

245.2 RFE/RL INC:
BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

RL Division
1985 April

RFE-RL

Felton

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Friday, 5 April 1985
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) backgrounded the US government's decision to drastically cut the Soviet fish-catch quota in US territorial waters in connection with the USSR's exceeding its internationally set whaling quota.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. FIGHTING AFGHANISTAN (Mirsky, P 6:30; Silnitskaya, NY 3:30; Kaymur, M 7; and Nadirashvili, M 7) began by reporting on a meeting of Solidarity with the Afghan people held in a Paris hotel on March 27, a RERUN from March 28. Partisan sources were quoted on the Soviet forces' scorched-earth tactics and on the purely subordinate role of the Afghan army. Reference was made to the recent devastating partisan attack against a Soviet ammunition convoy, a RERUN from March 24. The program pointed to the furious Soviet propaganda effort aimed at justifying the war in the light of mounting losses and its demoralizing effect on the public. The Washington Post was quoted in this connection. The program concluded by referring to the USSR's military and political pressure on Pakistan, describing the war as counterproductive, in that Islam is gathering strength in Soviet Central Asia and the Caucasus, and expressing the view that Gorbachev will continue existing Soviet policy vis-a-vis Afghanistan, at least for the time being. This part of the program was a RERUN from March 26.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (F. Peterson, M 7:30) featured the first program in a series on the communist takeover in Afghanistan which took place seven years ago. The program used as a source US expert Anthony Arnold's book on the "two-party communism" in Afghanistan.

3. USSR-Albanian Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 1:30) noted that Gorbachev's assumption of power has not changed the Albanian CP's hostile attitude toward the USSR. The program cited Zeri i Popullit's attacks against Gorbachev and Soviet policies in Afghanistan and Eastern Europe.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited an article by The Baltimore Sun's Moscow correspondent on fresh emigration hopes among Soviet refuseniks in connection with Gorbachev's assumption of office.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Gorbanevskaya, P 19) was entirely devoted to the poetry of imprisoned Kiev poetess Irina Ratushinskaya, which has just been published in Kontinent, No. 43.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 28:30) a RERUN from 18 September 1980, featured a further installment of the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences and her ideological liberation from communism.

5. The Leadership. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 18), a RERUN from 29 March 1985, emigre Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich gave a portrait of the departing Stalinist generation of Soviet leaders as exemplified by Brezhnev. Voynovich concluded by asking whether Gorbachev is able or willing to change the existing order.

6. Oil. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 4), citing official Soviet sources, pointed to a drop in Soviet oil production, which Western experts attribute to such factors as inadequate technology, a lack of manpower, the exhaustion of major Siberian fields, and insufficient prospecting. The program noted the potential adverse effects for the Soviet trade balance and for relations with East European countries dependent on Soviet oil.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin and Voynovich, P 13) commented on an article in Sovetskaya Kultura of March 26, which reported on the arrest and sentencing of a certain Korian, his wife, and their two children on a charge of violating currency regulations. In fact, Korian, an outstanding worker in a jewelry factory in Kiev, had "economized" on the use of gold to the benefit of the state, and his own pocket, but to the detriment of the quality of the product. The program discussed the general problem of theft in the Soviet Union.

8. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4:30) talked about the economic planning experiment in Moldavia and its failure both in agriculture and industry. The program quoted articles in the local press on the subject.

9. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Fotiyev, M 8) featured the third in a series of programs devoted to the history of Russian philosophy. This program discussed the close interrelationship between Russian religious and philosophical thought.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 6:30) featured the 20th installment in a series devoted to Russian church music.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 13) read a further excerpt from Prince Eugene Troubetskoy's Two Worlds in Old Russian Icon Painting, published shortly before his death in 1918.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30) said the regime-founded Patriotic Movement for a National Renaissance's call for a meeting between Jaruzelski and Glempl evidently reflects the regime's concern over tense relations with the deeply devout population as a result of the attacks against the Church. The program also referred to a protest document by seminary students against the regime's repressive actions and economic policy, in particular, the latest price increases.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Sirton, NY 6), pegged to the latest price increases in Poland, featured a talk with Polish emigre journalist Jerzy Bajer in which he traced the development of the Polish economic crisis.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Suslov, W 6:30) gave the gist of a paper delivered by Prof. Jane Karry of Manhattanville College at George Washington University's Sino-Soviet Studies Institute on the Polish bureaucratic apparatus, which she describes as a closed society operating on Mafia-like principles and concerned primarily with defending its own interests.

2. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (F. Peterson, M 7) cited an article by Vladimir Tismaneanu in Problems of Communism (January-February 1985) tracing the development of the Romanian CP from its foundation to the present Ceausescu era. The article concluded that the RCP is characterized by its conduct of a relative degree of foreign policy independence, a Ceausescu personality cult, a ruling Ceausescu family clan, and Romanian nationalism.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kremerman, M 4:30) suggested that when referring to Romania's "revolutionary gains" Ceausescu was thinking not so much of such things as the catastrophically low standard of living as he was of the highly developed brand of Ceausescu family socialism.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited an article by Wall Street Journal correspondents Kraus and Grunberger who, following a visit to Nicaragua, concluded that although the Soviet bloc's presence is very evident in Nicaragua, one cannot say that Nicaragua is slavishly dependent on Moscow.

2. US-Cambodia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 3) reported on the approval by the US House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee of five million dollars in military aid for the anti-communist partisans in Cambodia. The program noted that this is in contradiction to the Reagan Administration's position, which is that the weapons could be intercepted by the Pol Pot forces.

3. US-Pakistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 1) briefly reported on the adoption of a motion by the US House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee to stop aid to Pakistan until the US government is assured that Pakistan neither has nor intends to acquire nuclear weapons.

4. Human Rights. Pegged to the upcoming conference in Ottawa, where signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act plan to review compliance with the humanitarian provisions of the almost ten-year-old agreement, and noting the debate among Soviet emigre circles about whether or not one should renounce the Helsinki Final Act because of Soviet noncompliance, HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 7:30)

presented a talk with veteran human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva who gave her views why the Helsinki Agreement and the entire Helsinki process should be upheld and why the world should continue to press the USSR to live up to the obligations it undertook when it signed the agreement.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 7:30) devoted its discussion to the human rights issue and its development since World War II as it is reflected in the UN Charter and other international facts and documents. It was noted that the UN Charter became the first international diplomatic document in which the defense of human rights became recognized as a legal consideration in relations between states.

5. The Yalta Conference. WORLD TODAY (Gladilin, P 6:30) reported on a recent French TV film on the Yalta conference and the subsequent TV debate in which Soviet, US, British, and French politicians and historians participated. Soviet participant Yuri Rubinsky avoided answering pointed questions about the Soviet behavior towards Poland, etc., and instead employed the only possible tactic of "attack as the best means of defense."

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

1. Religion. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotnin, NY 9:30; E. Levin, M 12; and Shakhnovich, Isr 6) celebrated the Jewish festival of Passover with an in-depth discussion of its biblical origins commemorating the exodus of the Jewish people from Egypt and dedicated to the sacredness of human equality and freedom from slavery. This was followed by a detailed explanation and description of the reading of the "Haggadah," in which the narrative of the Exodus is recited, and of the ceremonial evening meal, the "Seder," symbolizing the hardships the Israelites endured during their bondage in Egypt. The concluding segment of the program featured a tragicomic story by emigre writer Henrikh Shamkovich about an illegal "Matzot" (unleavened bread) baking factory in the USSR, which tried to supply Soviet Jews with the traditional unleavened bread for the Passover feast.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 13 April 1984, was about the resurrection of Lazarus.

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WORLD TODAY (L. Machlis, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the communist takeover in Afghanistan in April 1978 (F. Peterson, M 5:30); the US government's reduction of the Soviet fish-catch quota in US waters (Muslin, NY 4:30); Gorbachev's foreign policy (Weinstein, W 5); emigration hopes among Soviet refuseniks following Gorbachev's assumption of office (Polishchuk, W 4:30); the motion of the US House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee in favor of military aid to non-communist partisans in Cambodia (Tarasenkov, W 4); a French TV film and discussion on the Yalta conference (Gladilin, P 6:30); the latest developments in Poland (Kh. Peterson, M 2); The Wall Street Journal on Nicaragua (Polishchuk, W 4:30); falling oil production in the USSR (Muslin, NY 4); and the Helsinki Final Act (Alexeyeva, NY 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the communist takeover in Afghanistan in April 1978 (F. Peterson, M 7:30); the motion adopted by the US House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee in favor of military aid to non-communist partisans in Cambodia (Tarasenkov, W 4); the latest developments in Poland (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30); The Wall Street Journal on the situation in Nicaragua (Polishchuk, W 4:30); and the US government's reduction of the Soviet fish-catch quota in US waters (Muslin, NY 4:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
5 APRIL 1985:

THE DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER IS TO GO TO MOSCOW ON TUESDAY FOR TALKS ON
EAST-WEST RELATIONS AND NUCLEAR MISSILE DEPLOYMENT.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SIGNED LEGISLATION RELEASING 1,000 MILLION
DOLLARS IN ADDITIONAL AID FOR DROUGHT-STRICKEN AFRICA.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SAID HE HOPES NICARAGUA'S NEIGHBORS WILL PUT
PRESSURE ON THE SANDINISTAS TO ACCEPT HIS NEW PEACE PROPOSALS.

AN IRANIAN DELEGATION HAS GONE TO MOSCOW; AND THERE HAVE BEEN MORE
STRIKES AT POPULATION CENTERS IN THE GULF WAR.

IT HAS ALSO BEEN ANOTHER DAY OF SECTARIAN FIGHTING IN LEBANON.

THE US SPACE AGENCY IS PLANNING 41 SHUTTLE FLIGHTS BETWEEN NOW AND
END OF 1987.

EASTER CELEBRATIONS HAVE BEGUN AND IN ROME THE POPE HAS LED ROMAN
CATHOLICS IN TRADITIONAL GOOD FRIDAY CEREMONIES.



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, 6 April 1985

E. Romano, L. Mardirossian, M. Gelischanov, and D. Felton

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

1. Dissidents and Human Rights. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Davydov, M 10) an emigre Soviet samizdat author, Viktor Davydov, who was sentenced to three years in a special psychiatric hospital, profiled Vadim Konovalikhin, a persecuted fighter for civil and political rights in the Soviet Union.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, NY 10) discussed the case of Razlatsky, Isayev, and Koparov, members of the Vetrov Marxist Initiative Group in Kuybyshev, who were sentenced on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Drawing on the fifth issue of the samizdat publication Memory, the program dealt with the Marxist groups in the Soviet Union and commented on their political stance vis-a-vis the Soviet regime.

The 15th anniversary of the appeal to the Soviet party and government by Sakharov, Turchin, and Roy Medvedev was marked by HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6). The appeal was critical of the Soviet antidemocratic regime as a major obstacle to the technical, economic, scientific, and cultural development in the Soviet Union. The problems it brought up for consideration or debate are problems of today, the program observed. The appeal was quoted to the effect that technical development depends on the democratization of Soviet society.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 19 September 1980, featured the 21st installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's book Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps.

2. Espionage. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 2) briefly reported on the second and final part of the reportage in Le Monde about Soviet espionage operations in the West in general and in France in particular and the colossal administrative-bureaucratic structure of the USSR's espionage machinery.

3. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 6) took a critical look at Soviet statistics and enthusiastic Soviet commentaries about the 4 percent increase in labor productivity last year and listed demographic and other factors showing that the USSR has yet to find the key to dynamic economic growth.

4. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 7), a RERUN from February 9, featured readings from Kevin Klose's book Russia and the Russians, providing a profile of Alexey Nikitin and his trade union activities in defense of workers' rights in the USSR.

5. History. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 8) Sovietologist Avtorkhanov provided historic facts about the USSR's trade pact with Nazi Germany, noting that it was a prerequisite for the subsequent Ribbentrop-Molotov political pact, and that in signing the trade pact Moscow committed itself, under extremely unfavorable terms, to supply its potential military adversary with strategic raw materials to the detriment of its own defense interests. The program recalled, in part, Stalin's toast to the "Fuehrer's health," Ribbentrop's comments to Count Ciano that "during his stay in the Kremlin he felt like he was among old party comrades," and Mussolini's remarks in October 1939 that "Bolshevism in Russia has vanished and has been replaced by a Slavic-type of fascism."

SIGNAL (Churakov, NY 10) traced the evolution of the image of Stalin in the USSR as a military leader during World War II. After being glorified during his lifetime, Stalin's serious shortcomings were exposed by Khrushchev and later glossed over under Brezhnev and now Stalin is again being presented in a positive light.

6. Literature. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 5), a RERUN from February 9, dealt with the industrial motif in Soviet and American art.

7. Soccer. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4:30) commented on the performances of Soviet soccer teams at home and abroad during this past month.

8. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) reflected on the celebration of Holy Week.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 13) read the appropriate passages from the Gospels of St. Luke and St. John dealing with Annunciation and Palm Sunday, both of which are celebrated by the Orthodox Church this Sunday.

In NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 10) an Orthodox archpriest featured a talk on the Annunciation.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Isr 6) retraced Jesus' steps during the Holy Week.

SUNDAY MASS (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 55) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

1. The French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 12:30) reviewed the 13th issue of the journal Est et Ouest, which contains the text of a speech delivered by Alain Besancon at the funeral of Boris Souvarine, who was one of the founders of the PCF; a review of the book The Kremlin and the French CP; and an idyllic report on the Soviet Union by Pierre Cot after a four-month journey in the Soviet Union in 1944.

2. Fidel Castro and Cuba. A book of recollections on Fidel Castro, entitled A Family Portrait with Fidel, which appeared in the US at the end of 1984, was reviewed on PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Geller, P 7:30). The program noted that the author's description of the situation in Cuba in the 1950s and 1960s can be viewed as a description of today's Nicaragua.

3. North Korean Mercenaries. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Panich, M 8) drawing on articles in West German publications, highlighted the activities of North Korean mercenaries in Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Uganda, Angola, and Nicaragua.

4. The PRC. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 4), a RERUN from February 9, took a critical look at China's plans to reform the current wage system.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 8), a RERUN from February 9, commented on the previous item, observing that Simis' flat assertion that Chinese reforms would result in a decrease of workers' living standards is conjectural.

5. Kampuchea. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 9:30) noted that despite the Vietnamese destruction of Kampuchean partisan strongholds near the Thai border, the PRC refrained from giving the Vietnamese a "second lesson," evidently considering it not in Peking's interests, and has apparently shifted its position to support for partisan activities deeper inside Kampuchea.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 4:30) gave some of the arguments being advanced in the US for and against the technical feasibility of the SDI.

2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited the main points of President Reagan's peace plan calling on the Sandinistas to accept a ceasefire with the US-supported contras, to set up internationally-supervised elections, and to initiate peace talks with the Contras to be mediated by the Catholic Church in Nicaragua. The program was updated with a news item on President Reagan's and Shultz's reactions to the Sandinista regime's rejection of President Reagan's peace plan. A CND report from Washington of April 5 and Audio Section materials were used.

3. The International Youth Conference in Kingston. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 5) RL's special correspondent at the conference discussed its historic significance; noted that the objectives of the conference are to promote democratic ideals worldwide, and cited statements in this connection by Errol Anderson and Trevor Malcolm of Jamaica's national organizing committee, who expressed the hope that the conference will serve as a podium for that silent majority of youth from democratic countries, whose voice in defense of democracy should be heard around the world. The program commented on the Soviet disinformation campaign about the conference, noting that the USSR and other communist countries were not invited because they do not meet the requirements of the conference organizers which stipulate that only youth groups free of government control can participate.

4. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 4:30) commented on the controversy in Israel over the government's latest economic measures and gave the Israeli position on criticism by the US and other countries that Israel violated the Geneva convention when it transferred over one thousand prisoners from Southern Lebanon to Israel. It was noted that during the month of March alone there were over 150 Shiite terrorist attacks against Israeli troops in Southern Lebanon.

5. The UN. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8) was the second in a series of programs devoted to the UN. The program read extensively from US historian and Director of the Russian Institute at the Harvard University Adam Ulam's book The Rivals -- America and Russia since World War Two, focusing on US-Soviet divergences of views regarding the working of the UN.

