in which he compared the Kremlin leadership to the Fascists, and insisted that today every decent human being is obliged to become an anti-communist just as during the Nazi era every decent person had to join the ranks of the anti-Fascists.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 3:30) dealt with the problems facing Western journalists covering Sakharov's hunger strike. The program said that it is difficult to explain to people in the West why the Soviet authorities are antagonizing the entire Western world on account of such an insignificant matter as Bonner's exit visa. The Washington Post of May 16 was used.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 1 4:30 and 6) began by backgrounding the activities of the unorthodox socialist movement in the USSR, focusing on the case of an editor of the samizdat journal Varianty, Mikhail Rivkin, who was sentenced in 1983 to 12 years' imprisonment. The program then gave the text of an open letter by Rivkin's mother, Inna Rivkina-Golubovskaya (AS), who said that her son was given such a severe sentence only because he defied his investigators and refused to recant. In conclusion, the program dealt with the case of a member of the unofficial Evangelical Church of Christian Baptists, Maya Kabysk who was arrested in April 1982 for participating in the activities of the underground Baptist publishing house "The Christian".

4. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), pegged to the tenth anniversary of the emigration of Soviet writer Vladimir Maximov to the West, featured the third program in a series of excerpts, with commentary, from works of his published only in the West.

5. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 2:30) mentioned recent reports on evidence of Chernenko's ill health during the Spanish king's visit to Moscow, including a Madrid radio report.

6. Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6:30) discussed the crisis situation in the Soviet agricultural machine-building sector, noting that the solution proposed is as usual more capital investment, but it will not work without more labor incentives. The program was pegged to a Radio Moscow statement by Yezhevsky, the minister in charge of the sector, in which he admitted that things were not going well there.

7. Oil. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (R. Dudin, NY 6:30), a RERUN from May 1, commented on the recent drop in Soviet oil production.

8. Computerization. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rudolph, NY 11), a RERUN from May 1, featured an RL interview with an emigre Soviet computer specialist on the obstacles to computerization in the USSR.

9. Literature, CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 11) talked about the poet Vasili Knyazev, another victim of the Stalinist terror.

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

1. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Violetta Iverni, P 8), a RERUN from May 1, discussed the Romanian economic reform, noting that it appears to reduce the workers to the status of slaves.

2. Hungary. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Cannes 6) RL's special correspondent at the International Film Festival in Cannes praised Hungary's official film entry, "A Diary Addressed to My Children," in which director Marta Meszaros presents an autobiographical account of the plight of a war orphan in the Soviet Union under Stalin and in post-war Hungary. It was noted that the Soviet Ambassador in Hungary was angered by this film when it was recently shown in Budapest. The program paid tribute to Marta Meszaros and her film colleagues for carrying out a noble and historical mission in recording the evils of Stalinism.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited comment on the deployment of additional medium-range Soviet missiles in Eastern Europe by US State Department spokesman John Hughes and Assistant Secretary of State for European affairs Richard Burt (following a NATO meeting in Brussels). A Washington CND special of May 15 was used.

2. The CDE Conference in Stockholm. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) said that while at last the USSR has put forward a written proposal, this has disappointed the majority of the conference participants by reason of its declarative character, only the sixth and final point speaking, albeit in general, vague terms, of a possible discussion of military measures. The program cited NATO criticism of the Soviet proposals, as well as the chief Romanian delegate's reference to a certain similarity between the Romanian and NATO proposals.

3. NATO. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4) outlined the main points on the agenda of the present NATO conferences in Brussels, and remarked that there are much less differences in the NATO leadership this year than last. Such differences, the program concluded, are natural in a voluntary alliance of democratic states in which the smallest member has the same rights as a great power, the US. A Brussels CND special of May 15 was used.

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

1. US TV. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 6:30) on present-day American TV described technical progress in the field, the variety of the programs, and the habits of the viewing public.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) talked about the Christian concept of the Trinity.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 5 9:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); the NATO meetings in Brussels (Predtechevsky, M 4); the situation in and around Afghanistan (Bensi, M 4); the plight of the Sakharovs (Muslin, M 4:30); polemics between French parliamentary deputy Leotard and the Soviet press over the Sakharovs (Salkazanova, P 4:30); the Soviet Olympic boycott (Rubin, NY 6:30); comment by James Reston in The New York Times on the Soviet Olympic boycott (Levin, M 4); the crisis in Soviet agricultural machine-building (Predtechevsky, M 6); and the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the situation in and around Afghanistan (Bensi, M 4:30); an interview with Tatyana Yankelevich (Gladilin, P 7:30); the CDE conference in Stockholm (Predtechevsky, 5:30); US press comment on the Soviet Olympic boycott (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 6).

CORRECTION

In the Russian DBA for Monday, 14 May 1984, p. 5, the last line should read "35 years ago."

DF/jcw

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THERE IS CONCERN IN THE WEST FOR THE LIVES OF SOVIET RIGHTS ACTIVISTS ANDREY SAKHAROV AND YELENA BONNER.

NATO DEFENSE MINISTERS HAVE EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF DEPLOYING MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES ON DUTCH SOIL.

THE US SAYS MOSCOW IS RUNNING A DISINFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO MISLEAD WORLD OPINION ABOUT COMMUNISM.

THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION HAS REPEATED ITS PLEDGE TO KEEP THE PERSIAN GULF OPEN TO INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING.

US VICE PRESIDENT BUSH SAYS THE SOVIET OFFENSIVE IN AFGHANISTAN UNDERSCORES PAKISTAN'S NEED FOR WEAPONS.