6. Space. PANORAMA OF THE WORLD (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) used a CND report from the UN of April 4 to discuss the debate during a session of the UN subcommittee on legal problems concerning the question of state sovereignty in the space age. The program cited the text of the US delegate's reply to an attempt by the Bulgarian delegate to equate US space shuttle flights with the flights of ordinary airplanes in the air space of sovereign states.

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

None

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCAST OF
6 APRIL 1985:

THE MILITARY HAS TAKEN OVER IN SUDAN.

UN SECRETARY GENERAL PEREZ DE CUELLAR IS TO GO TO IRAN AND
IRAQ AS PART OF HIS EFFORTS TO END THE GULF WAR.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SAID HIS PEACE PROPOSAL TO NICARAGUA IS A
SINCERE EFFORT TO START A DIALOGUE AIMED AT TRUE INTERNAL
RECONCILIATION.

THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT HAS DISCUSSED WAYS TO END THE FIGHTING AROUND
SIDON.

THE GREEK PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO LIMIT
THE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE EASTER CELEBRATIONS, THE POPE HAS CONDUCTED
MORE CATHOLIC CEREMONIES IN ROME.

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 7 April 1985

E. Romano, M. Gelischanow, and L. Mardirossian

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

1. The Issue of Public Opinion Surveys in the US and the USSR. In response to a listener's question, US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 7) gave a detailed description of how public opinion surveys are conducted in the US and concluded that it would not be feasible to conduct similar opinion polls in the USSR, because Soviet citizens would be too reserved and afraid to give an honest yes or no answer to simple questions regarding their views and convictions. Even if, were they willing to do so, the results would not be published because a frighteningly "anti-Soviet" document could emerge. Anyway the authorities are afraid of statistics. In a related development the program discussed the findings of a Gallup poll published in the journal Success, in which, dealing with the question concerning "values," the majority of the respondents listed "money" in the eighth place after such values as health, family, a good job, an education, etc.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Kaminskaya, W 7:30) discussed the fate of six Soviet human rights fighters Yury Orlov, Anatoly Shcharansky, Mykola Rudenko, Viktoras Petkus, Eduard Arutunyan, and Merab Kostava, all members of unofficial Helsinki monitoring groups in the Soviet Union, who were nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in a letter by the US CSCE Commission to the Nobel Institute in Sweden on 28 January 1985. The program read the text of the letter.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Polishchuk, W 4:30), cited an article in The Baltimore Sun, which discussed unconfirmed reports circulating among Jewish refuseniks in Moscow that as many as 1,000 Jewish refuseniks might receive exit visas in April.

Sakharov's Book "On the Country and the World." DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, NY 11:30) highlighted Sakharov's reflections on the Western liberal and left "intelligentsia" and its attitude towards the Soviet regime, the human rights movement, and political dissent in the Soviet Union, expressed in his book which appeared 10 years ago.

The 15th Anniversary of the Appeal to the Soviet Party and Government by Sakharov, Turchin, and Roy Medvedev was marked by HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6) in a RERUN from April 6.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read the 22nd installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's book Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps. The program was a revised RERUN from 20 September 1980.

3. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Dreyer, NY 5:30) commented on an article in Pravda of March 18, which explained why a country as wealthy as the USSR in natural and human resources experiences chronic economic difficulties. The program author analyzed Moscow's poor planning and management of the economy and commented on the rigidity of the central planning system in general.

4. Energy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from April 5, cited an article in The Washington Post by Brookings Institute staffer Edward Hewett, who listed several factors that have contributed to the decline in Soviet oil production in 1984.

5. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 6) discussed divorces in the USSR, noting that 70 percent of all divorces are initiated by women. The program then gave the gist of and took issue with an article by L. Zhukovitsky in Literaturnaya Gazeta, which said that more women than men start divorce proceedings because women do not sustain any material losses whereas men do. The program author, who worked as a lawyer in Moscow for 40 years, said that both sides suffer equally from a divorce.

6. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 6) continued to read from emigre writer Yulia Voznesenskaya's book Ladies' Decameron, which will be published in West Germany in the near future. The book contains various episodes which are related by ten women who are forced to spend ten days together in quarantine in the Soviet Union. In today's reading a dissident talks about her relationship with her mother-in-law.

- * 7. Soviet Diplomats and the New York Crime Rate. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) commented on Soviet diplomats' contribution to New York's crime rate, discussing the cases of two Soviet UN officials who were arrested last month on charges dealing with petty criminal offenses. Similar past incidents were mentioned.

8. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 9) emigre writer Vladimir Maximov, editor in chief of Kontinent, commented on the "petit-bourgeois" and outright primitive cultural tastes of Lenin and his followers and on their role in the physical destruction of such brilliant minds as Mandelshtam, Meyerholdt, Babel, etc. It was noted that a logical consequence of this totalitarian state-led repression of culture led to the emergence of such a miraculous literary phenomenon as Solzhenitsyn and other writers of the literary resistance who redeemed the good name of Russian literature.

9. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glezer, NY 9) discussed the intensified KGB campaign against nonconformist artists, noting that it started on October 12 when Leningrad TV viewers were told that "nonconformist artists and their art are supported by the CIA," and was recently stepped up in Moscow when a group of nonconformist artists were separately summoned to the Moscow section of the artists' union and were warned to stop their links with the Paris-based emigre art journal A-2, which discusses problems of unofficial art in the USSR. The program recalled past KGB crackdowns, noting that the KGB will not succeed in suppressing free Russian art which has already received worldwide acceptance.

10. History. SIGNAL (Churakov, NY 10), a RERUN from April 6, traced the evolution of the image of Stalin in the USSR as a military leader during World War II. After being glorified during his lifetime, Stalin's serious shortcomings were exposed by Khrushchev and later glossed over under Brezhnev and now Stalin is again being presented in a positive light.

- * 11. Hockey. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) discussed Soviet hockey players' equipment and compared it with that of Western teams.
- 12. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Beningsen, NY 5) presented a brief sermon on the Russian Orthodox liturgy which is being recited on Holy Monday.

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

- 1. Hungary. WORLD OF SPORT (Borovsky, NY 7) profiled two Hungarian "Wunderkinder" chess players, sisters Suzanna and Sophia Polgar, aged 15 and 10 respectively, and quoted Suzanna as complaining that until recently she was prevented from participating in international chess matches other than those in the socialist countries. She is currently in New York where she is participating in the New York open chess championship.
- 2. Kampuchea. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 9:30), a RERUN from April 6, noted that despite the Vietnamese destruction of Kampuchean partisan strongholds near the Thai border, the PRC refrained from giving the Vietnamese a "second lesson," evidently considering it not in Peking's own interests, and has apparently shifted its position to support for partisan activities deeper inside Kampuchea.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- 1. The US. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 6) discussed President Reagan's recent speech at St. John's Catholic University in New York, commenting on the reasons why the President was able to reach the hearts and minds of his audience on his economic philosophy and policies. It was stressed that St. John's students are predominantly children of "blue collar" workers and of recent immigrants from Latin American countries.
- SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 4:30) gave some of the arguments being advanced in the US for and against the technical feasibility of the SDI.

2. The UN. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8), a RERUN from April 6, was the second in a series of programs devoted to the UN. The program read extensively from US historian and Director of the Russian Institute at Harvard University Adam Ulam's book The Rivals -- America and Russia since World War II, focusing on US-Soviet divergences of views regarding the workings of the UN.

3. Yalta. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Gladilin, P 7) reviewed the French TV showing of a documentary film about the Yalta Conference and the ensuing TV panel discussion. The program commented on the debating tactics used by Soviet Embassy official Yury Rubinsky, a participant of the discussion, who avoided responding to uncomfortable questions.

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

1. The US. MODERN WOMAN (Galkina, NY 4) reported how local community organizations in the US provide divorced women and their children with free assistance to help them overcome problems which may arise after a divorce. In this connection, the program discussed the beneficial effects of group therapy on divorced women.

2. Carl Proffer. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Dovlatov and Brodsky, NY 6) reported on the recently held memorial evening at the New York Public Library for the director of Ardis Press and prominent Slavic scholar, Carl Proffer, who died last September at the age of 46. The program read tributes to Proffer and his contributions to Russian literature delivered at the memorial meeting by emigre poet Josif Brodsky, Proffer's Russian language instructors Deming Brown and Benjamin Stolz, and publicists Robert Kaiser and Susan Sontag.

3. Medicine. WORLD HEALTH AND MEDICINE (Muslin, NY 7; Golyakhovsky, NY 7; and Gleizer, NY 6) began with a discussion about the new applications of space technology in medicine, based on briefings by US astronaut Joe Allen and US official James Morrison before the February 20 session of the UN Committee on the Use of Space for Peaceful Purposes. This was followed by emigre physician Prof. Golyakhovsky's talk about his involvement in medical research conducted in a Brooklyn hospital and his invention of a special method of

healing bone fractures. The concluding segment of the program discussed new achievements in medical science, noting the successful testing in Britain of artificial ligament implants, the discovery in Finland of a birth control capsule with an effect of five-years' duration, and the birth of a child in Australia through the human embryo implant method.

4. Music. US TODAY (Figotina, NY 7) discussed the life and musical career of Philadelphia Orchestra conductor Eugene Ormany, who died in Philadelphia in March at the age of 85.

5. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 10) discussed blood transfusions that US doctors compare to doping, to which US Olympic cyclists were subjected in Los Angeles in 1984 and recalled a firsthand authentication of the doping of Soviet skiers in Bakuriani during training before the Innsbruck Olympic games in 1976. The program contrasted the two events and reactions to them in the US and the Soviet Union and quoted US Doctor Klein in The New England Journal of Medicine as highlighting the pernicious consequences of blood transfusions being administered to sportsmen.

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
7 APRIL 1985:

THE SOVIET UNION HAS DECLARED A NEW MORATORIUM ON THE DEPLOYMENT OF
MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES IN EUROPE. THE MOVE HAS BEEN DISMISSED BY THE
UNITED STATES AS AN ATTEMPT BY THE SOVIETS TO KEEP THEIR NUCLEAR
ADVANTAGE.

A US CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION HAS ARRIVED IN MOSCOW FOR A VISIT AND
MAY MEET SOVIET LEADER MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

SUDAN'S NEW MILITARY RULERS HAVE ORDERED THE ARREST OF THE COUNTRY'S
FORMER LEADERS.

IRAN HAS TOLD UN SECRETARY GENERAL PEREZ DE CUELLAR WHO IS
VISITING TEHRAN THAT ITS TERMS FOR PEACE IN THE GULF WAR REMAIN
UNCHANGED.

CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SINO-SOVIET NORMALIZATION TALKS HAS
ARRIVED IN MOSCOW FOR THE NEXT ROUND SAYING PEKING IS SERIOUS ABOUT
IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.

HUMAN RIGHTS HAS BEEN A MAJOR THEME OF CHURCH SERVICES MARKING EASTER
SUNDAY.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PRESIDENT HAS TOLD A HUGE GATHERING OF BLACKS THAT THE
WHITE MINORITY GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TOLERATE VIOLENT CHANGE BUT IS
PREPARED FOR A DIALOGUE ABOUT THE COUNTRY'S RACIAL PROBLEMS.

THERE HAS BEEN MORE FIGHTING IN LEBANON.

* RUSSIAN DESK DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REAL

File/Don

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, 8 April 1985
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. Updating the latest developments about a possible Reagan-Gorbachev summit, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) cited commentaries in The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times, and The Washington Post about the propagandistic aims of Gorbachev's Easter Sunday proposal for a six-month moratorium on missile deployment in Europe. It was pointed out that the proposals are not new, that they would leave Moscow with a big advantage in medium-range missiles, and that they are aimed at Western public opinion and the Geneva talks, where the USSR is vigorously trying to block the US's SDI research plans.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) discussed the main points of Secretary of State Shultz's article in the current issue of Foreign Affairs, entitled "New Realities and New Ways of Thinking," in which he advocates a two-pronged approach to relations with the USSR. He emphasized that the US should open the door to constructive possibilities and that both superpowers should moderate their rivalry and gave his views on how to manage US-Soviet relations in the light of such outrageous Soviet acts as the KAL incident and the recent murder of Major Nicholson by a Soviet sentry.

PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 4:30) placed the uncivilized and unprovoked shooting of the unarmed American Major Nicholson by a Soviet sentry in the GDR within the context of the different sets of morals that exist in democratic and totalitarian systems of government. The program contrasted the Soviet behavior with the civilized manner in which US soldiers in West Germany treat Soviet officers who have been caught observing US military installations and cited an article in The Washington Times about a secret National Security Council report alleging that Major Nicholson's shooting was part of a KGB campaign of active measures against US forces in West Germany. The program concluded by saying that since the USSR has not apologized for this brutal act there will be people who believe the version published in The Washington Times.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3) spoke of the favorable prospects for the sale of US home computers for use in Soviet schools under a program recently decided upon at a Politburo meeting. US scientists were quoted as doubting, however, whether social conditions in the USSR are ripe for mass computerization.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20), a RERUN from April 1, featured an RL interview with Allan Wynne, chairman of the organizing committee of the Sakharov Hearings, soon to take place in London.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 16, and Finkelstein, Isr. 4:30) featured a case history of imprisoned dissident Emmanuil Epstheyn, against whom a subsequent charge has been levelled, and excerpts from a letter by political exilee Tatyana Velikanova to a friend, in which she describes her life in exile in Kazakhstan (AS-5417).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29:30), a RERUN from 22 September 1980, featured a further installment of the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's book Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences and her ideological liberation from communism.

2. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gladilin, NY 12) included an RL interview in New York with emigre Soviet sculptor Ernest Neizvestny in which he spoke about his work in the West, where he said there were no limitations to his creative advancement.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 6) gave a positive review of Soviet emigre writer Anatoly Gladilin's latest book entitled The FSSR about how the KGB is engineering a communist takeover in France by exploiting leftist-radical groups and political disunity.

3. Gorbachev and the Media. EVENTS AND PEOPLE
(Salkazanov, W 6) took a critical look at an article in The Baltimore Sun, which discussed Gorbachev's drive to overhaul the Soviet media and noted that this new approach is already reflected in the tone of articles in the central press following the publication of an editorial in Pravda of March 27, entitled "Glasnost in Work," instructing Soviet journalists to be more vigorous in their work and "involve working people in daily discussions and decisions concerning questions on the media." The program noted that no doubt the editorial is significant but that The Baltimore Sun is perhaps exaggerating its importance when it suggests that the tone of newspaper articles has already changed. It was observed that even a younger leader like Gorbachev will hardly be in a position to guarantee his people access to free information and that the logical consequences of the recommendations contained in the Pravda editorial would have been to stop the jamming of foreign radio broadcasts to the USSR and abolish censorship of the press, literature, and the arts. The program said that a quick review of Pravda articles show that the old stereotyped lies are still being written about Lebanon, France, the murder of American Major Nicholson, the Geneva talks, and Afghanistan.

4. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION
(Kaminskaya, W 7:30) commented on an article by USSR First Deputy Procurator General Bazhenov in Sotsialisticheskaya Zakonnost on the problem of economic crimes committed by senior managers and officials. The program noted that Bazhenov admits that such offenses are not only widespread, but go largely unpunished, and that he proposes not punitive measures but the "legal education" of those involved. The program observed that Bazhenov simply could not suggest effective measures against crimes stemming from the endemic deficiencies of the Soviet economic system.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 4) commented on a review in Komsomolskaya Pravda of a film about a greedy and unscrupulous Soviet citizen engaged in illegal business activities. The reviewer criticizes the makers of the film for failing to diagnose the social climate in which such characters can flourish. The program said that if the filmmakers followed the reviewer's recommendations, they would have had to expose the absurdity of a Soviet reality, which, among other things, does not allow normal outlets for private initiative.

5. The KGB and the Interior Ministry. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (K. Simis, W 6) cited an article by American Sovietologist Amy Knight in a recent issue of the US journal Soviet Union pointing to antagonism between KGB and Interior Ministry officials (e.g., the militia) on account of the KGB's superior status, pay and privileges, and its supervisory powers over the militia. The program author, a former defense lawyer in Moscow, said this is borne out by his own experience.

6. History. In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shapiro, M 8), a RERUN from March 25, the program author gave his personal recollection of the construction of the second track for the Trans-Siberian Railroad begun in 1932 with the use of forced labor.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30) said this year's Easter celebrations in Poland reflected increasing public protest against the latest wave of propaganda attacks against the church and believers. The program also referred to a hunger strike by seven Solidarity members in Warsaw aimed at securing the release of political prisoners and reported concern in Church circles over the regime's ignoring of calls for a dialogue and over the danger of an eruption of public anger.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 6), a RERUN from March 25, continued a review of the ILO special commission's report on the violations of workers' rights in Poland.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Deya, M 10:30), a RERUN from March 25, cited an interview given by Zbigniew Bujak to the underground journal Tygodnik Mazowsze in which he spoke of Solidarity's goals and tactics.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Sudan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 7:30) discussed the military coup in Sudan against the background of the political, economic, religious, and other conflicts in the country under the deposed President Numeiry. The program noted some of the first measures undertaken by the new military rulers and expressed the hope that they will succeed in introducing badly needed liberal domestic reforms and will continue Numeiry's moderate pro-Arab and pro-Western policies. US humanitarian aid to Sudan was noted.

2. US-Cambodia. PANORAMA (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) backgrounded the military and political situation in Cambodia and discussed US aid to the Cambodian resistance, in connection with the arrival in the US of two non-communist Cambodian resistance leaders, who are seeking increased US aid for their fight against Vietnam's occupation of the country. The program cited State Department spokesman Kalb's statement of April 1 on US aid to Cambodia.

3. The International Youth Conference in Kingston, Jamaica. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, Kingston 6) RL's special correspondent in Kingston reported on the conference proceedings during the first two days. He described Jamaican Prime Minister Seaga's reception for the 1,100 delegates and all other conference participants who share a commitment to democracy and focused on the first working session of the three main committees concerned with the drafting of a declaration dealing with the conference themes of peace, participation, and development. The program discussed the open and heated conference debates on the final draft declaration and contrasted this with the session in Moscow in March of the Moscow Festival international preparatory committee, which issued a document advising its "permanent commission" that "all decisions should be reached unanimously so as to preserve their democratic character." The program commented on the two different concepts of democracy in Moscow and in Kingston, noting that in Jamaica the final declaration will be adopted not by unanimous but by a majority vote.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Fotiyev, M 9 and Rahr, M 7:30), a RERUN from April 1, included a two-part feature on the Vatican's Secretariat for Relations with Nonbelievers set up 20 years ago.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 7:30), a RERUN from April 1, reported on a symposium on theological and philosophical questions held in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, and attended by delegates from a number of Western countries and from the GDR.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, M 5) was devoted to Holy Week.

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There was no WORLD TODAY.

scn/lv/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
8 APRIL 1985:

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER ROBERT MCFARLANE HAS
SAID THE NEW SOVIET MISSILE FREEZE IS PROPAGANDA.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY SIR GEOFFREY HOWE HAS CALLED FOR FREEDOM
OF MOVEMENT ACROSS BORDERS.

IT'S REPORTED FROM SUDAN THAT THE STRIKE BY PROFESSIONAL WORKERS
WHICH LED TO THE MILITARY TAKEOVER HAS BEEN CALLED OFF.

TURKEY HAS CALLED ON THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ORGANIZATION TO PROTEST
WHAT IS HAPPENING TO ETHNIC TURKS IN BULGARIA.

ANOTHER GROUP OF SOLIDARITY SUPPORTERS IN POLAND HAS BEGUN A HUNGER
STRIKE TO DRAW ATTENTION TO IMPRISONED ACTIVISTS.

IRAQ HAS SAID IT'S READY TO COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE UN SECRETARY
GENERAL IN EFFORTS TO END THE GULF WAR.

A CAMBODIAN RESISTANCE LEADER HAS ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES
SEEKING MORE AID TO FIGHT THE VIETNAMESE OCCUPATION OF HIS COUNTRY.



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, 9 April 1985

D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin and Predtechevsky, M 10) presented a talk with RL's military expert on Gorbachev's call for a six-month freeze on medium-range missile deployment in Europe. The program gave facts and figures showing that the USSR already enjoys a 10-to-1 warhead advantage over the US in medium-range missiles in Europe and criticized the USSR for violating the confidentiality of the Geneva talks and advancing old proposals knowing that the US would reject them. Gorbachev's Easter Sunday offer was seen as a new propaganda initiative aimed primarily at the Netherlands and pacifist movements in the West. The program recalled that similar attempts by Gorbachev's predecessors to manipulate Western public opinion resulted in tremendous political miscalculations.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) commented on Gorbachev's proposed moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles. The program referred in this connection to the USSR's beginning the testing of SS-X-28 missiles and an improved version of the SS-20 and cited Prof. Stephen Meyer of MIT, an arms consultant to the US government, that the USSR had already intended to stop the deployment of the obsolete SS-20s prior to Gorbachev's proposal, which many political observers view as nothing but a propaganda maneuver. The development of the East-West debate on medium-range missiles was traced.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) reviewed British reactions to Gorbachev's proposal for a moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles and on research in the field of space-based antimissile defense, citing Margaret Thatcher's statement rejecting the proposal and the overwhelming negative press reaction, including articles in The Times (London) and The Guardian.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5:30) cited the French government statement, which stressed that the USSR's nuclear lead in Europe was the real reason for the deployment of matching NATO weapons and that the Soviet proposal cannot replace the US-Soviet arms control negotiations in Geneva. An article in Le Figaro was cited commending the immediate US rejection of what was termed a propagandistic proposal aimed at mobilizing pacifists in West Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

2. The USSR and Southeast Asia. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 4:30) discussed Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitza's tour of Southeast Asian countries, noting that its aim is to expand the USSR's diplomatic role in this region in the hope of convincing some countries to accept Vietnam's political solution of the Cambodian problem that was advanced this January. The program cited comments by the Indonesian Foreign Minister explaining why Vietnam's plan is unacceptable to Southeast Asian countries.

3. The USSR, the PRC, and the US. WORLD TODAY (Shilaeff, NY 6:30) looked at the prospects for the "serious improvement" in Sino-Soviet relations called for by Gorbachev. The program noted certain tacit concessions made by the PRC regarding its conditions for a normalization of relations and said that the USSR would be satisfied if Peking maintained an equal distance from Moscow and Washington.

- * 4. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. Pegged to an article in Vneshnaya Torgovliya about the functions of the 1983 founded permanent intergovernmental Soviet-Afghan economic commission, PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 7) commented on the USSR's exploitation of Afghanistan's economy and natural resources and viewed the commission as the main mechanism for managing the plundering of Afghanistan's natural wealth.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Nadirashvili, M 8:30), a RERUN from March 21, reported on the Soviet economic exploitation of Afghanistan.

5. The Fifth International Sakharov Hearings in London.

In the April 9 and 10 programming cycle, NEWSCAST of April 10 - 16:00 CET (V. Fedoseyev and R. Fedoseyeva, L 6:30) carried four brief news reports on the opening of the Sakharov Hearings in London devoted to the plight of Andry Sakharov and the Soviet human rights record since the signing of the Helsinki Final Act. The news items covered press conference statements and opening speeches by the organizers and chairpersons of the hearings, as well as statements and testimonies by experts on the USSR and emigres, including Prof. Martin Dewhurst, Simon Wiesenthal, Efrem Yankelevich, Allan Wynne, Paul Sieghardt, Ferdinand Feldbrugge, Lyudmilla Alexeyeva, Nina Svitlichna, Viktor Davydov, Valery Smolkin, and Petr Egides.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Kaminskaya, W 5:30) noted that Sakharov has now already been in exile longer than the maximum period of five years stipulated under Soviet law. Former Soviet defense lawyer Dina Kaminskaya gave the contents of the open letter addressed by Sakharov, Turchin, and Roy Medvedev to the CPSU CC and the USSR Council of Ministers 15 years ago, in March 1970, calling, among other things, for democratization and intellectual freedom in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 5 and Schlippe, M 24) gave a brief profile of samizdat author Lev Timofeyev in connection with his becoming the first political arrestee of the Gorbachev era. This was followed by a RERUN from 30 May 1984 of an excerpt from his samizdat article "The Last Hope of Surviving: Reflections on Soviet Reality," in which he speaks of Soviet society's constant resistance to the stultifying doctrine imposed upon it.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 19), a RERUN from 30 March 1983 and 2 April 1984, gave background on the cases of political prisoners Tanya Osipova and her husband Ivan Kovalev on the occasion of the third and fourth anniversaries, respectively, of their sentencing for human rights activities for the Moscow Helsinki Group.

7. The Economy. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin and Kroncher, M 10) RL's economic expert commented on Gorbachev's call for a vigorous effort to combat bad management, inertia, etc., during a meeting with party leaders, economic specialists, and others involved in economic production. The program recalled

efforts by Soviet leaders for the past twenty years to find some miraculous ways to heal the ailing Soviet socialist economy and expressed great doubt that Gorbachev will succeed in breaking the apathy and disinterest of the Soviet people in an economy that belongs to the state. He viewed the Gorbachev meeting as the first stage in an ideological campaign to modernize the stagnating economy.

8. The International Youth Festival in Kingston, Jamaica. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, Kingston 8) highlighted Soviet emigre dissident Vladimir Bukovsky's speech at the international youth festival in Kingston, Jamaica, in which he warned of the threat of communist totalitarianism. The program gave brief background information on Bukovsky by way of countering Soviet propaganda defamation of him.

9. Art. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) discussed the unusual artistic career of Soviet state artist Ilya Glazunov, who was repeatedly allowed to exhibit and sell his paintings abroad, and noted reports in the Finnish press that the prosecutor's office has started legal proceedings against Glazunov charging him with smuggling and irregular financial and trading activities with his paintings.

10. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Rzhevsky, NY 10) emigre Russian writer and literary critic Prof. Leonid Rzhevsky recalled his acquaintance with his colleague Georgy Adamovich, citing from his poetry.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gollerbakh, NY 8:30) gave a biographical profile of the late Russian-born American artist John Graham (Ivan Dabrovsky).

11. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Beignsen, M 5) was devoted to Holy Week.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 15:30) reviewed the contents of issue No. 143 of the Paris-based Bulletin of the Russian Christian Movement and read an excerpt from the journal's publication of the late Father Alexander Schmemman's article "Baptism." Mentioned also was the publication of a chapter from Solzhenitsyn's novel March 1917 and an article by Coptic Priest El-Meskin.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 6:30) paid tribute to Archimandrite Pantheleimon, the founder and builder of the Russian Orthodox Holy Trinity Monastery in Jordanville, New York, who died last winter at the age of 89.

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

1. Marxism. WORLD TODAY (Sezeman, P 9), pegged to the publication of a book entitled Raymond Aron, History and Politics containing material by and about the late French philosopher, noted that, in contrast to Sarte, Aron realized the true nature of communism 40 years ago and that he made a distinction between ideology and empiricism.

2. Yugoslavia. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5) discussed the religious revival among Catholics and Russian Orthodox in Yugoslavia, based on the results of recent public opinion polls taken in Dalmatia and Belgrade. The Yugoslav regime, however, was said to be putting further obstacles in the way of religious instruction of Muslim children in Macedonia and has reportedly closed Catholic kindergartens in Croatia. Mentioned also was the Yugoslav government decision last year to postpone for an indefinite period Pope John Paul's planned visit to Yugoslavia.

3. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shragin, NY 10) included a talk with Prof. Thomas Bernstein of Columbia University on the agricultural reforms in the PRC, drawing comparisons with the USSR during the NEP period and subsequently.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 5:30), a RERUN from February 17, described the situation of the average unemployed person in the US.

2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, W 6) outlined President Reagan's peace plan for Nicaragua, noting negative Soviet and Nicaraguan reactions and positive reaction in Latin America and the US, citing an article in The Washington Post.

3. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Galkina, NY 5:30) reported on the press conference held in New York by Nicaraguan resistance leaders Cruz, Carrera, and Robelo at which they appealed to the Sandinist regime to conduct a nationwide dialogue. Audio Section material was used.

4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 9) traced the history of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, citing from David Coyle's book on the UN.

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

None

There was no Press Review.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the Nicaraguan resistance leaders' appeal to the Sandinist government (Galkina, NY 6); the Afghan situation (Nadirashvili, M 8:30); President Reagan's Nicaraguan peace plan (Salkazonva, W 5:30); Soviet policy in Southeast Asia (Gendler, NY 4:30); the USSR-PRC-US triangle (Shilaeff, NY 6:30); the international youth festival in Jamaica (Weinstein, Kingston 7:30); Finland's lawsuit against Soviet state artist Ilya Glazunov (Matusevich, L 5); and a book about the French philosopher Raymond Aron (Sezeman, P 9).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Gorbachev's medium-range missiles moratorium proposal (Muslin, NY 4:30); British reaction (Matusevich, L 4); French reaction (Mirsky, P 5:30); the international youth conference in Jamaica (Weinstein, Kingston 8); and Finland's lawsuit against Soviet state artist Ilya Glazunov (Matusevich, L 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
9 APRIL 1985:

THE LATEST SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MORATORIUM ON MEDIUM RANGE NUCLEAR
MISSILES MET WITH MORE SKEPTICISM IN THE WEST TODAY

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE HAS HAD A MEETING WITH EAST
GERMAN PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY ERICH HONECKER

CARDINAL FRANCISZEK HACHARSKI OF CRACOW SAYS PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED
ABOUT AN ASSAULT AGAINST A PRIEST LAST WEEKEND

THE SUPERIORS-GENERAL OF ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS ORDERS HAVE
CRITICIZED THE TREATMENT OF PRIESTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOVIET AND CHINESE NEGOTIATORS MET IN MOSCOW TODAY FOR NEW TALKS ON
IMPROVING RELATIONS BETWEEN THEIR COUNTRIES

A SENIOR CHINESE OFFICIAL HAS PUBLICLY DISPUTED THE ORTHODOX MARXIST
VIEW THAT RELIGION IS THE "OPIUM OF THE PEOPLE"

TURKEY HAS URGED OTHER MOSLEM STATES TO DO EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO
PROTEST BULGARIA'S PERSECUTION OF ETHNIC TURKS

DIPLOMATS SAY SOVIET SOLDIERS KILLED 17 CIVILIANS DURING A SEARCH IN
KABUL MARCH 29

XINHUA SAYS AN UPCOMING VISIT TO AUSTRALIA BY CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY
GENERAL SECRETARY HU YAOBANG WILL OPEN "BROADER PROSPECTS" FOR THE
TWO NATIONS' FRIENDLY TIES

THE LEADER OF REBELS WHO WERE FIGHTING THE NOW-DEPOSED SUDANESE
PRESIDENT HAS ORDERED A CEASEFIRE FOR A TRIAL PERIOD

THE SOVIET AND POLISH DEFENSE MINISTERS MET IN WARSAW TODAY.

A VISITING DELEGATION OF AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN MET SOVIET FOREIGN
MINISTER ANDREY GROMYKO IN THE KREMLIN TODAY

* PARAGUAYAN PRESIDENT ALFREDO STROESSNER SAYS NAZI DEATH CAMP DOCTOR
JOSEF MENGELE IS NOT HIDING IN PARAGUAY

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER RAJIV GANDHI WILL PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE
SOVIET UNION IN MAY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV PEACE MOVEMENT, SLAVKO KOMAR,
COMPLAINED TODAY THAT YUGOSLAVS ARE NOT BEING GIVEN THE CHANCE TO
EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS

* RUSSIAN DESK DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS

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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, 10 April 1985

J. Riollot, E. Romano, and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechensky, M 5) commenting on Gorbachev's call for a missile freeze in Europe, explained it was aimed at maintaining a Soviet advantage over the West. The program said, in conclusion, that Western public opinion hopes the USSR will adopt a more realistic attitude.

PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5) cited two articles in The New York Times (Gwertzman and Smith) about the US position on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit issue and on Gorbachev's call for a missile freeze in Europe. Robert McFarlane was cited about the president's disappointment that Gorbachev advanced a discredited proposal first raised by the USSR about two years ago, the aim of which is to retain Soviet superiority in medium and long-range missiles. Hedrick Smith was cited that the proposal reflects Gorbachev's tacit agreement with the presence in Europe of 102 US medium-range missiles. The proposal was seen as strictly propagandistic in nature.

2. Soviet-PRC Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 7:30) gave background information on the state of Soviet-PRC relations in connection with the opening in Moscow of the sixth round of bilateral talks that started in October 1982. The program pondered the question why the Soviet media is giving the talks little publicity, considering that only last month Gorbachev pledged that the USSR would do everything possible to improve relations with the PRC.