HUNGARY IS THE NINTH NATION TO BOYCOTT THE SUMMER OLYMPICS.

POLISH PRIMATE CARDINAL GLEMP IS IN ROHE FOR OBSERVANCES MARKING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE FOR MONTE CASSINO.

SENIOR SOLIDARITY OFFICIAL PIOTR BEDNARZ IS REPORTED RECOVERING IN A HOSPITAL AFTER A SUICIDE ATTEMPT IN HIS PRISON CELL.

THERE ARE CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED WHEN ISRAELI TROOPS ENTERED A PALESTINIAN REFUGEE CAMP IN SOUTHERN LEBANON.

CONGRESSMAN FASCELL SAYS MOSCOW'S DECISION TO STOP ACCEPTING PACKAGES FROM WESTERN FIRMS VIOLATES THE SPIRIT OF THE HELSINKI ACCORDS.

TWO CHINESE MINISTERS HAVE WARNED PARLIAMENT THAT STRUCTURAL FLAWS IN CHINA'S ECONOMY COULD DAMAGE HOPES OF STEADY CONTROLLED GROWTH.

BRITAIN'S LABOUR PARTY WANTS A GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION OF THE DEATH OF A BRITISH BUSINESSMAN IN MOSCOW.

Felton

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, 17 May 1984
Felton/Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The Soviet Olympic Boycott. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Rubin, NY 7), discussing Hungary's and Poland's
withdrawal from the Los Angeles Olympics, commented
that the decision was a hard blow to Hungarian
and Polish athletes, noting that Hungary, for
example, was the gold medal favorite in the Pentathlon
discipline. The deep disappointment felt by the Polish
athletes was described on the basis of interview
statements given by a Polish sports journalist to
The Los Angeles Times' Warsaw correspondent Dan
Fisher. The general resentment of East European
athletes was noted over the fact that their countries
have to follow the Soviet example. A Hungarian
official was cited that the boycott might lead to
a new wave of anti-Sovietism in Hungary. The program
noted that the USSR is planning a meeting
of East European Olympic Committee heads in Prague
to try to persuade Romania and Yugoslavia to
join the boycott. Negative reaction by Samaranch
and IOC executive Berliou, described as old friends
of Soviet sport, was noted and statements by LAOOC-
President Ueberroth were cited which he made prior
to his departure for a special meeting in Lausanne
with Soviet NOC Chairman Gramov.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Fishtein, M 6) reviewed US press comment on the repercussions of the boycott on the present presidential primaries, citing in particular an article by Ronald Smothers in The New York Times (on a statement by James Lake, press secretary of the Reagan-Bush election campaign staff), and AP.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar, 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on the latest fighting in the Panjshir Valley, referring to possible evidence of the use of chemical weapons against the partisans, the use of booby-trap explosive devices against the civilian population, and continued desertions from the Afghan army.

In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar, 1:30) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar filed a supplementary report on US Vice-President George Bush's visit to an Afghan refugee camp on the outskirts of Peshawar accompanied by Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq. The program cited from Bush's address to the refugees, and mentioned his handing over to the Pakistani authorities the sum of 14 million dollars for refugee aid. It was also reported that, while Bush was delivering his address, Soviet aircraft were bombing an Afghan village about ten kilometers from the Pakistani border.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Orshansky, Ruth Bonner, W 5:30) presented an RL interview with Yelena Bonner's mother, Ruth Bonner, who said that she has begun to despair, realizing that the Sakharovs could die in a matter of days if their hunger strike continues. Bonner expressed the view that the US press and public opinion are not paying enough attention to the Sakharovs' case, at any rate less than to the Soviet Olympic boycott. In conclusion, however, Bonner conceded that her criticism may have been too sharp.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Muslin, NY 4:30), using a Washington CND special of May 16, began by reporting on the latest statement on the issue of Sakharov by US State Department spokesman John Hughes. The program then reviewed coverage of Sakharov's hunger strike by the American press, focusing on an article in The New York Times by a member of the board of directors of the US lawyers committee for international

human rights Tom Bernstein, and a leading member of the US public Helsinki watch committee, Wallance, who said that the world must persuade the Soviet government that it is in its own interest to let the Sakharovs go.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1) reported on an appeal by US UN representative Alan Keyes urging the governments of US member countries to intercede with the Soviet authorities over the case of the Sakharovs. A New York CND special of May 17 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3:30) cited statements by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, about French government efforts to save Sakharov through "quiet diplomacy," as well as French Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin, that he will personally go to the Soviet Embassy on Sakharov's birthday to appeal on behalf of the Sakharovs. The program mentioned that a mass protest rally is being planned in Paris on Sakharov's birthday, and observed that the KGB provocation against the Sakharovs has cast a deep shadow over Mitterrand's planned visit to Moscow in June.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Esperans Yurenen, M 9) highlighted a discussion in the French press on whether President Mitterrand should cancel his planned visit to Moscow in June in view of the Soviet authorities' treatment of Sakharov and Bonner. The program cited in particular from an article in Le Quotidien de Paris of May 14 to the effect that if the Soviet authorities do not meet Sakharov's demands, Mitterrand's visit must be cancelled.

In a NEWS ITEM (Tolz, Bonn 1:30) RL's special correspondent in Bonn reported on a hunger strike in sympathy with Sakharov and Bonner announced by the International Society for Human Rights. West German citizens and emigres from totalitarian states, including the USSR and Poland, are participating in this "solidarity fast."