3. Soviet-French Relations. PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 4) cited an article in Le Point, which disclosed that the KGB intercepted telex messages between the French Embassy in Moscow and the Foreign Ministry in Paris from 1976 to 1983 and that this prompted President Mitterrand to expel from France forty-seven diplomats in 1983.

4. Wallenberg. PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) reviewed the film "Wallenberg -- History of a Hero," recently shown on American television, depicting the life and the unknown fate of Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg. Comments in The New York Times and by the author of the screenplay, Gerald Grim, were cited.

5. Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar, 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on current military operations inside Afghanistan. The program author noted the desertion of a number of Soviet soldiers and reported being shown at the headquarters of an Afghan political organization a document signed by Seva Naiyulayev, a Soviet-Uzbek soldier and a prisoner of the partisans, in which he explained his decision to surrender to the partisans.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. Reports on the opening of the Sakharov Hearing in London by RL's special correspondents were included in NEWSCAST (V. and R. Fedoseyev, L 2:30, 2, 1:30, and 2).

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) RL's permanent correspondent in London reported on the opening day of the Sakharov Hearing. A commentary in The Times (London) was quoted.

In WORLD TODAY (V. and R. Fedoseyev, L 8) RL's special correspondents to the Sakharov Hearing in London reported on papers presented on the first day of the hearings by Lyudmila Alexeyeva, Kronid Lyubarsky, Michael Bourdeaux, and others.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2 and Alexeyeva, NY 18), a RERUN from 11 May 1984 with editorial changes, was devoted to the life and activities of Sakharov.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 2, Alexeyeva, NY 15:30) read excerpts from documents relative to the Soviet unofficial Human Rights Committee set up in 1970 by Sakharov, Chalidze, and Tverdokhlebov. These documents were published in Chalidze's samizdat journal, Social Problems, in the same year.

7. The Party. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 6) saw in a recent article in Pravda further evidence that party officials, who have committed a criminal offense, easily escape legal action.

8. The Army. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 4) found another case of inequality before the law in a new decree which creates a special procedure for the punishment of senior army officers guilty of a criminal offense.

9. Society. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) read excerpts from a samizdat article signed Lev Timofeyev and published in Vremya i My under the title "The Last Hope of Surviving: Reflections on Soviet Reality." The program was a RERUN from 31 May 1984.

10. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5) described the vexations to which a French soccer club was subjected during a visit to the USSR to play against a Soviet team.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 9:30) recalled the publication of Alexander Bek's war novel The Volokolansk Road forty years ago.

12. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz, M 29) introduced and read Chapter 31 of Solzhenitsyn's new historical work March 1917. The excerpt was devoted to Alexander Protopopov, the last Minister of the Interior in pre-revolutionary Russia.

13. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benigsen, NY 3) continued to explain the small words recurring frequently in the Russian Orthodox Church liturgy, talking this time about the words "Peace be with you."

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

1. Resistance to Communist Regimes. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 3:30) cited an article by Strobe Talbot in Time about various partisans and rebel groups fighting communist pro-Soviet regimes. Talbot viewed this as a reversal of the trend in the 1960s and 70s when partisans and rebels were virtually always foes of the US.

2. Bulgaria-Turkey. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5:30) reported on the UN debate on the situation of the Turkish minority in Bulgaria.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Japan. WORLD TODAY (Dreyer, NY 2:30) discussed the growing protectionist mood in the US and noted intensified talks between US and Japanese officials aimed at opening the Japanese market to foreign trade. Nakasone's appeal to the Japanese to review the country's trade practices to meet US demands was noted.

2. The International Youth Conference in Jamaica was the subject of an item in EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vainshtein, W 8), which dealt with the final resolution of the conference and noted the exclusion from participation in the event of government-controlled youth organizations and consequently of youth organizations from communist countries. In conclusion the program commented that Soviet efforts to denigrate the conference were a failure. President Reagan's message to the conference was cited.

3. Sudan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5:30) backgrounded the political and economic conflicts and unrest in Sudan that led to the toppling of the Nimeiry regime, noted the moderate and conciliatory tone of statements by Sudan's new military rulers, and cited State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb as saying that it was still too early to judge the political program of the new military rulers but that the US was ready to continue its economic aid program to Sudan.

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

1. The US. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) was about New York's small theaters.

2. Religion. A talk for parents in THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulomzina, NY 12) was on Easter.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9:30) continued an introduction to the Christian faith with a program devoted to Christ's personality.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was on the institution of the Eucharist by Christ on Maundy Thursday.

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WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the perspectives for a Soviet-US summit meeting (Polishchuk, W 5); developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar, 3:30); partisans fighting against pro-Soviet regimes around the world (Muslin, NY 3:30); the Sakharov Hearing (V. and A. Fedoseyev, L 8); the Sino-Soviet talks (Levin, M 7:30); Soviet missiles in the GDR (Predtechevsky, M 4); the UN debate on Bulgaria's Turkish minority (Muslin, NY 3:30); Soviet espionage in France (Gladilin, P 4:30); a film on Wallenberg (Tarasenko, NY 4:30); US-Japanese trade relations (Dreyer, NY 2:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar, 3:30); the International Youth Conference in Jamaica (Vainshtein, W 8); the Sakharov Hearing (Matusevich, L 4:30); US reaction to the coup in Sudan (Salkazanov, P 5:30); the UN debate on Bulgaria's Turkish minority (Muslin, NY 5:30).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 10 APRIL 1985:

* THOUSANDS OF ROMAN CATHOLICS GATHERED IN THE MORAVIAN TOWN OF VELEHRAD IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO BEGIN OBSERVANCES COMMEMORATING THE 1,100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF SAINT METHODIUS.

THE UNDERGROUND COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF POLAND'S BANNED SOLIDARITY UNION CALLED FOR INDEPENDENT DEMONSTRATIONS ON MAY DAY TO SUPPORT DEMANDS FOR PAY RISES AND THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

NATO'S SECRETARY GENERAL LORD CARRINGTON HAS CALLED FOR A COLLECTIVE EUROPEAN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT REAGAN'S INVITATION TO JOIN IN THE RESEARCH ON A DEFENSIVE SYSTEM AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

IN MOSCOW, FOUR UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN HAD A LENGTHY MEETING WITH SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

FIVE SOVIET DISSIDENTS SEEKING PERMISSION TO EMIGRATE FROM THE SOVIET UNION MET WITH THE AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN VISITING THE USSR.

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SAKHAROV HEARING OPENED IN LONDON AND DELEGATES DENOUNCED SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SIR GEOFFREY HOWE HAS CALLED UPON CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO OBSERVE ITS COMMITMENTS TO THE HELSINKI HUMAN RIGHTS ACCORDS.

CHINESE PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY HU YAOBANG SAYS PEKING IS OPTIMISTIC, BUT NOT BLINDLY SO, ABOUT IMPROVING TIES WITH MOSCOW.

SUDAN'S NEW MILITARY RULER SAYS HE IS WORKING TO FORM A CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT.

THERE WAS MORE LABOR STRIFE IN DENMARK AS WORKERS DEFIED UNION LEADERS AND CONTINUED STRIKES.

* RUSSIAN DESK DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REFL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 11 April 1985

E. Romano, J. Riollot, and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5) dealt with Gorbachev's meeting with US Congressmen. O'Neill was quoted telling a news conference in Moscow that he found Gorbachev "hard" and "tough." The program remarked that one must indeed be "hard" and "tough" to be able to claim, as Gorbachev did during the visit of the US delegation, that the resumption of the arms talks in Geneva was due, not to US initiative, which is the case, but to a Soviet initiative. With regard to the congressmen's raising the question of Soviet violations of the Helsinki agreements, the program commented that judging from Soviet official statements, Gorbachev's answer must have been something like you have your laws, we have ours. Amin, the program said, also had his laws as did Hitler. Gorbachev's moratorium proposal was dismissed by the program as a propaganda exercise.

2. USSR-Britain. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 3:30) told how the Soviets rewrote some articles in the Soviet edition of the Oxford English Dictionary and how the British publisher reacted to this.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. Noting a propagandistic Moscow Radio report which accused "White House-financed radio stations transmitting to the USSR of spreading rumors and lies about Afghanistan," PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 9) discussed the Soviet media's disinformation

campaign on Afghanistan and noted that Western radio stations beamed to the USSR broadcast relatively objective information on the Afghan situation, despite the fact that the USSR does not allow independent journalists to report from Afghanistan. The program concluded by saying that "our listeners," who might also have contacts with Soviet soldiers and technical specialists who have returned home from Afghanistan, can judge for themselves who is telling the truth about Afghanistan.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported that a growing number of Afghans have been fleeing to Pakistan lately following the recent intensification of Soviet military operations against the Afghan partisans. A recent refugee was quoted telling how he fled after the population of his village was massacred by Soviet-Afghan troops.

4. The Fifth Sakharov Hearings in London. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 3:30) RL's correspondent in London reported on the second day of the hearings. He praised the British hosts and conference organizers and focused on a report delivered to the conference by Keith Edwards, a specialist in radio-communications technology on the theme "The Jamming of Shortwave Radio Broadcasts." Edwards noted that there has been an increase in Soviet jamming of foreign radio broadcasts to the USSR in the past five years, described as a perverse absurdity Moscow's position that "jamming RL and RFE is in accordance with international law and in the spirit and letter of the Helsinki conference"; and demonstrated convincingly that Soviet jamming practices are a flagrant violation of not only the rights of the Soviet people but also of mankind as a whole. He called on the world public to urge the governments of democratic countries to take resolute measures on the issue of Soviet jamming.

NEWSCAST -- 22:00 CET (Fedoseyev, L 3) carried a news report by RL's special correspondent at the Sakharov Hearings, citing comments by British Foreign Ministry official John McGreggor and US Under Secretary of State for Human Rights Elliott Abrams on the measures that governments and the public can take to influence Soviet human rights policy. This was followed by a brief summary of the resolution passed at the end of the hearings which concluded that the human rights situation in the USSR today is worse than it was in 1975 when the Helsinki Final Act was signed, that the findings and testimonies of the hearings will be forwarded to delegates of the upcoming human rights conference in Ottawa, and that all Western governments should do their utmost to free Andrey Sakharov and his wife.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Alexeyeva, M and NY 20), in revised RERUNS from 12 May 1984 and 18 September 1983, featured Part 2 of Lyudmilla Alexeyeva's report on the life and activities of Academician Sakharov.

5. DISSIDENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 18) was based on materials in the fourth issue of the samizdat journal Obshchestvennye Problemy (Social Problems) which appeared 15 years ago. The program read the first and the second article of the 105th Convention of the International Labor Organization, both condemning forced and compulsory labor; the preface to the Declaration of the Second Vatican Synod assessing human dignity and religious freedom; and excerpts from samizdat author Alexander Yessenin-Volpin's article "Duty or Obligation?", analyzing the 1968 Soviet Marriage and Family law. The program also featured a supplement related to the case of a certain Shaffhauser by Yessenin-Volpin and dealt with and quoted an article on the right to address petitions to the authorities in the Soviet Union and in the West.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 20) read the 24th installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her gradual ideological liberation from communism. The program was a RERUN from 23 September 1980.

6. Tajikistan. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Danielov, M 6) an emigre Tajik journalist recalled the time when he worked for the newspaper Tochikistoni Sovieti which celebrated its 60 years of existence recently.

7. The Emigration. An item in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) was devoted to the New-York based Russian-language newspaper Novoye Russkoye Slovo on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of its foundation.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 10) talked about Russian poet Vadim Delone on the occasion of the second anniversary of his death.

8. Culture. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 9), a RERUN from 23 September 1980, featured an excerpt from the late Elena Tager's recollections of poet Osip Mandelshtam, published in 1965 in the New-York based Novy Zhurnal with a preface by Gleb Struve.

9. Religion. A recording of a RUSSIAN ORTHODOX EASTER SERVICE (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 105) in the San Francisco Cathedral was featured. The program was a RERUN from 19 April 1984.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was about Good Friday.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 6:30), a RERUN from April 9, paid tribute to Archimandrite Pantheleimon, the founder and builder of the Russian Orthodox Holy Trinity Monastery in Jordanville, New York, who died last winter at the age of 89.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 15:30) a RERUN from April 9, reviewed the contents of issue No. 143 of the Paris-based Bulletin of the Russian Christian Movement and read an excerpt from the journal's publication of the late Father Alexander Schmemman's article "Baptism."

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) gave the substance of Robert Gillette's article in The Los Angeles Times about the findings of a confidential Polish government report that was presented for discussion at the March 22 meeting of the Council of Ministers. The program gave details from this report, which concluded that the Jaruzelski regime continues to suffer from a deep lack of confidence and credibility in practically all sectors of Polish society, and that it is particularly threatened by the Catholic Church, artists, and academics, at a time when Solidarity's influence has slightly weakened. It was noted that, while the report did not call for any practical measures to reduce the role of religion and the Catholic Church, it did contain specific recommendations on how to diminish the role and influence of intellectuals, including imposing greater restrictions on academic freedom and the use of financial pressure to make intellectuals more obedient to the regime.

2. Ideology. WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 5:30) discussed the findings of a study published by the prestigious French National Center for Scientific Research entitled "Equality and the Inequalities in Eastern Europe," which analyzed official data and documents, mostly from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland, and concluded that none of the fundamental ideals of communism have been implemented. It was noted that the authors of the study

limited themselves to the above three countries because official statistics were more accessible and credible than those of the USSR and the rest of Eastern Europe. A CND report from Paris of April 9 was used.

3. Albania (Predtechevsky, M 6) backgrounded the biography and political career of Albania's deceased Communist leader and discussed his domestic and foreign policies. The program reviewed Albania's post-Hoxha prospects and did not exclude Soviet efforts to resume ties with this country.

4. The 40th Anniversary of the Soviet-Yugoslav Friendship and Mutual Assistance Treaty was marked by EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5) which dealt with the Soviet-Yugoslav relations from the end of World War Two to the Polish crisis in the 1980s, pointing out that they are far from improving.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5), a RERUN from April 9, discussed the religious revival among Catholics and Russian Orthodox in Yugoslavia, based on the results of recent public opinion polls taken in Dalmatia and Belgrade.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The International Youth Conference in Kingston, Jamaica, was highlighted by EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 6), in noting that a declaration defining the three themes of the conference: peace, participation, and development, was adopted by majority vote after a democratic debate. The conference, which was attended by groups free of government control, focused on the distinction between democracy and communism and called for the withdrawal of Soviet armed forces from Afghanistan and an end to apartheid in South Africa. It was noted that the Soviet Union launched a fierce campaign of misinformation against the conference.

2. The Issue of National Security, Freedom of the Press, and Leaks to the Press. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 6; Serebrennikova, NY 7; Matusevich, L 7; and Krasin, NY 7) presented an in-depth discussion of the sporadic clashes that exist in Western democratic societies between governments and the independent press on the question of press leaks of classified documents and contingency plans that can have a damaging effect on the national security of a country. The program gave a detailed account of the recent scandal in Britain over the actions

by senior civil servant, Clive Pointing, who leaked classified documents to an opposition politician showing that the government had repeatedly misled parliament about the sinking of the Argentin ship General Belgrano during the Falkland War. The British public's support for Pointing was noted as well as the government's attempt to reassert a limit on the right of civil servants to communicate with Parliament except through the government. This was followed with a discussion of the State Department's recent actions against The New York Times correspondent Leslie Gelb who reported on secret US contingency plans to place nuclear weapons in some allied countries, despite a request by Shultz not to print the story. It was noted that the State Department issued an order banning Gelb from attending its news briefings. The program cited the reaction of The New York Times executive director A. Rosenthal, who defended the decision to publish the story on the grounds that it had already been leaked abroad and that the information was being withheld from the American public.

3. National Liberation Movements in the Struggle Against Communism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 3:30), a RERUN from April 10, cited Strobe Talbot's article in Time about the struggle by national-liberation movements in the Third World against pro-Soviet communist regimes.