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Voznesenskaya, M 20) was pegged to an item in the "Prisoners of Conscience" column of May 15 devoted to an inmate of a Dnepropetrovsk special mental hospital, Baptist Vladimir Khailo. The program featured the text of an open letter (AS) by Khailo's wife describing the repressions to which her husband has been subjected since 1961 just for belonging to an unofficial Baptist community.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kublanovsky, P 4) read the text of a statement in defense of Mikhail Meylakh, a philologist from Leningrad who went on trial recently. The statement was signed by Aksenov, Brodsky, Maximov and others.

4. Emigres. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Rzhevsky, M and NY 1 and 28), pegged to the tenth anniversary of Soviet writer Vladimir Maximov's emigration to the West, featured further excerpts from works of his published only outside the USSR, together with comment by Russian emigre writer and literary critic Professor Leonid Rzhevsky.

5. Propaganda. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) noted various proposals made at a recent conference on counterpropaganda in Moldavia, one of them being the creation of an institute for counterpropaganda attached to the local academy. The program author offered his own proposals, suggesting the interruption of radio jamming for one hour daily so that the counter-propagandists could study source material as a basis for proposals by the institute. He also proposed the distribution of cotton-wool for people to put in their ears. However, said the program, this would be difficult to implement in view of the current shortage of cotton goods.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7), using USIS briefing material, pointed to an article by Novosti observer Kulikov attacking Solzhenitsyn as a CIA agent, saying it is typical of the USSR's global disinformation effort. The program recalled previous examples of this disinformation campaign, including against Sakharov, and suggested that the latest article was aimed at reminding the Soviet population of the amended legislation against the distribution of unsuitable literature, films, video recordings, etc. brought in from abroad.

6. Bureaucracy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), pegged to an article in Izvestia complaining about the excessive size of the bureaucratic apparatus, said the question should not be whether this apparatus is too big or too small, but whether it is adequate. As an example, the program pointed to Soviet agriculture, whose bureaucracy employs as many workers as there are in the whole of US agriculture, and nevertheless Soviet agriculture is still not able to feed the population.

7. The Auto Industry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5) commented on an article in Izvestia complaining about the lack of auto spare parts, which can only be acquired on the black market, and of which there is widespread theft. The program author doubted that a solution could be found to this problem under the present system.

8. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 5:30), deploring the way in which official monumental art is transforming the Soviet urban landscape, noted that this art form has also begun to spread abroad, mainly to other communist countries. The program recalled the controversy surrounding the installation in New York of a rather tasteless monument presented by the USSR to the UN.

9. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Vishnevskaya, M 13:30), based on an RLR paper, backgrounded the case of dissident film director Paradzhanov, who according to recent reports has resumed work after a 16-year interruption.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5:30) placed Mitterrand's just-ended visit to Norway and Sweden in the context of the issues of Euromissiles, the pacifist movement in Western Europe, and Mitterrand's planned visit to the USSR. The program cited Mitterrand on the latter issue, and noted criticism in France of his decision to go through with the visit despite the present plight of the Sakharovs.

2. The US. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) noted the House of Representatives' adoption of a compromise plan to fund production of fifteen MX missiles, but not before next April, when it will be more or less clear whether the USSR intends to return to the START talks. The program noted President Reagan's position on the MX system, and cited the views of supporters and opponents of the MX including Congressmen Joel Pritchard, Les Aspin, and Vic Fazio, who argued that cutting off all MX funding would reward Moscow for breaking off the Geneva arms talks.

PANORAMA (Orshansky, W 4) read the text of President Reagan's declaration designating Memorial Day, May 28, 1984, as a "Day of Prayer for Permanent Peace" in memory of all American patriots who died in defense of American ideals from Bunker Hill to Beirut.

3. The FRG. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 4) backgrounded the present strike action by metalworkers and printers in the FRG. The program noted that, in contrast to the USSR, newspapers are an important part of the Western citizen's life.

4. Democracy. In a discussion on the US checks-and-balances system of government and legislation designed to prevent corruption and unethical conduct among government officials, DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 7) commented on the total unaccountability of Soviet leaders to the public and explained the workings and application of the "Ethics in Government Act" since it became law in 1978. This was followed by a discussion of Edwin Meese's nomination as Attorney General and the allegations raised about Meese's financial dealings and other issues at the Senate committee hearing on his nomination. It was stressed that Meese denied the allegations and requested, under the "Ethics in Government Act," the appointment of a special independent counsel to investigate the allegations. The program pointed to the total openness with which the case is being handled by the legislators and the media, and drew attention to the lies and distortions on the Meese case published on March 20 in Izvestia, which spoke of "proof of the moral decay and weakness of Western democracies" (Simis, W 15). The final part of the program discussed the dismissal of top Belorussian interior ministry and justice officials against the background of Andropov's campaign against corruption, and the party apparatus's arbitrary use of the courts to implement decisions which happen to suit the party's political purposes. The program noted that the officials were simply dismissed without a trial, and without the details of the investigation being made public (Pramonov, NY 7).

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

1. The Cinema. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, Cannes 4:30) RL's special correspondent at the

International Film Festival in Cannes reviewed the British film "Another Country" by Marek Kaniowski and the West German film "Where the Green Ants Dream" by Werner Herzog. Herzog's press conference on the Nicaraguan government's secret genocide of the Mesquito Indians was also mentioned in this connection.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) explained why the Orthodox Church established the holiday of Mid-Pentecost.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-1.

WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: US press comment on the Soviet Olympic boycott and the US presidential primaries (Fishtein, M 6); French government support for the Sakharovs (Mirsky, P 3:30); the situation of the Sakharovs (Muslin, NY 4:30); an RL interview with Yelena Bonner's mother Ruth (Orshansky, W 5); a statement in defense of Leningrad philologist Mikhail Meylakh (Kublanovsky, P 3:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 5); the USSR's worldwide disinformation effort (Levin, M 6:30); the strike activity in the FRG for a 35-hour week (Nadirashvili, M 4); President Reagan's Memorial Day declaration (Orshansky, W 4); bureaucracy in the USSR (Roitman, M 3:30); and the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 4:30);

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: French government support for the Sakharovs (Mirsky, P 3:30); support for the Soviet Olympic boycott by other Warsaw Pact countries (Rubin, NY 7); the USSR's worldwide global disinformation effort (Levin, M 7); the Cannes film festival (Matusevich, Cannes 4:30); and US press comment on the Soviet Olympic boycott and the US presidential primaries (Fishtein, M 6).

DF/sm

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE UNITED STATES HAS REITERATED ITS DETERMINATION TO KEEP THE GULF OPEN TO INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING.

HOLLAND HAS BEEN URGED BY NATO OFFICIALS TO CARRY OUT ITS PLEDGE TO DEPLOY MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES.

US AND SOVIET OLYMPIC OFFICIALS HAVE HELD TALKS IN LAUSANNE AHEAD OF TOMORROW'S FULL MEETING OF THE OLYMPIC EXECUTIVE BOARD.

FRENCH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND SAYS THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL MAKE A JOINT PROTEST TO THE SOVIET UNION ON BEHALF OF ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE, YELENA BONNER.

POPE JOHN PAUL SAYS THE 1980 POLISH STRIKE ACCORDS PROVED AGAIN THAT POLES CHERISH A SOVEREIGN NATIONAL EXISTENCE.

A PROMINENT POLISH HUMAN RIGHTS LAWYER HAS BEEN NAMED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS AS ONE OF A NUMBER OF LAWYERS AND JUDGES WHO ARE SUFFERING PERSECUTION BECAUSE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES.

A SOVIET MAN AND WIFE WHO HAVE BEEN TRYING TO EMIGRATE HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL AFTER 80 DAYS OF CONFINEMENT.

US VICE-PRESIDENT BUSH HAS VISITED AN AFGHAN REFUGEE CAMP IN PAKISTAN.

ITALY'S SOCIALIST PREMIER CRAXI HAS ASKED PARLIAMENT FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ON A PROPOSED CONTROVERSIAL NEW DECREE.

ITALY HAS AGREED TO BUY NATURAL GAS FROM THE SOVIET UNION THAT WILL BE TRANSPORTED THROUGH THE NEW SIBERIAN PIPELINE.

Felton

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 18 May 1984
Felton

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 2) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar highlighted US Vice-President George Bush's visit to an Afghan refugee camp on the outskirts of Peshawar, citing from his speech on this occasion. Bush was also quoted as supporting the Pakistani proposal for a solution of the Afghan problem.
2. Foreign Policy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Nadirashvili, M 6) cited a recent article in Die Welt on the ambivalence of present Soviet foreign policy, described as a sign of weakness and uncertainty in the face of internal and external problems.
3. The USSR and Biological Weapons. PANORAMA (Levin, M 5) cited an RL interview with American journalist William Kusevich on the development of biological weapons by the USSR in contravention of the international convention of 1972. The program referred in this connection to the meteoric career of Academician Ovchinnikov, in charge of the Soviet program for the development of biological mass-destruction weapons, who is reported to have said in 1974 that "America will begin to lag in the field of genetic engineering. We must use this advantage to develop our own bacteriological

weapon." The program also mentioned the Sverdlovsk accident in the spring of 1979. A Washington CND special of May 18 was used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1; Kaminskaya, Simis and Orshansky, W 18; Kushev, M 5:30; Weil, Copenhagen, 4:30; and Tolz, Bonn, 1:30) was devoted entirely to the case of the hunger-striking Sakharovs. The program began by backgrounding the developments leading to the Sakharovs' hunger strike, and noting worldwide concern over their fate; the appeal to Chernenko by 36 members of the American National Academy of Sciences was cited in this connection. After this, former Moscow lawyers Dina Kaminskaya, Konstantin Simis, and Yelizaveta Alexeyeva, the wife of Yelena Bonner's son Alexei, spoke about the May 15 Washington press conference held by members of the Sakharov family, and expressed concern over the Sakharovs' plight and pessimism on the chances for a solution to their case particular in view of the charges levelled against Bonner. This was followed by a review of worldwide expressions of concern for the Sakharovs, including the EC meeting in Paris, appeals by Kohl and Genscher, the International PEN Club, and six US universities, and US presidential adviser Matlock's statement. Also mentioned were demonstrations outside the Soviet Embassies in Paris and Bonn, and elsewhere. Official, public and press reaction in Denmark was then reviewed. The program concluded with a report by RL's special correspondent in Bonn on a solidarity fast with the Sakharovs in the FRG capital under the auspices of the international human rights society.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, Seytmuratova and Alexeyeva; M, NY and NY; 2:30, 8 and 9:30) began by pointing to the Soviet leadership's fear of the Sakharovs' moral strength, and giving the text of a short editorial in the Atlanta Constitution on the Soviet dilemma over what to do with the Sakharovs. After this, the program marked the 40th anniversary of the deportation of the Crimean Tatars, a RERUN from 17 May 1982, and the 8th anniversary of the creation of the Moscow Helsinki Group, a RERUN from 11 May 1983.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) cited comment on the plight of the Sakharovs in the General-Anzeiger (Bonn), the Neue Ruhr-Zeitung, the Atlanta Constitution, the Acropolis (Greece), and The International Herald Tribune.

A NEWS ITEM (Tolz, Bonn 1:30) continued to report on the solidarity fast for Sakharov being held in Bonn.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6:30) gave a highly positive review of the Anglo-American film on Sakharov whose world premiere has just taken place at the Cannes film festival.

5. Emigres and Emigre Publications. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Rzhevsky, M and NY, 2 and 26:30), pegged to the tenth anniversary of Soviet writer Vladimir Maximov's emigration to the West, featured the fifth installment of excerpts (with commentary by Russian emigre writer and literary critic Professor Leonid Rzhevsky) from works of his published only outside the USSR.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 9:30) emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich gave a humorous account of his fears of meeting with Soviet-style bureaucracy when applying for a visa to visit the US.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr. 4) included a report on five new Russian-language literary journals planned to be published in Israel.

6. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article by US News and World Report's Moscow correspondent Nicholas Danilov on Chernenko's first 100 days in office. Danilov writes that the situation in the Kremlin has not yet stabilized, resulting in an aggressive and uncompromising foreign policy, and a failure to tackle the USSR's internal problems.

7. Youth. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Voznesenskaya, M 7) cited from recent issues of Pionerskaya Pravda in order to illustrate the militaristic indoctrination of Soviet children in contravention of the Declaration of Children's Rights.

8. The Mail Service. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4) cited US CSCE commission chairman Dante Fascell's statement describing as a violation of the Helsinki agreement a new Soviet postal regulation to come into effect on August 1 under which prepayment of the prohibitively high duties will no longer be possible

on parcels sent to Soviet citizens by friends and relatives abroad. A Washington special of May 16 was used.

9. Music. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 6), pegged to a resolution of the Moldavian CP CC criticizing the Moldavian State Philharmonic Orchestra for nationalist, consumerist and petty-bourgeois tendencies, and for the behavior of its artists abroad, described the elaborate censorship mechanism and surveillance to which the orchestra is subjected at home and abroad.

10. History. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) marked the 95th anniversary of the first disarmament conference in The Hague, noting that it took place on the initiative of the Russian government, as well as Tsar Nicholas II personally. The program quoted from the Russian Foreign Minister's message to foreign governments in the previous year, 1898, proposing the conference, as well as Lev Tolstoi's pre-conference appeal, and regretted that the rulers of the same country that initiated the conference in The Hague have now initiated an unprecedented arms race which they refuse to help to curb.

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

1. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Krimerman, M 6:30) marked the 20th anniversary of the Romanian CP CC plenum's declaration placing Romania's relations with the USSR on a new footing. However, the program noted, the two decades which have passed since the declaration have also brought a tightening of the authoritarian system of leadership within the country, and a considerable worsening of Romania's economic situation. The program began by suggesting that, in line with her relatively independent foreign policy, Romania could send a team to the Olympics despite the Soviet boycott.

2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Fisztein, M 9) reported on the May 14 ceremony in which dissident Czech playwright Vaclav Havel was awarded an honorary doctorship of the philosophical department of Toulouse University. A biographical profile of Havel was given.

3. Hungary. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 15:30) discussed the life and work of Hungarian-born Jewish thinker and Zionist Max Nordau on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of his death.

4. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Polyanskaya, M 12), pegged to the fourth anniversary of Tito's death, pointed to a process of demythologization of Tito, characterized by criticism of many of his policies, including the cumbersome leadership structure based on constant rotation of office-holders, in connection with the country's present economic and social difficulties. The program noted that some observers predicted that following Tito's death, internal unrest would arise in Yugoslavia which could lead to Soviet intervention and consequent US reaction which could take the world to the brink of a third world war.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Persian Gulf. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) spoke of concern on the part of Persian Gulf states and Western industrial countries over the bombing of shipping in the Persian Gulf, noting the meeting of Gulf states in Riyadh, and citing statements by Weinberger and his deputy Taft.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) noted the US' concern over the bombing of shipping in the Persian Gulf, and her offer of air cover.

PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 0:30) briefly mentioned US Vice-President George Bush's statements in Lahore expressing concern over the exacerbation of the situation in the Persian Gulf, and describing the Khomeini regime as one of the most extremist in history.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) was about Christ's offer of comfort and salvation to those who believe in him.

2. Culture. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotnin, NY 5:30) featured a review of the 20-minute Yiddish-language film with English subtitles entitled "The Well" by US director David Greenwald which was recently transmitted on the Public Television station in New York.

3. Paris. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 9) emigre Soviet writer Viktor Nekrasov described a stroll through the bookshops of Paris.