4. US-Japan. WORLD TODAY (Dreyer, NY 5) updated the latest developments in the US-Japanese trade conflict.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Enver Hoxha's death (Predtechevsky, M 6); a special RL correspondent's report from Peshawar (Bensi, Peshawar, 3:30); Afghanistan in Soviet propaganda (Nadirashvili, M 9); Gorbachev's meeting with a US Congressional delegation (Gendler, NY 5); the Sakharov Hearings (Matusevich, L 3:30); a confidential Polish government report on the regime's relations with the people (Polishchuk, W 4); the 75th anniversary of the New York-based Novoye Russkoye Slovo (Nekrasov, P 8); a French study on "Equality and Inequality in Eastern Europe" (Mirsky, P 5:30); and the US-Japanese trade conflict (Dreyer, NY 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Sakharov Hearings (Matusevich, L 3:30); a special RL correspondent's report from Peshawar (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30); the results of the International Youth Festival in Kingston, Jamaica (Weinstein, W 6); the 40th anniversary of the Soviet-Yugoslav treaty (Predtechevsky, M 6); a confidential Polish government report on the regime's relations with the Polish people (Polishchuk, W 4); and the struggle of Third World partisans against communist and pro-Soviet regimes (Muslin, NY 3:30).

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
11 APRIL 1985:

THE POLISH INTERIOR MINISTRY ISSUED A THEORY TO EXPLAIN WHAT HAPPENED
TO PRO-SOLIDARITY PRIEST TADEUSZ ZALESKI IN CRACOW SATURDAY.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE APPEALED TO THE POLISH
GOVERNMENT TO OBSERVE HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE SAKHAROV HEARING CLOSED IN LONDON WITH A DECLARATION URGING THE
WEST TO DO ITS UTMOST TO FREE ANDREY SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE.

ANALYSTS PREDICT THAT ALBANIA WILL CONTINUE ITS GRADUAL OPENING TO
THE OUTSIDE WORLD FOLLOWING ENVER HOXHA'S DEATH.

US AND SOVIET OFFICIALS IN GENEVA AGREE THAT IT WOULD BE PREMATURE TO
EXPECT PROGRESS AT THE US-SOVIET ARMS TALKS.

VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH SAID PRESIDENT REAGAN IS MORE LIKELY TO
HAVE A "GET-ACQUAINTED" THAN A FULL SUMMIT WITH SOVIET PARTY GENERAL
SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

FOUR CENTRAL AMERICAN NATIONS COMPRISING THE CONTADORA GROUP RESUMED
TALKS AIMED AT BRINGING PEACE TO THE REGION.

US SECRETARY GENERAL PEREZ DE CUELLAR SAID THE UNITED NATIONS
IS THE ONLY BODY STILL WORKING TO END THE GULF WAR.

ANOTHER ISRAELI SOLDIER WAS KILLED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON -- EVEN AS THE
ISRAELIS RELINQUISHED MORE OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

THE 15 SENIOR MILITARY OFFICERS MAKING UP SUDAN'S NEW GOVERNMENT
COUNCIL WERE SWORN IN.

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, 12 April 1985

J. Riollot, E. Romano, and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 3:30) cited President Reagan's interview in The Times (London), highlighting his comments on the aims of the USSR's propaganda campaign against Western medium-range missiles in Europe and the SDI. Also noted were his statements concerning a possible summit with Gorbachev, the Geneva arms control talks, and Nicaragua.

PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 5) gave the substance of Gary Thatcher's article in The Christian Science Monitor on Gorbachev's four-hour meeting with US Congressmen, noting that although the Congressmen praised Gorbachev's style of leadership he offered no fresh elements in Soviet arms and human rights policies and that the three days of meetings with Soviet leaders showed that they were inflexible and prone to misrepresent US positions and sought to blame the US for any deterioration in superpower relations.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) cited statements by Vice-President Bush and National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane to the effect that President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev could meet in September or October during the UN's 40th anniversary celebrations, even if full-fledged summit talks were not possible. McFarlane was also cited as saying that President Reagan welcomes the Shultz-Gromyko May 14 talks in Vienna and feels they could pave the way for a personal meeting with Gorbachev. Audio Section materials were used.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 5) cited Paul Nitze's address to the American Society of Newspaper Editors explaining why the administration should be commended for rejecting Gorbachev's unacceptable European missile moratorium offer. The program discussed the USSR's 10-1 edge over the US in medium-range missile deployment in Europe, noted that Gorbachev did not mention a freeze on Soviet missiles targeted at Asia, and reviewed the US arms reduction proposals that were rejected by the USSR since President Reagan's zero-option proposal of 1981.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 12:30) continued excerpting a letter by former US Ambassador to the USSR George Kennan to an unnamed friend, a high-ranking Soviet diplomat, in which he wrote of the "psychopathic" element in Soviet foreign policy and the Soviet view of the surrounding world, pointing to the conspiratorial character of the Soviet regime.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 8), in addition quoted George Kennan on the Soviet regime which considers itself in a state of siege among hostile countries.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, 3:30) was a report from Peshawar of April 12 on new Afghan bombing raids on the province of Peshawar in Pakistan, near the Afghan border, which are part of the USSR's tactics of military and political pressure on Pakistan. The program discussed Pakistan's formal warning to Afghanistan and cited the Belgian Foreign Minister on the Afghan question on the occasion of his visit to Pakistan. According to messages received in Peshawar, fierce fighting has taken place in several parts of Afghanistan and also in Kabul involving the Afghan resistance forces and Soviet and Afghan regular troops.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) cited an article in The Chicago Tribune which gave facts and figures about the growing number of American doctors and nurses that are volunteering for medical and humanitarian aid to the Afghan people. It was noted that the California-based volunteer group International Medical Corps might be funded by a State Department fund for humanitarian aid, for famine relief, and for medical aid to the Afghans under Mujahidin control.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5) reported on the final stage of the Sakharov Hearings in London. Four speakers, including US Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams, addressed themselves to the question whether the Helsinki process should be continued in view of the repeated violations of the Helsinki agreements by the Soviets, and concluded that it should. The program quoted parts from the final resolution of the hearings.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 18) was Part 3 of a series on Sakharov's life and work. The program was a RERUN from 13 May 1984.

PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) discussed Soviet refuseniks Tamara Tretyakova's and Yuri Balovlekov's hunger strike in the Soviet Union, calculated to pressure Soviet authorities into permitting them to join their families in the US. Tretyakova met in Moscow with the House of Representatives Speaker O'Neill, who recently headed a US parliamentary delegation to the Soviet Union. The Chicago Tribune of April 11 was cited to the effect that Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union increased slightly in the first three months of 1985. It was noted that new hope for Soviet refuseniks has been aroused by the resumption of US-Soviet arms talks and by the World Youth festival in Moscow this summer which may induce Soviet authorities to release refuseniks and political undesirables. Western diplomats expressed caution about undue hope of increased emigration, the program concluded.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read an excerpt from Yevjeniya Ginsburg's The Steep Road.

4. Anti-Semitism. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Simis, W 7) commented on the propagandistic aims of a telegram sent to US legislators in February by the regime-loyal Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public expressing "deep concern over the rise of anti-Semitism in the US." The program saw the measure as a Soviet attempt to counter the intense official and public commenting that Dragunsky and his committee would be well-advised to show concern over the persecution and discrimination against Jews in the USSR. It was pointed out that US authorities combat isolated acts of anti-Semitism. The Dragunsky committee is well aware that acts of discrimination against Jews in America are publicized and the victims of discrimination and human rights organizations take those responsible to court.

5. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Oganessian, M 6) made the point that Soviet authorities have a way of solving their problems which consists of limiting the freedom of the people rather than going to the root of the problems. The program was pegged to articles in the Soviet press, including one in Sovietskaya Rossiya, which lamented the fact that grandmothers now prefer to work and earn a salary instead of taking care of their grandchildren as in the past. The program commented that instead of trying to get Soviet women, whom the regime claims to have emancipated, back to the kitchen, Soviet authorities would do better to increase the personnel of nursery schools.

6. Space. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 14) told the story of Soviet space flights beginning with Gagarin in 1961. The program was pegged to Soviet Space Day on April 12. It stressed the role of Khrushchev in this field, which is now ignored by Soviet propaganda, recalled the death of a number of cosmonauts, who were the victims of Soviet excessive haste in developing their space program, and deplored the secrecy which continues to surround Soviet activities in the field.

7. Technology. In CULTURE (Voinovich, M 20) emigre Russian writer Voinovich took a critical look at a debate in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the merits of home computers, which, he said, was a pseudo-debate raising the wrong questions.

8. Emigration Affairs. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Markish, Isr 4:30) previewed a number of questions that will be dealt with at the upcoming conference in Jerusalem of "Russian Writers in Exile," noting that writers such as Solzhenitsyn, Maximov, Nekrasov, etc., have been invited to participate.

9. Philosophy. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Fotiyev, M 8:30) featured the fourth installment of a series on the history of Russian philosophy, examining this time the influence of religious consciousness on the development of philosophical thought in Russia.

10. History. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) discussed the signing of the Soviet-Nazi nonaggression pact and the Soviet occupation of Eastern Poland, the Baltic states, Bessarabia, and Finland and recalled the fate of 15,000 Polish officers who were taken prisoner by the Red Army. The German occupying forces exhumed the bodies of more than 4,000 Polish officers in the Katyn Forest, near Smolensk, in 1943 in the presence of foreign representatives and accused the Soviet Union of executing them in April 1940. Moscow denied these charges by saying that they were killed by Germans in 1941. Using a report on the secret erection of a misleading monument in Katyn by the Polish government to honor the victims, the program noted that Jaruzelski's regime avoided an official ceremony.

11. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Krugly, M 13) continued to read from Prince Trubetskoy's essay Russia in Its Icons.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 9) gave the 21st installment of a series on Russian Orthodox Church music.

Three SPECIAL PROGRAMS (Rahr, M 50:30 and Kholodnaya, NY 49) presented the Russian Orthodox liturgy on Good Friday. In addition a SPECIAL PROGRAM of 117.30 minutes was RERUN from 21 April 1984.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was on the Orthodox liturgy on Great Saturday.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gorbanevskaya, 14) read excerpts from or cited a book by Olya Wat on her life, sufferings, and contacts with Soviet common people following the arrest of her husband, Polish poet Alexander Wat, by the Soviet authorities in Lvov in January 1940.

2. Albania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6), a RERUN from April 11, backgrounded the biography and political career of Albania's deceased communist leader Enver Hoxha and discussed his domestic and foreign policies. The program previewed Albania's post-Hoxha policies and did not exclude Soviet efforts to resume ties with this country.

3. Romania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Singurel, 5) discussed an exhibition of some 140 paintings, drawings, and sculptures in Bucharest entirely devoted to Ceaucescu and his wife, in connection with his birthday anniversary, and talked about the personality cult in Romania.

4. Cambodia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazona, P 6) reported on the visit to Washington to seek US aid by a delegation of the Cambodian resistance against the Vietnamese occupation.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) analyzed the situation in Cambodia in connection with the visit of Prince Sihanouk to North Korea.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

None

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

1. The Space Shuttle "Discovery." JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 7) presented a biography of Jewish astronaut Jeffrey Hofman, one of the crew members of the space shuttle Discovery.

2. Passover. Pegged to the end of the eight-day Jewish festival of Passover, JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 9:30) retold the biblical origins of Passover, commemorating the exodus of the Jewish people from Egypt and dedicated to the sacredness of human equality and freedom from slavery.

There was no WORLD TODAY program.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the projected Reagan-Gorbachev meeting (Tarasenko, W 5); President Reagan's interview in The Times (London) (Kushev, M 3:30); the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 3:30); US doctors in Afghanistan (Muslin, NY 5); Sihanouk's visit to North Korea (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); the Sakharov Hearings in London (Matusevich, L 5).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
12 APRIL 1985:

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ URGED THE SOVIETS TO RESPOND
POSITIVELY TO AMERICAN PROPOSALS AT THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS.

HUNDREDS OF POLES GREETED BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE
WHEN HE VISITED THE GRAVE OF FATHER JERZY POPIELUSZKO.

ALBANIA REJECTED MOSCOW'S CONDOLENCES ON THE DEATH OF PARTY FIRST
SECRETARY ENVER HOXHA.

THE US SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY, WITH US SENATOR JAKE GARN AND SIX
CREW MEMBERS ABOARD, ROCKETED SMOOTHLY INTO ORBIT.

EIGHT SOVIET CITIZENS AND A FINNISH WOMAN WHO WANTED TO STAGE A PEACE
DEMONSTRATION IN MOSCOW WERE DETAINED FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

TURKEY DELIVERED ITS THIRD MESSAGE TO THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO
PROTEST PERSECUTION OF ETHNIC TURKS THERE.

ABOUT 300 LEBANESE ARMY SOLDIERS SET UP CHECKPOINTS AROUND THE
SOUTHERN LEBANESE TOWN OF NABATIYEH.

SUDAN'S UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES GAVE THE NEW MILITARY RULERS A
LIST OF PROPOSED MEMBERS FOR A CARETAKER GOVERNMENT.

THE AMERICAN LEGION JOINED JEWISH GROUPS IN CRITICIZING PRESIDENT
REAGAN'S PLAN TO VISIT A WEST GERMAN WAR CEMETERY IN MAY.

- * CHINA ANNOUNCED TWO MAJOR JOINT BUSINESS VENTURES WITH THE UNITED
STATES AND THAILAND.

*) THE CS AND HUNGARIAN BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE/RL

Fe/40m

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, 13 April 1985

E. Romano and M. Rudina

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4:30) reviewed the following developments: White House spokesman Speakes' statement rejecting Gorbachev's Euromissile freeze proposal, Congressman O'Neill's presentation to Gorbachev of President Reagan's personal message expressing a desire to improve US-Soviet relations and to hold a summit meeting with the Soviet leader, and a State Department statement on the summit issue.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11) focused on that part of Kennan's letter in which he writes that certain traits of the Soviet regime are "psychopathic." Reference was made to the conspiratorial nature of the Soviet regime; its suspiciousness towards everything foreign; its obsession with secrecy, espionage, and internal security; and its efforts to hide behind a facade.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 9) concluded highlighting a letter from George Kennan, an American historian and diplomat, to a Russian friend (apparently a high-ranking Soviet diplomat) in which he analyzes certain aspects of the Soviet regime which stand in the way of normalizing relations between the Soviet Union and the US. The letter was published in The New Yorker. The program observed that despite the criticism, the tone and goal of Kennan's letter is more conciliatory than accusatory. A profile of Kennan was given in the program.

2. Soviet-Vietnamese Relations. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 9:30) backgrounded Soviet-Vietnamese military ties, noting among other things that the Soviet-Vietnamese treaty of 1978 opened the way for direct military cooperation between the two countries and for the Soviet Union's overt military presence in Southeast Asia. It was noted that the USSR can use the naval base at Cam Rahn Bay and the air force base at Danang.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. FIGHTING AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili and Klovskaya, M 20) presented an in-depth analysis of the development of the national-liberation movement in Afghanistan since the Soviet-led coup in April 1978. The program noted how the Soviet-led war accelerated the process of change in the country's traditional social and political structures and produced greater unity among the people in their fight against the Soviet occupation. Background information was given on the two major ideological orientations within the Afghan resistance movement, and the program provided profiles of partisan commanders Akhmad Massoud, Hasan Gol, and Muhammad Garzhestani.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (R. Dudin, NY 8), a RERUN from April 2, reviewed imprisoned Soviet dissident writer Leonid Borodin's samizdat book God Chuda i Pechali (A Year of Wonder and Sadness), a fantastic story set in Borodin's native Siberia.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 13 and Svarcs, M 7:30), a RERUN from March 20, featured a review by an RFE Latvian Service staffer of the human rights and samizdat scene in Latvia in 1984 and of Latvian human rights activist Gunar Astra's statements at his trial in December 1983.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 25 September 1980, read the 26th installment from the late Yevgenya Ginzburg's Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

5. Gorbachev. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 12:30) emigre writer Vasily Aksenov commented on Gorbachev's relative youth and pondered the question of whether he experienced some things in Soviet reality that many people his age, including the program author, did. The program then reflected on Robert Kaiser's article in The Washington Post which viewed Gorbachev as a "new star on the international arena capable of competing with President Reagan."

6. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Komarov-Volfson, M 12) discussed the ecological problems in Western Siberia which have developed due to the mismanaged exploitation of the land. The program noted that over a hundred lakes are polluted as a result of oil spills, and that vast areas of top soil are being destroyed by the use of outdated heavy models of cross-country tracked vehicles, which are used to transport equipment and supplies for the construction of oil and gas pipelines.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Krasin-Shchukin, M 7) recalled the settlement of peasants in Siberia in prerevolutionary Russia, and the exceedingly fast agricultural development of the area, particularly the sector of livestock breeding, which took place at the time. The program noted that Siberia's economic successes in the prerevolutionary era are hushed up by Soviet economic publications.

7. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5), based on articles in Moldeva Sotsialiste and Agrikultura Moldovei, gave facts and figures on the serious shortfalls in plan fulfillment in all sectors of Moldavia's economy in connection with a speech by the head of the Moldavian CPCC Simon Gross to party organizations in Kishinev. Gross warned that mismanagement, theft, and worker apathy will have to stop and that he wants "Moldavia to achieve in the shortest period possible the highest level of productivity in the world." The program expressed skepticism that this can be achieved, since Moldavian productivity figures are the lowest in the USSR.

8. Corruption. SIGNAL (Simes, W 5:30) highlighted and commented on an article in Krasnaya Zvezda which reported on a case of bribery at the military registration and enlistment office in Georgia. The program observed that corruption is prevalent not only in the Soviet Army but in all sectors of Soviet society.

9. Education. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 24), a RERUN from 27 October 1984, featured the text of an interview given by a former teacher in a Leningrad secondary technical school to the Frankfurt-based Russian journal Grani on the educational process at this school and the intellectual level of the students.

10. The Subbotnik. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) a former member of the Soviet Writers' Union commented on an article in Sovietskaya Rossiya, which discussed the campaign by Moscow's literary establishment urging writers to participate in the "Lenin Subbotnik" on April 20. The program discussed the propagandistic aims of the subbotniks, commenting that the better-known writers hardly perform heavy physical tasks and, as the article indicated, many of them have already donated their lecture salaries to avoid participation in physical work.
11. An Interview with a Former Soviet Army Captain. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 9) featured an interview with Boris Gluski, a former captain in the Soviet army, who, together with his family emigrated from the Soviet Union in the seventies and is at the present time living in New York. Gluski reminisced about his experiences during World War II, describing how, after he was seriously wounded, he had to serve with NKVD troops who were fighting against "banditry on the second front." As he found out later this action was against military units of the Polish army and Lithuanian nationalists, both of which were fighting against the establishment of Soviet rule on their territories. Gluski said that he witnessed the mass expulsion of Poles from the Western Ukraine and Belorussia and the expulsion of Lithuanians, Belorussian, and Ukrainians from their homelands to Siberia and Central Asia. He said that those changes which front-line soldiers had hoped would come with the conclusion of the war (changes in the economic system, in the party's policies, and in the government) did not occur.
12. Mayakovsky. In connection with the 55th anniversary of the death by suicide of Soviet poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chertok, M 8) presented a talk by emigre writer Semen Chertok, author of the book entitled Mayakovsky's Last Love, which depicts the last year of the poet's life and provides reasons for his suicide not mentioned in the official Soviet version of the suicide. Chertok cited accounts on this issue by Mayakovsky's friends Lilya Brik, Boris Pasternak, and Marina Tsvetayeva.
13. Philosophy. THE MILLENIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Fotiyev, M 8:30), a RERUN from April 12, featured the fourth installment of a series on the history of Russian philosophy, examining this time the influence of religious consciousness on the development of philosophical thought in Russia.

14. Russian Orthodox Easter. NOT BY BREAD ALONE

(Rahr, M 13; Benigsen, M 16:30)

celebrated Russian Orthodox Easter by presenting readings, sermons, and church music. The program read and commented on a passage from the Gospel of St. John, which is read in Orthodox churches during the Easter night liturgy; gave a sermon on Easter as the basis of Orthodox theology; and read and explained St. John Chrysostom's Easter sermon "On the Resurrection of Man." The program was a RERUN from 22 April 1984.

SPIRITUAL TALKS (I) and (II) (Artemov, M 5 and M 5) presented two Easter sermons by Father Artemov.

A recording of a RUSSIAN ORTHODOX EASTER SERVICE (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 20:30) in the San Francisco Cathedral was featured. The program was a RERUN from 21 April 1984.

SPECIAL EASTER PROGRAM (Russian Service, M 50), were RERUNS from 21 April 1984, 7 May 1983, and 25 April 1981.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 9), a RERUN from April 12, gave the 21st installment of a series on Russian Orthodox church music.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 13) a RERUN from April 12, continued to read from Prince Trubetskoy's essay Russia in Its Icons.

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

1. Britain and Eastern Europe. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 5) commented on the results of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's official visits to the GDR, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, focusing especially on his courageous human rights actions and contacts with the clergy and dissidents in Prague and Warsaw. It was stressed that Howe's visit demonstrated the new principle of Britain's policy towards Eastern Europe; i.e., that East-West contacts should not be limited to the official level only.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polishchuk, W 4) discussed the debate between the administration and Congress concerning aid to the resistance movement in Nicaragua and cited Vice-President Bush's statements

urging Congress not to turn its back on the "Contras" who are fighting for democracy. Also mentioned was Managua's rejection of President Reagan's peace initiative and of the Contadora proposal to establish a peacekeeping force in the region patterned after the UN force in the Middle East.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 2) reviewed the latest developments in the Israeli troop withdrawal from southern Lebanon, focusing on Israel's efforts to seek an accommodation with the Shiite population in the area. Syrian interest in intensifying terror against Israel was noted.

3. The International Youth Conference in Kingston, Jamaica. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, Kingston 6:30) RL's special correspondent in Kingston, discussed the results of the conference, noting his talks with delegates who stressed the conference's historic significance for the future development of democratic youth movements in the world. The program discussed the conference's debate and approval of a declaration of principles and pointed out that a heated plenary discussion on future conferences led to a walkout by several conservative groups. The program corrected the lies and distortions contained in a propagandistic TASS report on the walkout.

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

1. Carl Proffer. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) reported on a memorial evening at New York's Public Library honoring the contributions made to Russian literature by Carl Proffer, publisher of Ardis Press who died last September at the age of 45.

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 13 APRIL 1985:

ALBANIAN HEAD OF STATE RAMIZ ALIA WAS ELECTED FIRST SECRETARY OF THE ALBANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

POLISH CATHOLIC PRIEST FATHER TADEUSZ ZALESKI GAVE DETAILS OF AN ATTACK ON HIM IN CRACOW A WEEK AGO.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY GEOFFREY HOWE ENDED AN EAST EUROPEAN TRIP THAT EMPHASIZED HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES.

THE US SPACE AGENCY SAID A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE LAUNCHED FROM THE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY TODAY MAY BE STUCK IN A USELESS ORBIT.

BISHOP DESMOND TUTU PREDICTED MANY MORE DETENTIONS, TRIALS AND DEATHS BEFORE APARTHEID ENDS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE SPANISH INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID A BOMB PROBABLY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXPLOSION THAT KILLED 18 AT A RESTAURANT NEAR MADRID.

THOUSANDS OF ORTHODOX CHRISTIANS JAMMED THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE IN JERUSALEM FOR OBSERVANCES LEADING UP TO EASTER.

SUDANESE UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES POSTPONED A MEETING WITH THE RULING MILITARY COUNCIL TO DISCUSS A CIVILIAN CARETAKER CABINET.

LEBANON ENTERED ITS 11TH YEAR OF CIVIL WAR WITH ARTILLERY BATTLES IN THE PORT CITY OF SIDON.

IRAQ SAID IT BOMBED IRANIAN POSITIONS ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT.

*** UN OFFICIALS SUPERVISED THE MOVE OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES AWAY FROM THAILAND'S BORDER WITH CAMBODIA.**

***) 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 Sunday, 14 April 1985

E. Romano and M. Rudina

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 5) highlighted Secretary of State Shultz's article in Foreign Affairs, focusing on that part dealing with Soviet-US relations and how the US should respond to Soviet geopolitical ambitions and aggressive actions.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, W 5:30) highlighted Defense Secretary Weinberger's speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors on the reasons why the US should pursue President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative. Referring to Weinberger's remarks that the USSR will use the SDI to try to drive a wedge between the US and its allies, the program noted that the Soviet press is distorting statements made by West European politicians. The program drew attention to articles in Pravda.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11), a RERUN from April 13, focused on that part of Kannan's letter in which he writes that certain traits of the Soviet regime are "psychopathic."

HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 9), a RERUN from April 13, concluded highlighting a letter from George Kennan, an American historian and diplomat, to a Russian friend (apparently a high-ranking Soviet diplomat) in which he analyzes certain aspects of the Soviet regime which stand in the way of normalizing relations between the Soviet Union and the US. The letter was published in The New Yorker.

2. Soviet-Vietnamese Relations. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 9:30), a RERUN from April 13, backgrounded Soviet-Vietnamese military ties, noting among other things that the Soviet-Vietnamese treaty of 1978 opened the way for direct military cooperation between the two countries and for the Soviet Union's overt military presence in Southeast Asia.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. FIGHTING AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili and Klovskaya, M 20), a RERUN from April 13, presented an in-depth analysis of the development of the national-liberation movement in Afghanistan since the Soviet-led coup in 1978.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov talked about his late friend, former political prisoner Vadim Delone, and reviewed his book on Soviet prison life, entitled Portraits in a Barbed Frame, published posthumously by the London-based Overseas Publications. The program cited the preface written for the book by Vladimir Bukovsky, one of Delone's closest friends.

Dissidents and Human Rights. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) backgrounded the case of Victor Herman, who was born in Detroit and taken back to the Soviet Union when he was 16 by his emigrant father, a communist. In 1938 Herman was arrested and spent 18 years in confinement in Siberia. Herman returned to the US in 1976 when he was 60 after waging a 20-year battle for the right to return to his homeland. It was noted that Herman died recently.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20:30), a RERUN from March 21, featured the second half of the final statement delivered by Latvian human rights activist Gunar Astra at his trial by the Latvian USSR Supreme Court in Riga in December 1983. Astra spoke of the Russification of Latvia.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 26 September 1980, read the 27th installment from the late Yevgenya Ginzburg's book Steep Road describing her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

- * 5. The Press in the US and the USSR. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) commented on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda in which the author (Kudryavtsev) had many things to criticize about an American Newsweek journalist, whom he met while on a train ride in the USSR. The program focused on that part of the article which expressed disbelief that American journalists can remain independent in their work without becoming unemployed. It was observed that even if a journalist is fired in the US he can look for a job with another publication which reflects his own views more closely; something that cannot happen in the USSR.
6. Culture. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 10) the chief editor of Kontinent, Vladimir Maximov, continued Part 2 of a series on "Culture and Soviet Rule." In this program Maximov noted how the reading of Russian classics has transformed him from a communist totally indifferent to culture and religion to someone who had found his cultural and religious identity. He continued that this "restoration of one's inner self" was probably experienced, with perhaps different variations, by people like Solzhenitsyn, Sakharov, and average teachers and doctors, and has led to an irreversible transformation of the public image of today's Russia, and also of today's Poland.
7. Corruption. SIGNAL (Simes, W 5:30), a RERUN from April 13, highlighted and commented on an article in Krasnaya Zvezda which reported on a case of bribery at a military registration and enlistment office in Georgia. The program observed that corruption is prevalent not only in the Soviet army but in all sectors of Soviet society.
8. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 6), a RERUN from April 7, discussed divorces in the USSR, noting that 70 percent of all divorces are initiated by women.
- MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 6), a RERUN from April 7, continued to read from emigre writer Yulia Voznesenskaya's book Ladies' Decameron, featured in today's reading a dissident's account about her relationship with her mother-in-law.

9. An Interview with a Former Soviet Army Captain. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 9), a RERUN from April 13, featured an interview with Boris Gluski, a former captain in the Soviet army, who, together with his family, emigrated from the Soviet Union in the 1970s and is at the present time living in New York. Gluski reminisced about his experiences during World War II.

10. Emigre Publications. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rudolph, NY 5) featured an interview with Andrey Sedykh, the chief editor of the Russian-language New York based newspaper Novoe Russkoe Slovo. Sedykh explained why Novoe Russkoe Slovo has managed to successfully stay in print for the past 75 years, noting among other things the newspaper's vast circle of interests.

11. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, L. Alburt, and L. Shamkovich, NY 24) presented a round-table discussion in RL's New York studios with chess grandmasters Leonid Shamkovich and Lev Alburt, who commented on the USSR's politization of chess in general and on the scandal surrounding the unexpected end of the Karpov-Kasparov match in Moscow. The panelists criticized FIDE President Campomanes' support of Karpov, discussed the stormy reaction in the West, commented on Karpov's important political contacts and influence, and made a number of predictions concerning a possible resumption of the match in September.

12. SPECIAL EASTER PROGRAM (Voznesenskaya and Rahr, M 29) presented a reading from Russian writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Lord's Summer from the chapter dealing with Easter.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 21 April 1984, presented an Easter sermon by Father Artemov.

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

1. Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5:30), a RERUN from April 11, highlighted a report published by the French Center for Social and Political Sciences entitled "Equality and Inequality in East European Countries."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Japanese Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dreyer, NY 10), a RERUN from April 11, reported on the further tensions in US-Japanese trade relations.

2. The American Press. US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) gave the substance of an article by David Shaw in The Los Angeles Times which reported how editorials are written in seven of the largest newspapers in the US. Among other things the article noted that editorials do not necessarily reflect the views of the newspaper's publisher.

In US TODAY (Jung, NY 7) 21-year-old Soviet emigre Ekaterina Jung described the work and organization of the student newspaper The Daily Targum at Rutgers University. Jung, who writes for the newspaper once a week, noted that the criteria for the selection of articles for the newspaper are quality, timeliness, and the observance of certain rules of good tone.

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

1. The US. MODERN WOMAN (Galkina, NY 4), a RERUN from April 7, reported how local community organizations in the US provide divorced women and their children with free assistance to help them overcome problems which may arise after a divorce.

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
14 APRIL 1985:**

**POLAND'S PRIMATE CARDINAL JOZEF GLEMP HAS CRITICISED POLISH MEDIA FOR
ATTACKS ON POPE JOHN PAUL.**

**TERRORISTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BOMBING NEAR MADRID WHICH KILLED
18 SPANIARDS.**

PRESIDENT NICOLAE CEAUSESCU OF ROMANIA HAS ARRIVED IN CANADA.

THERE'S BEEN MORE FIGHTING AROUND THE PORT OF SIDON IN LEBANON.

**US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RICHARD MURPHY HAS BEGUN A MIDDLE
EAST TOUR WITH TALKS IN AMMAN.**

**A HIGH VOTER TURNOUT HAS BEEN REPORTED IN PERU'S PARLIAMENTARY
ELECTIONS.**

**NASA IS STILL TO MAKE A DECISION ABOUT WHAT TO DO ABOUT A
MALFUNCTIONING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE.**

**FUNERAL CEREMONIES ARE TO TAKE PLACE IN TIRANA TOMORROW FOR ENVER
HOXHA.**

RERL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 15 April 1985

J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Vainstein, W 4) reported on a conference in Atlanta of arms control experts from the US, the USSR, and West Germany. The program cited political observers seeing statements by Dobrynin, a participant in the conference, as signaling a more flexible Soviet position on the control issue.

2. Sino-Soviet Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilayev, NY 6) discussed the state of Sino-Soviet relations following the resumption of the consultations between Moscow and Peking, and examined the prospects for an improvement of these relations.

3. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4) reported on a series of provocative actions staged by pro-Kabul troops at the Pakistani border. The program cited Pakistani press reports to the effect that Karmal posed no preconditions for talks with Pakistan and had proposed that Soviet troops withdraw after obtaining guarantees that foreign intervention will cease. The program commented that the only country intervening in Afghanistan is the Soviet Union and that Karmal carries no political weight, being only a mouthpiece of the Soviets.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Galkina, NY 7) featured interviews with two Afghan partisan commanders on a visit in the US, who described the present military situation in Afghanistan. One of them placed the strength of Soviet troops based permanently in Afghanistan at 200,000.

An item in PANORAMA (Nadirashvili and Peterson, M 10:30) describing the communist takeover in Afghanistan seven years ago was based on US author Anthony Arnold's study Two-Party Communism in Afghanistan.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Simis, 5:30) discussed the violation by the USSR of the provisions of the Helsinki agreements on the freedom of movement. The program was based on the US State Department's annual report on the observance of human rights in 1984.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 19:30) was devoted to the Jewish samizdat periodical Vykhod, which circulated in 1970 and 1971.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29) read an excerpt from Evgeniya Ginsburg's Steep Road, a RERUN from 21 September 1980. This was followed by the reading of a text by author Ginsburg herself, in which she talked about the fate of her book in the USSR prior to its publication in the West.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 22:30) presented the abridged text of a section of a samizdat article by M. Bolkhovskoy, entitled "Dialectics and Democracy," which was published in the Munich-based journal Forum, No. 9 (1984), edited by Vladimir Malinkovich, on the role of the working class in the development of Western democratic civilization. The program was a RERUN from 10 December 1984.