PRESS REVIEW was featured in A-4.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: world support for the Sakharovs (Kushev, M 4:30); the plight of the Sakharovs (Orshansky, Kaminskaya and Simis, W 8); a solidarity fast for Sakharov in Bonn (Tolz, Bonn 1:30); Chernenko's first 100 days (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Die Welt on the present ambivalence of Soviet foreign policy (Nadirashvili, M 2:30); Soviet biological weapons development (Levin, M 5); attacks against shipping in the Persian Gulf (Muslin, NY 4); George Bush's visit to Pakistan (Bensi, Peshawar 2:30); and Dante Fascell on new Soviet postal restrictions (Silnitskaya, NY 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the attacks against shipping in the Persian Gulf (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Die Welt on the present ambivalence of Soviet foreign policy (Nadirashvili, M 6); world press comment on the Sakharovs (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); and the world premiere in Cannes of the Anglo-American film on Sakharov (Matusevich, L 6:30).

ws/DF

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HAS ENDED AN EMERGENCY MEETING WITH A STATEMENT DEPLORING THE SOVIET-LED BOYCOTT OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC GAMES.

SOLIDARITY LEADER LECH WALESA AND NINE FORMER OFFICIALS OF SOLIDARITY AND OTHER OUTLAWED UNIONS HAVE APPEALED FOR UNION PLURALISM.

THOUSANDS OF POLES HAVE ATTENDED A MEMORIAL MASS FOR A STUDENT WHO DIED A YEAR AGO FROM INJURIES SUFFERED WHILE IN POLICE CUSTODY.

US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WALTER MONDALE HAS JOINED A GROWING NUMBER OF WESTERN LEADERS AND PRIVATE GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE APPEALED ON BEHALF OF ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE.

THE US HAS REITERATED ITS READINESS TO WORK WITH ARAB GULF STATES TO CONTAIN THE EFFECTS OF THE IRAN-IRAQ WAR.

HEAVY FACTIONAL FIGHTING HAS BROKEN OUT AGAIN IN BEIRUT.

FRANCE SAYS ANY STATEMENT ON THE NON USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SHOULD BE WIDE ENOUGH TO COVER SITUATIONS SUCH AS THE INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN.

WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER GENSCHER PLANS TO DISCUSS THE SUSPENDED US-SOVIET MISSILE NEGOTIATIONS WHEN HE VISITS MOSCOW NEXT WEEK.

A SENIOR US OFFICIAL HAS EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

THE ILO SAYS IT IS CONCERNED OVER POSSIBLE SOVIET AND POLISH NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ILO CONVENTIONS BANNING FORCED LABOR.

TURKEY'S PRIME MINISTER OZAL HAS ACCUSED GREEK PREMIER PAPANDREOU OF UNFOUNDED HOSTILITY TOWARD TURKEY.

CHINESE PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY HU YAOBANG HAS PRAISED YUGOSLAVIA FOR ITS INDEPENDENCE IN THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

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, 19 May 1984
Romano/Riollet/Tolz

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

1. The USSR and the Los Angeles Olympics. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Rubin, NY 7) commented on the IOC emergency session in Lausanne, citing statements by Samaranch, William Simon and Ueberroth deploring the Soviet boycott as unjustified and stressing that the action was strictly political in nature. It was noted that the last minute effort to bring the USSR back to Los Angeles failed and Soviet NOC Chairman Gramov was quoted as saying that the USSR's decision was final. The program then commented on the relatively mild Polish communique announcing its boycott of the games and noted that the Polish withdrawal is a disappointment for Polish athletes and for Poles living abroad who had pledged money needed for the Polish Olympic team to travel to Los Angeles. The program noted Gramov's reportedly favorable reaction to US NOC-President William Simon's proposal that the US and the USSR should sign an agreement renouncing all future Olympic boycotts.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6:30) commented on statements by Soviet athletes saying that they refuse to go to Los Angeles because of the risk of terrorist actions against the Soviet team. The program recalled that Soviet athletes had shown greater courage

in past occasions, for instance when soccer players staged a clandestine game in Kiev under German occupation or in 1972 when the Soviet team in Munich called for a continuation of the Games after the Palestinian raid. The program concluded that the reasons for the Soviet boycott must in fact be different, possibly the strength of the US team or the risk of Soviet athletes remaining in the West.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10) discussed the performance of Soviet correspondent Vladimir Pozner in a US-TV debate on the Soviet Olympic boycott. The embarrassed answers given by Pozner, usually an agile debater the program said, have convinced the millions of people who saw him that the official reasons for the boycott are not the real ones. But, whatever the case may be, it is clear that the Soviet decision was political in nature the program noted.

WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6), quoting from Soviet press commentaries, recalled the Soviet reaction to the US boycott in 1980 and Soviet insistence that the US decision was taken in violation of the Olympic ideal and that sport and politics must be separated.

2. Soviet-Spanish Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 9) discussed the historic significance of King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia's visit to the USSR and gave background information on the state of Soviet-Spanish relations since the 1930s until the restoration of bilateral diplomatic relations in February 1977 following Franco's death. The program praised King Juan Carlo's statesmanship qualities and his role in the restoration of democratic rule in Spain and cited passages from his speech at a Kremlin dinner in which he gave the Soviet leaders a lesson in democracy and stressed that his country belongs to the world family of democratic states. Soviet media's respectful coverage of the King's visit and Chernenko's frail health during his meeting with the King were mentioned.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar, reviewed the results of Vice President Bush's and Turkish Prime Minister Ozal's visits to Pakistan, noting their respective visits to Afghan

refugee camps and, among other things, US humanitarian aid to Afghan refugees. On the military developments, the program noted a press conference in Peshawar by three Afghan resistance leaders who reported on the fierce fighting in Panjshir and in four other provinces. Noted also was the arrival in Peshawar of two badly injured partisans who were believed to be suffering from burns and other symptoms typical of chemical weapons.