5. This Year's May Day Slogans were examined in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) which concluded that, if one can judge from them, one should not expect things to change under Gorbachev.

6. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6) noted the transfer of Georgy Pavlov to another unspecified job. The former head of the Soviet sport committee, fell into disgrace under Andropov and was sent as ambassador to Mongolia. The program raised the question whether this new transfer means the end of Pavlov's disgrace or a further demotion.

7. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) read an excerpt from an article in the Russian emigre journal Possev on the energy crisis in the USSR. The program was pegged to an article in Sotsyalisticheskaya Industriya drawing attention to difficulties in this branch of the economy.

8. Rural Development. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) drew attention to material in Literaturnaya Gazeta indicating that the authorities have begun to have second thoughts about the massive rural development program which has resulted in the disappearance of a huge number of villages abandoned as having no future. The program was a RERUN from 10 December 1984.

9. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 10:30) discussed the works of Russian poetess Zoya Afanaseva published in samizdat over the past 10 years.

10. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mamleyev, M 7) reviewed the contents of the last three issues of the emigre Russian journal Strelets.

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

1. East Europe-British Relations. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 4) quoted from an editorial article in The Times (London) and from a dispatch from the newspaper's correspondent in Warsaw on the recent visit of British Foreign Minister Howe to the GDR, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

2. Albania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 5:30) gave a profile of Enver Hoxha's successor, Ramiz Alia. Use was made of a RAD Background report.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. HUMAN RIGHTS (Polishchuk, W 3:30) reported that Senator Alphonse D'Amato has replaced Dante Fascell as chairman of the US CSCE Helsinki commission. The program stressed the significance of the Helsinki agreements, saying that the Soviet authorities probably still regret that the Soviet public had access to this revolutionary document, which was published in Pravda at the time. The functions of the commission were explained.

2. The Helsinki Agreements. HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, W 7:30) detailed the human rights obligations subscribed to by the participants in the Helsinki conference.

3. Michael Novak. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Fotiyev, M 8:30) outlined the views on liberal capitalism of Michael Novak, a professor at Syracuse University.

4. France. PANORAMA (Mirsky, P 7:30) reported on the latest terrorist activities in France.

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

1. Religion. A talk in RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Bennigsen, NY 8:30) was on Easter and Christ's victory over death.

Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5) was on Easter.

Religion. An item in RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 9) was about the latest scientific findings on the authenticity of the Turin Shroud. The program was a RERUN from 22 April 1984.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); an interview with Afghan partisan commanders during a visit to the US (Galkina, NY 7:30); the new chairman of the US CSCE Helsinki commission (Polishchuk, W 3:30); Albania (Kushev, M 5:30); Sino-Soviet relations (Shilayev, 6); Howe's visit to Eastern Europe (Matusevich, L 4); violations of human rights in the USSR (Simis, W 5:30); terrorism in France (Mirsky, P 7); and the human rights provisions of the Helsinki agreements (Alexeyeva, NY 7:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: a conference on arms control in Atlanta (Vainstein, W 4); the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); an interview with Afghan partisan commanders during a visit to the US (Galkina, NY 7); Albania (Kushev, M 5:30); and Sino-Soviet relations (Shilayev, NY 6).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 15 APRIL 1985:

THE US SAYS IT WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ANY FORMAL SOVIET OFFER TO INSPECT A RADAR STATION IN SIBERIA

REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAY POLICE HAVE ARRESTED UNDERGROUND SOLIDARITY ACTIVIST SLAWOMIR BIELECKI

GREEK POLICE SAY 12 MUSLIM BULGARIANS CROSSED THE BORDER INTO GREECE AND HAVE ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM

THE US SAYS THERE HAS BEEN A MEETING BETWEEN US AND SOVIET GENERALS ABOUT THE MURDER OF A US ARMY MAJOR IN EAST GERMANY

MORE FIGHTING HAS BROKEN OUT IN THE LEBANESE PORT OF SIDON

ISRAELI CABINET MINISTER EZER WEIZMAN HAS ARRIVED IN EGYPT

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN IS CONSIDERING THE POSSIBILITY OF A VISIT TO A FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP DURING HIS VISIT TO WEST GERMANY

WEST GERMANY SAYS A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET TRADE MISSION IN COLOGNE HAS BEEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF SPYING

INDIA TODAY NAMED THREE DIPLOMATS FROM THE POLISH, EAST GERMAN, AND FRENCH EMBASSIES IN CHARGES ALLEGING THEY BOUGHT INDIAN STATE SECRETS

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT NICOLAE CEAUDESCU HAS SHORTENED HIS VISIT TO CANADA BY ONE DAY

HU YAOBANG, THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY, SAYS THREATS TO CHINA'S BORDERS MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS CAN IMPROVE

IRAQ SAYS ITS HELICOPTERS ATTACKED IRANIAN POSITIONS ALONG THE GULF WAR FRONT TODAY

ASTRONAUTS ABOARD THE AMERICAN SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY WILL WALK IN SPACE AS PART OF AN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE A MALFUNCTIONING SATELLITE

THE US HAS EXPRESSED ITS PLEASURE OVER TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT BY SOUTH AFRICA THAT IT IS PULLING ITS TROOPS OUT OF ANGOLA

PAKISTAN TOLD AFGHANISTAN TODAY TO STOP MAKING CLAIMS OF PAKISTANI MILITARY INCURSIONS AND ATTACKS

THE LATE ALBANIAN LEADER ENVER HOXHA, WHO DIED THURSDAY, WAS BURIED TODAY IN TIRANA

SUDAN'S NEW MILITARY RULER SAYS HE IS SEEKING IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION, LIBYA, AND ETHIOPIA

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, 16 April 1985
J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) on the Soviet-US talks in Potsdam on ways of preventing incidents of the kind which led to the death of Major Nicholson, quoted a US Administration spokesman that the talks were very productive.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) gave the gist of an article by New York Times Moscow correspondent Seth Mydans on the case of Bernard Lampart, a US citizen who lived in the USSR for 50 years and has now returned to the US.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4:30) reported on the military activity inside Afghanistan and on an exchange of notes between Kabul and Islamabad on recent border incidents.

PANORAMA (Peterson and Nadirashvili, M 11) told the story of the Afghan communist party since it came to power seven years ago.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (V. and R. Fedoseyev and E. Kuznetsov, M 20) was a round table discussion of the results of the Sakharov Hearing in London.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 6:30 and Kaminskaya, W 8) discussed the case, in particular its legal aspects, of Anatoly Shimko, a Soviet engineer presently confined in a psychiatric hospital for having tried to fight corruption. Use was made of recent samizdat documents which are said to throw a new light on the case (AS-5377 and AS-5379).

4. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 7) commented on an article released by Novosti, admitting economic difficulties but saying at the same time that conditions exist now for a new economic upsurge. The program agreed with Novosti that great difficulties exist but doubted that the crisis was about to end.

5. Alcoholism. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Orshansky, W 6:30) featured a telephone interview with Prof. Vladimir Treml of Duke University on alcoholism in the USSR. The program was pegged to a statement by Prof. Babayan, the head of the narcotics services of the USSR Ministry of Health, which was released by Novosti, rejecting as anti-Sovietism what is said in the West about this problem.

- * 6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 4:30) noted a story in Komsomolskaya Pravda of a passenger on the Murmansk-Moscow train who happened to be on the wrong train although he had a valid ticket. The controller forced him to get out of the train in the middle of nowhere during the night with a temperature of 30° centigrade below zero. The program author condemned the inhumanity of the controller and the lack of reaction of the other passengers whose subservience to people in uniform was said to be typical of Soviet society today.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read a passage from a samizdat article signed "Lev Tomofeyev" and published under the title "The Last Hope of Surviving: Reflections on Soviet Reality" in the Russian-language emigre journal Vremya I My. The program was a RERUN from 1 June 1984.

7. The Crimean Tatars. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Seytmuratova, NY 8), the representative abroad of the Crimean Tatars talked about Moscow's attempts to Sovietize this minority since the revolution.

8. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 5) drew attention to an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta by Soviet popular singer Bulat Okhudzhaba, praising the talent of Uly Kim, another Soviet popular singer. The program author found the article rather surprising in view of the fact that Kim is not very popular among the authorities which have not yet allowed recordings of his songs. The hope was expressed that the article may signal a change of the official attitude toward Kim.

9. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Rzhevsky, P 9:30) continued a series on Russian writers abroad with a program devoted to the poet Ivan Yelagin.

10. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 2:30) reported on a seminary on Orthodox spirituality and liturgy organized by the Russian Orthodox parish in Frankfurt-am-Main.

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

1. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shragin, NY 10:30) featured an interview with Prof. Bertstein of Columbia University on the Chinese agricultural reforms.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30) noted a statement by a Chinese social scientist to the effect that the view that religion is opium of the people is unscientific. The program interpreted this statement as an attempt on the part of the regime to win over the support of Chinese believers for the government's policy.

2. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30) reported on the staging by film director Andrzej Wajda in a church in Warsaw of a religious play on the Apostles.

3. The GDR. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6:30) talked about the anti-religious campaign in the GDR and the situation of East German Protestants.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, W 5:30) highlighted the main points of Shultz's speech at a conference on religious freedom sponsored by the State Department in Washington.

PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 5:30) reported on the compromise reached between the Senate's Republican majority and the administration on the budget deficit in the next fiscal year.

2. Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Tarasenko, W 4:30) quoted US official sources on the attempts of the Sandinista regime to spread Marxism in Central America. The program was based on an article in The New York Times.

3. Peru. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reported on the results of the presidential election in Peru on April 14.

4. South Yemen. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Chianurov, M 5) discussed the economic situation in South Yemen. The program was based on an article in the Russian-language emigre journal Vremya i My.

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

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) reported on the flight of the Discovery space shuttle and the plans to rescue a malfunctioning satellite.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dovlatov, NY 6:30) noted the progressive disappearance of skilled craftsmen such as tailors, shoemakers, and bookbinders in the US.

2. Religion. An item in RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotliyev, M 8) was devoted to West German Catholic theologian Karl Rahner on the occasion of the first anniversary of his death.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 23 March 1984, was on the resurrection of Christ.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4:30); the Afghan CP (Nadirashvili and Peterson, M 11); the presidential election in Peru (Muslin, NY 4:30); alcoholism in the USSR (Orshansky and Trembl, W 6:30); Sandinist subversion in Central America (Tarasenko, W 4:30); the US budget deficit (Dreyer, NY 5:30); and Okudzhava on Kim (Kublanovsky, P 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Soviet-US talks in Postdam (Muslin, NY 4:30); the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4:30); the presidential election in Peru (Muslin, NY 4:30); the conference on religious freedom in Washington (Salkazanova, W 5:30); the return of Bernard Lampart to the US (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and the flight of the space shuttle (Muslin, NY 4).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 16 APRIL 1985:

THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE HELD MORE ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA

WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS SAY THERE PROBABLY WILL BE A MEETING IN WARSAW LATE THIS MONTH TO RENEW THE WARSAW PACT

A GROUP CAMPAIGNING FOR THE RIGHT OF SOVIET JEWS TO EMIGRATE SAYS A SOVIET EMBASSY OFFICIAL TODAY HELD AN UNPRECEDENTED CONVERSATION IN LONDON WITH THE GROUP

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN SAYS HE HAS DECIDED TO VISIT A FORMER NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP ON HIS TRIP TO WEST GERMANY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS RENEWED WARNINGS THAT DISSIDENTS FACE PUNISHMENT IF THEY DON'T STOP THEIR ACTIVITIES

KUWAIT'S PARLIAMENT HAS DENOUNCED WHAT IT SAYS IS OFFICIAL PERSECUTION OF MUSLIMS IN BULGARIA

CARDINAL JOZEF BLEMP TODAY MET WITH POPE JOHN PAUL

RESISTANCE FIGHTERS IN AFGHANISTAN REPORTEDLY HAVE FIRED MISSILES INTO KABUL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SEVERAL MONTHS

AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS WALKED IN SPACE TODAY MAKING A DEVICE TO SAVE A SATELLITE DRIFTING IN ORBIT

LEBANESE SHI'ITE MUSLIM LEADER NABIH BERRI SAYS HE HAS FULL SYRIAN BACKING TO FORCE CHRISTIAN MILITIAMEN OUT OF SIDON

ISRAELI CABINET MINISTER EZER WEIZMAN HAD TALKS IN CAIRO TODAY WITH PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK

*** US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS THE US IS THE ONLY MAJOR WORLD POWER WHICH CAN PLAY A PEACEMAKING ROLE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA**

COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT BELISARIO BETANCUR HAS CLARIFIED HIS SUPPORT FOR A US PEACE PROPOSAL FOR NICARAGUA

IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER HAS TOLD THE UN THAT IRAN MAY BE FORCED TO RETALIATE AGAINST IRAQ WITH CHEMICAL WEAPONS

WEST GERMANY HAS IDENTIFIED THE SOVIET CITIZEN ARRESTED LAST WEEK ON SUSPICION OF SPYING

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THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

RFE

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, 17 April 1985
E. Romano and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD TODAY (Muslin, NY 4) highlighted Secretary of State Shultz's comments on the prospects of US-Soviet relations under Gorbachev made in an interview with the Associated Press at the State Department on April 12.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) cited press conference statements made in Washington by Congressmen O'Neill, Rostenkowski, and Michel on the results of their lengthy talks with Gorbachev and their impressions of the new Soviet leader. The Congressmen noted that their talks centered on arms control and human rights issues, as well as the murder of Major Nicholson, the KAL incident, Afghanistan, etc., and stressed that Gorbachev is pursuing the political line of his predecessors.

WORLD TODAY (Silnitskaya, NY 2) cited Thatcher's article in The Christian Science Monitor about the heated discussions in Moscow between members of the US Congressional delegation and Soviet leaders on issues dealing with human rights, Soviet violations of the Helsinki Agreement, and Sakharov's illegal banishment in Gorky.

Citing Radio Moscow's delayed and propagandistic account of the international arms control symposium in Atlanta, which was attended by a strong contingent of Soviet experts, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) cited an interview in USA Today with former NSC official Admiral Inman, who gave an account of the symposium that differed from the version publicized by Moscow Radio. Inman discussed the conference debate on SDI;

noted that the Soviet participants in Atlanta showed more patience and understanding on this issue than the Soviet delegation at the Geneva talks, because the former were under no obligation to conclude an agreement; and reported that the frank and lively exchange of views even on this unofficial level was very useful.

2. Soviet-Cuban Relations. PANORAMA (Levin, M 6) backgrounded the deterioration in Soviet-Cuban political and economic relations since the US rescue mission in Grenada in October 1983, noting a sharp drop in Soviet economic assistance to Cuba in 1984, compared to 1983 and 1982 figures, and Castro's dissatisfaction with Soviet efforts to improve relations with the US. Reference was made to Castro's comments on Cuban-Soviet relations in an interview with CBS-TV commentator Harry Reasoner.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. WORLD TODAY (Silnitskaya, NY 3) cited Thatcher's article in The Christian Science Monitor about the mixed signals that are being received from Moscow on human rights and particularly the emigration issue under Gorbachev. It was noted that Soviet emigration policy continues to be a mystery despite the recent slight increase in exit visas granted to Jewish refuseniks and persons born in the US who have maintained contact with the US Embassy in Moscow.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and M. Alinkovich, M 9) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, commented on the tragic fate of Ukrainian poet, music teacher, and member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group Mykola Horbal, who has been sentenced to a third term in prison, adding an eight-year prison and exile term to the previous 15-year sentence, thirteen of which he has already served. The program stressed that this harsh sentence on the eve of the human rights conference in Ottawa and the Gromyko-Shultz meeting in Vienna can only damage the prestige of the USSR and especially Gorbachev's image in the West.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Alexeyeva, NY 8) discussed the cases of Sverdlovsk Jewish activists Lev Shefer and Vladimir Elchin, in connection with their trial two years ago on charges of disseminating "anti-Soviet and Zionist literature" and taping cassettes of broadcasts by foreign radio stations beaming to the USSR.