SIGNAL (Polyansky, M 6) presented the first part of a review of a book by US professor Thomas Hammond entitled The Red Flag Over Afghanistan published this year in the US. This installment highlighted the book's first chapters on the USSR's efforts to institute its control over Afghanistan in the 1920s.

4. Sakharov. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 1 and Shragin, Alexeyeva, Gesse, Litvinov, Turchin, NY 19) began by mentioning the TASS statement of May 18 which gave a detailed account of Bonner's health in an effort to prove that she did not need medical help in the West. This was followed by a round-table talk in RL's New York studio in which participating close personal friends of Sakharov and Bonner discussed the following questions: Bonner's and Sakharov's state of health; why the Sakharovs cannot trust Soviet physicians; the comparison between the situation of Sakharov in Gorky with that of dissidents in internal exile or labor camp; and the TASS attacks against Bonner.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 5) reviewed the following US official and public actions on behalf of the Sakharovs in the US this past week: the US State Department statements; Congressman Fascell's letters to President Reagan and Frank Press, the President of the American Academy of Sciences; reports that Shultz had twice raised the Sakharov question with Soviet officials; the May 10 meeting between seven US legislators and Soviet embassy officials in Washington; the May 10 Senate and House resolutions; Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Mark Palmer's interview with RFE/RL stressing that the US has approached governments around the world to register their concerns with the Soviets about Sakharov; Sakharov friend, Natalia Hesse's statements in Washington calling on Western leaders to save

Sakharov; the telegram to Chernenko written by 38 Nobel laureates; and plans by the Universities of Pennsylvania and Long Island to present honorary degrees to Sakharov, in absentia, on his birthday on May 21.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 30 and Mirsky, Khodorovich, Gorbanevskaya, Geller, P 20) briefly reported on the May 16 press conference in Washington at which Stanford University professor Sidney Drell read the text of a telegram sent to Chernenko by 36 members of the US National Academy of Sciences, urging the Soviet government to grant permission to Sakharov and Bonner to receive medical care of their choosing. Mentioning that Drell recently received a new research paper by Sakharov, the program informed listeners that Sakharov's article "The Danger of a Nuclear War" was written as an open letter to Drell. Then the abridged text of this article (AS) was featured (a RERUN from June 23, 1983). The second item included a round-table talk in RL's Paris studios on the present situation of Sakharov and Bonner. Western reaction to Sakharov's hunger-strike was in particular discussed.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 5) cited Mitterrand's May 17 statements; Cheysson's protest note to Gromyko on behalf of the ten European Community nations; Mauroy's May 16 statements before the French Parliament on France's "quiet diplomacy" efforts to save Sakharov; Communist Transport Minister Fitterman's comments of May 18; former European Parliament President Simone Weil's press conference of May 17; and a joint appeal to save Sakharov printed in all major French newspapers by leading intellectuals, scholars and artists.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M and Tolz, Bonn 1:30 and 5:30) gave a round-up of the events concerning Sakharov since he started the hunger-strike. Then RL's special correspondent in Bonn presented a live reportage on a hunger-strike in sympathy with Sakharov and Bonner which is being staged at present in Bonn by West German citizens and emigres from totalitarian states.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Silnitskaya, NY and Yasman, M 5:30 and 3:30) dealt with a controversy between the USSR and the US over the meaning of human rights which took place at a recent meeting of the UN Economic and Social Council. The program highlighted a speech by US representative Alan Keyes who argued that the Commission on Human Rights should adopt a universal approach to this subject. In his speech Keyes also touched on the Sakharov case. Excerpts from this speech concerning Sakharov were read (an RLR contribution), as well as the text of Sakharov's letter written on the eve of his hunger-strike to friends in the whole world. (The text of the letter was announced by Keyes at the meeting). The program mentioned that the UN Economic and Social Council adopted a resolution which calls for an analysis of current trends in respect to the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country. New York CND specials of May 17 and 18 were used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 7) presented an interview in RL's New York studios with Alexander Goldfarb, an emigre microbiologist who works at Columbia University, and who commented and answered questions about the five-year emigration struggle of his father David Goldfarb, an eminent Soviet microbiologist who had his exit visa suspended by the KGB on April 9 on charges of attempting to take out materials of national security importance. Alexander Goldfarb noted that the KGB seized his father's personal archives and his collection of bacteria strains and he stressed that his father had never been engaged in classified work. Alexander Goldfarb gave a number of possible motives for the Soviet action and the program cited comments by French Nobel laureate Andre Lwoff to the effect that if the USSR deems David Goldfarb's research in molecular genetics as classified, it means that the Soviet Union intends to use this research area for biological warfare.

6. Bukovsky on Resistance International. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) provided the gist of an interview given to The Washington Times by Soviet emigre human rights activists Vladimir Bukosky, co-founder of Resistance International, who discussed the aims and activities of this organization.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Perelman, NY 7) drew attention to letters in Komsomolskaya Pravda by young people who find themselves in conflict with their families for wanting to marry outside their social group. The program also saw in these letters a refutation of official claims relative to the classless character of the Soviet society.

8. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 5:30), a RERUN from 14 April 1984, examined how Soviet law defends those women who are not given material aid by their spouses, noting that laws in the West in this respect are far better.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Suslov, W 20) highlighted the lecture delivered by Soviet emigre writer Vasily Aksenov in Washington to the Literary Fund aiding Russian-speaking emigre writers and artists. Aksenov talked about his literary activities in the emigration. The program ended with a song by Bulat Okudzhava dedicated to Aksenov. The program indicated that the song was broadcast without Okudzhava's knowledge and permission.

10. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Mitian, M and NY 53:30) presented a recording of a religious service first transmitted by RL on 19 May 1979 and 4 June 1983.

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

1. The Yalta Conference and Its Consequences. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky and Salkazanova, P 6) gave a detailed account of the speeches delivered at the two-day debates in Paris on the Yalta conference and the East-West division of Europe, organized by Resistance International. The program highlighted speeches by French historians Jean Laloy, Alfred Grosser and international rights specialist Krystyna Marek who concluded that the East-West division of Europe lacks all legal basis and is the result of too great an Anglo-American trust in Josef Stalin. The views of some speakers about what the West can do to "undo" Yalta were noted, particularly the view that the West should oblige the USSR to implement agreements, especially the Helsinki Agreement.

2. Religion under Communism. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 2) reported briefly on Michael Bordeaux' Templeton Prize acceptance speech.

3. North Korea. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 8:30) focused on the buildup of the North Korean armed forces, emphasizing that this process casts doubt on North Korea's declarations of peace initiatives.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 7) reviewed the following developments: a report released by Israel's Institute of Strategic Studies on the state of the military balance in the Mideast and the role of the superpowers in the region; the escalation of the "oil tanker war" in the Persian Gulf and its implications to the Conservative Gulf states; the divergent Egyptian and Syrian reactions to King Hassan's invitation of an Israeli delegation to participate in an international conference of Moroccan Jews in Rabat; the latest political and military developments in Lebanon; Israel's search for security guarantees in Southern Lebanon; and the opening of an official Lebanese Christian Phalangist representation in Jerusalem.

* 2. The Rudolf Hess Case. SIGNAL, P 8:30), pegged to the 90th birthday of Nazi German politician, war criminal, Rudolf Hess, described his living conditions in the Spandau prison. The program emphasized that in the USSR former politicians from the Stalin era such as Kaganovich, Molotov and Malenkov, who committed crimes no less than Hess were never tried.

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

1. Women. MODERN WOMAN (Galkina, NY 6), a RERUN from 14 April 1984, commented on an article in Agitator entitled "The Absence of Women's Rights in America," which gives an entirely false picture of American women and their rights.

MODERN WOMAN (Kafanova, NY 6), a RERUN from 14 April 1984, talked about Erma Bombeck's book entitled Motherhood, the Second Oldest Profession.

2. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 4) read the text of a statement made by the South African sprinter Sidney Maree following his naturalization as a US citizen, in which he hailed America as the land of freedom.

3. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9) discussed the meaning of the Church for Christian believers.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5) cited from St. John's description of Christ's meeting with a Samaritan woman at a well.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10) commented on a passage from the Acts of the Apostles.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 8) read a passage from the Gospels.

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

SOVIET RIGHTS ACTIVIST ANDREY SAKHAROV HAS REPORTEDLY NOT BEEN AT HIS HOME IN GORKY FOR 12 DAYS AND MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL.

POLISH UNDERGROUND SOLIDARITY LEADERS HAVE CALLED FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS AND A BOYCOTT OF LOCAL ELECTIONS NEXT MONTH.

POPE JOHN PAUL IN TALKS WITH PRESIDENT JABLONSKI HAS REFERRED TO WHAT HE CALLS POLAND'S DIFFICULT ROAD TOWARD INDEPENDENCE.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, CHEDLI KLIBI, HAS BLAMED IRAN FOR THE RECENT ESCALATION OF THE GULF WAR.

EL SALVADOR'S NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT DUARTE IS ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT REAGAN.

INDIAN AUTHORITIES SAY AT LEAST 62 PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN THE PAST THREE DAYS DURING AN OUTBREAK OF RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE NEAR BOMBAY.

A WESTERN CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW SAYS TWO LATVIAN JEWS WERE DETAINED ON A MOSCOW STREET AS THEY MET WITH HIM.

* THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS CALLED ANOTHER VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, THE SECOND WITHIN 24 HOURS.

LEBANESE CABINET MINISTERS HAVE APPROVED A POLICY STATEMENT INTENDED TO END FACTIONAL FIGHTING.

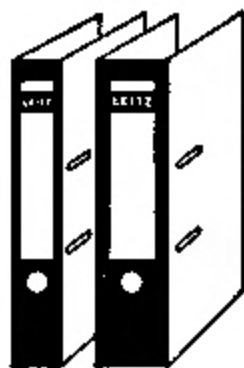
** CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA SAYS HIS COUNTRY HAS NOT YET DECIDED WHETHER TO JOIN THE SOVIET-LED BOYCOTT OF THE LOS ANGELES OLYMPICS.

FINANCE MINISTERS OF 10 MAJOR INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS AND SWITZERLAND HAVE URGED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE WORLD'S CURRENCY EXCHANGE SYSTEM.

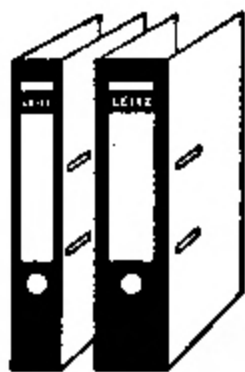
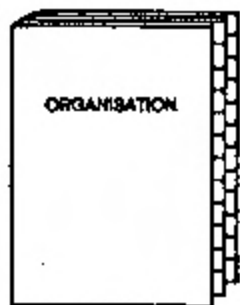
THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UNESCO HAS OPENED A DEBATE IN PARIS ON PROPOSALS TO REFORM THE ORGANIZATION.

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

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



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