4. Computers. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6) gave the substance of David Owen's article in The Times (London), analyzing some of the ideological and bureaucratic barriers that stand in the way of the USSR's entrance into the computer and communications era. Owen also described the opening in Moscow of an exhibit of electronic equipment by the British Spectrum Group company.

5. Society. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, Henkina, M 29:30), a RERUN from 3 June 1984, read the fourth installment of Lev Timofeyev's samizdat work published under the title "The Last Hope of Surviving: Reflections on Soviet Reality," in Vremya i My.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vail-Genis, NY 7) talked about the spread of superstitions of all sorts in the USSR today.

6. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 7:30) recalled the publication of Veniamin Kaverin's Baron Bambeus in 1929 and the success of the book among the public at the time.

7. The Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rudolf, W 11:30) featured an interview with a Soviet student in international affairs who used the opportunity of a visit to North Korea to flee to South Korea over the demilitarized zone. The interviewee explained the reasons for his decision and talked about his future plans in the US where he now lives.

8. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Tolz and Superfin, M 9; Gorbanevskaya, P 13; and Superfin, M 7:30) was devoted to the Katyn massacre. Trying to reconstruct the facts, the program examined successively the Western sources (German official documents and testimonies by Polish emigres) and the official Soviet version of the event, which was found unconvincing.

9. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benigsen, NY 4:30) continued to explain terms used in the texts of the Russian Orthodox Church liturgy.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotzerkovsky, M 7:30) discussed the following three issues that are of the concern of Solidarity today: compensation for the price increases, the release of political prisoners, and a boycott of the Sejm elections that are to take place later this year. The program cited a recent interview with Zbigniew Bujak in the trade union journal Tygodnik Mazowsze in which the underground Solidarity leader noted a number of measures that Solidarity could take in pursuit of these three goals, including a May Day strike to convince the authorities to give adequate compensation for price increases.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Reagan's Upcoming Visit to the FRG. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5:30) discussed the deep psychological problems and sensitivities that are accompanying this year's 40th anniversary commemorations of the Yalta Conference, the Soviet-US meeting on the Elbe, and the end of World War II. The program commented on the division of Germany as a result of the war, the GDR's attempts to dissociate itself from Hitler and his crimes while taking over the Hitler-Stalin totalitarian methods of rule, its refusal to pay reparations to Jews and other victims of Nazism, etc., and contrasted this with the open debate in a pluralistic society like the FRG over 8 May 1945 and the emotions among the German people of shame, patriotism, self-esteem, etc., that the FRG's Western allies and NATO partners have to consider in connection with the anniversary events. The program referred to the Normandy ceremony to which Chancellor Kohl was not invited and the subsequent moving and conciliatory meeting between Kohl and Mitterrand honoring the German and French war dead in Verdun. The program then focused on President Reagan's official visit to the FRG and the Bonn economic summit. It was noted that initially the President intended to visit the Dachau Concentration Camp, which pleased Jewish organizations. Many other public organizations, however, protested against this arguing that such a ceremony would be too one-sided. President Reagan then changed his decision and instead of Dachau decided to visit the German Wehrmacht cemetery in Bitburg. This evoked a protest from the organizations of victims of Nazism and US war veterans organizations. Finally, the President decided to visit both the Bitburg cemetery and one of the former Nazi concentration camps. The program concluded by saying that in democratic societies even popular politicians like President Reagan have to take into account the delicate barometer of public opinion.

2. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 5) gave the substance of an editorial in The Wall Street Journal calling on Congress to approve aid to the resistance movement in Nicaragua in the interest of US national security. The editorial reminded Congress not to repeat the mistake it made when it cut aid to South Vietnam's army which brought on the communist offensive. Also mentioned was the fact that this same newspaper carried a bylined article a few days ago which sharply criticized US policy in Central America.

3. US-Algeria. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, W 4) backgrounded the state of US-Algerian relations since the restoration of diplomatic ties in 1974 in connection with the arrival in Washington of an official visit of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The program cited the Algerian President's interview in The Washington Post on his country's desire to purchase US weapons as well as the State Department statement of April 15 about US readiness to approve the sale of arms to Algeria. The visit was seen as a clear sign of a cooling off of Soviet-Algerian relations.

4. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented Part 3 of an RL interview taken in London with Paul Sieghart of the International Commission of Jurists, who talked about the revolutionary changes in the human rights sphere since the signing of the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other binding international laws which oblige the USSR and other countries to observe the basic human rights of their citizens.

5. The ECC Plan for Academic Integration in Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 6) reported on a meeting in Paris of student organizations representing the universities of ten West European countries that are examining a plan to establish a European University with the aim of accelerating the process of an academic reunification of Europe.

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

1. The US. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 8:30) included an item on the New York film festival called "New Directors, New Films."

2. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10) continued an introductory series to the Christian faith with a program on the miracles.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulomzina, NY 10) explained how to talk to children about the Eucharist.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 1 May 1984, continued to discuss the meaning of Christ's resurrection.

There was no Press Review.

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WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: American Congressmen report on the results of their talks with Gorbachev (Weinstein, W 4:30); mixed signals from Moscow on the emigration issue (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Shultz's interview with the Associated Press (Muslin, NY 4); the results of the international arms control symposium in Atlanta (Predtechevsky, M 4); Soviet-Cuban relations (Levin, M 6); President Reagan's upcoming visit to the FRG (Predtechevsky, M 5:30); Solidarity-related developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 6); US-Nicaragua (Polishchuk, W 50); computers and Soviet bureaucracy (Matusevich, L 6); and a plan to establish a European University in Paris (Mirsky, P 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Solidarity-related developments in Poland (Belotserkovsky, M 7:30); the results of the international arms control symposium in Atlanta (Predtechevsky, M 4); US-Nicaragua (Polishchuk, W 4:30); and a plan to establish a European University in Paris (Mirsky, P 6).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
17 APRIL 1985:

● THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL HAS AGREED TO A SIX-MONTH EXTENSION OF THE
MANDATE OF UN PEACEKEEPING FORCES IN SOUTH LEBANON.

● US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RICHARD MURPHY HAS HAD TALKS ABOUT
MIDDLE EAST PEACE WITH EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK.

THE SHUTTLE ASTRONAUTS HAVE FAILED TO ACTIVATE A CRIPPLED SATELLITE.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS WELCOMED ALGERIAN PRESIDENT CHADLI BENJEDID AT
THE WHITE HOUSE.

AMERICAN AND SOVIET NUCLEAR NEGOTIATORS HAVE HAD ANOTHER MEETING AT
THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS.

* HUNGARY HAS BECOME THE FIRST EUROPEAN COUNTRY TO QUALIFY FOR NEXT
SUMMER'S WORLD SOCCER CUP FINALS.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 18 April 1985

E. Romano and M. Rudina

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4), a RERUN from April 17, highlighted Secretary of State Shultz's interview with AP on prospects of US-Soviet relations under Gorbachev.

Adapting an article by William Beecher in The Boston Globe, EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) reported on an East European diplomat's remarks that Gorbachev would be interested in a substantive summit meeting with Reagan. He also said that Gorbachev would hope for some early arms control proposals by the US to provide evidence of US sincerity over improved relations. The article noted that it is difficult to say whether the diplomat's comments reflect the true intentions of the Moscow leaders.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 5) discussed the USSR's approving response to a proposal made by two former US Admirals (Carroll and Laroque) calling for a moratorium on all nuclear tests starting August 6. The program cited the US State Department reaction as well as statements by Admiral Carroll to the effect that while the USSR's response is more favorable than that of the US, it still falls short of the firm commitment to end nuclear testing which they, Carroll and Laroque, advocate.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar said that new information is reaching the city about the fighting that has taken place in Afghanistan during the last two months. One Afghan refugee from Mazarisharif, a city in northern Afghanistan, told RL's correspondent that Soviet troops are building a big dwelling complex in Mazarisharif, including barracks and

underground buildings, and that rumors are now spreading that the USSR wants to transfer the capital from Kabul to Mazarisharif because it is close to the Soviet border and strategically safer. The program also noted that an Afghan Information Center in Peshawar confirmed reports that on March 23 many of Soviet troops in a convoy were killed by a bomb explosion in the Salang region. The program cited the commander of partisan forces in Salang that this was one of the greatest successes of the Mujahidin since the Soviet Union occupied Afghanistan.

EANORAMA (Kushev, M 6), based on an RLR Research Report of April 17, commented on the USSR's propaganda on Soviet aid to Afghanistan and Afghan aid to the USSR. The program noted that the USSR's statistics on Soviet-Afghan trade conceal the fact that two-thirds of Soviet goods to Afghanistan are destined to feed the Soviet/Karmal troops and not the Afghan population, and that Afghanistan's natural gas comprises 80 percent of the country's exports to the USSR, with this natural resource being sold far below the international market price as a type of debt repayment for the Soviet war effort. Also mentioned were estimates by Western economists to the effect that the cost of the Afghan war to the USSR lies between two-to-four billion rubles a year.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5), a RERUN from April 17, cited an article in The Christian Science Monitor on the mixed signals being received from Moscow on the emigration issue and human rights questions that were raised by US Congressmen in their lengthy talk with Gorbachev.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Kaminskaya, W 7:30), a RERUN from April 7, discussed the fate of human rights activists Orlov, Shcharansky, Rudenko, Petkus, Arutunyan, and Kostava, all members of the unofficial Helsinki groups in the USSR, who were nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by the US CSCE Helsinki Commission.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, NY 11:30), a RERUN from April 7, highlighted Sakharov's thoughts on the Western liberal and leftist "intelligentsia," as expressed in his book which appeared ten years ago.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 29 September 1980, read the 29th installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's book Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

4. Gorbachev. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 8:30), commenting on Gorbachev's talks with workers, residents, and shoppers in an industrial section of Moscow, pointed out that his meeting with the people was not as propagandistic and heavily publicized by the Soviet media as similar excursions by his predecessors, especially Khrushchev. This was seen as a reflection of Gorbachev's own modest style of leadership thus far. The program questioned the value of such grass-roots level meetings, since the Soviet media do not publicize the questions that average Soviet citizens posed to Gorbachev and the latter's response to the everyday concerns of the people.

5. Economy. Noting warnings by Soviet Supreme Court Vice-Chairman Yvegeniy Smolentsev that lower courts have been instructed to call to account managers responsible for the output of poor-quality goods, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 6:30) commented that criminal and administrative penalties on such offenses have been in force for a long time but, as Smolentsev's statements show, these have not yet yielded positive results. The program attributed these shortcomings to the system itself and expressed doubt that these periodic campaigns by Soviet leaders will improve the situation without badly needed radical economic reforms.

6. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Hollerbach, NY 8) discussed a lecture given by artist Leonid Lamm, who recently emigrated from the USSR, in which he explained his work on the illustrations to Dostoevsky's work Zapiski iz Mertvogo doma (Notes From a Dead House). The lecture was held at a symposium of the American Association of Instructors of Slavic and East European Languages at the George Washington University. The program gave biographic information on Lamm, noting that he was imprisoned for three years after applying for emigration from the USSR in 1973.

7. Poetry. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 10) discussed and read the samizdat poetry of Elena Ignatova, which was published in the Russian-language New York-based journal Strelets.

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

1. The PRC. Drawing on an article in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung of April 18, PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 5) highlighted a speech by party General Secretary Hu Yaobang at the CC Secretariat in which he reminded journalists that they are, as before, the mouthpiece of the party and in the Service of the party and government.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) highlighted President Reagan's April 16 speech to Nicaraguan refugees, in which he condemned the Sandinist rulers for suppressing human rights and freedoms in Nicaragua and for establishing a police state with the help of Soviet, Cuban, and East German advisers. The President urged Congress to approve aid for the contras, emphasizing that a vote against the aid request would be a vote against peace and democracy in Nicaragua.
2. The FRG and the SDI. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechesky, M 4), based on a CND Special from Bonn of April 18, cited Chancellor Kohl's statement to the Bundestag outlining Bonn's position on the US's SDI program. Bonn's support for the SDI was noted, and the program mentioned the different nuances between Kohl's and Genscher's speeches during the Bundestag debate on the SDI. The opposition SPD and the "Greens" were said to have rejected the SDI.
3. US-South African Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) cited Shultz's speech at the National Press Club in Washington explaining the Administration's policy vis-a-vis South Africa and opposing moves by Senators Kennedy and Biker to impose economic sanctions on that country. Shultz stressed that the Administration condemns apartheid and is actively supporting all those who are fighting for reforms and justice in South Africa. Senior State Department official Kenneth Dam and Senate commission chairman John Symes were cited giving views for and against sanctions.
4. The International Conference on Religious Liberty in Washington. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, P 5) reported on the two-day conference, noting that Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and Baptist leaders talked about religious revival in communist countries and about the persecution of believers in the USSR. The program briefly mentioned Shultz's speech on the role of religion in today's world and cited extensively from President Reagan's speech in which he condemned religious persecution in communist countries and other totalitarian regimes like Iran, Nicaragua, and Cuba and stressed that Christians, Jews, Muslims, and others throughout the communist world continued to practice their faith despite the harsh repression of religious believers. The President was cited calling on religious prisoners around the world not to lose courage because they have not been forgotten.

5. Education and Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 15; Serebrennikova, NY 7; and Krasov, NY 7) presented an in-depth discussion of the different approaches to the political education of students in totalitarian and democratic societies, noting that there is no systematic political indoctrination of youth in Western societies but that children are taught to exercise independent and critical thinking and to acquire comprehensive information on a given issue to be able to make their own decisions. The program then discussed the changes in the educational system in the FRG from the 1950s through the 1970s, on the basis of Louis Erdinger's book entitled The Political System in West Germany. Sociological studies were cited showing the progressive political maturity of West Germans in 1969 as compared with a similar poll taken in 1951. The second part of the program talked about the educational system in Britain and cited the results of a poll conducted in British schools in the 1960s showing that schools play only a very minor role in forming the political views of students. The concluding part of the program cited an article in Le Monde which discussed the measures being taken in France to resolve the serious cultural, national adaptation, and assimilation problems of immigrant children in French schools.

6. Human Rights (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented Part 4 of an interview with Paul Sieghart, the chairman of the English section of the International Commission of Lawyers and author of the recently published book Human Rights in International Legislation. Sieghart focused on the two UN International Human Rights Pacts which went into effect in 1973. Among other things, Sieghart explained why the US still has not ratified the pacts, emphasized the importance of the pacts, and noted that on a global scale the pacts attain the highest standards which supercede ideologies. Finally, Sieghart, discussed the way the implementation of the pacts can be verified.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 30 April 1984, continued to talk about the Resurrection of Christ.

2. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 10; Davner, NY 9; and Tsukerman, NY 10) was the first show in a new weekly program series devoted to "Judaism: Religion, Ethics, History, Philosophy, and Literature." The first segment of today's program focused on the religious and ethical principles of Judaism, the quintessence of which is monotheism and a moral code of justice and truth as revealed in the Pentateuch by Abraham; Moses and the ten commandments; and also by the great sage Rabbi Hillel who lived in the days of the Second Temple. The second part of the program discussed Judaism's teaching to love and accept strangers, and its attitude toward non-Jews and the issue of proselytizing. The Books of Ruth and Amos were cited to show that Jews do not claim religious exclusivity or superiority. The concluding segment took issue with Voltaire's assertions that "Jews have no schools or scientists," noting that prior to and during Voltaire's times Jewish males had the lowest illiteracy rate in Europe and were taught to read and write the scripture in the so-called "Heder" institutions from earliest childhood. Also provided was a list of the names of great Jewish rabbis and scholars and their scientific achievements from the 13th century onward to disprove Voltaire's erroneous assertions. The remainder of the program discussed the compatibility of Judaism and science.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: RL's special correspondent report from Peshawar on the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); Soviet propaganda on aid to Afghanistan (Kushev, M 6); the latest developments in the Gorbachev-Reagan speech to Nicaraguan refugees (Weinstein, W 4:30); the conference on religious liberty in Washington (Salkazanov, W 5); Shultz's speech on South Africa (Muslin, NY 4); and press controls in the PRC (Predtechevsky, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the US reaction to the USSR's proposals to freeze nuclear testing (Muslin, NY 5); RL's special correspondent report from Peshawar on the war in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); President Reagan's speech to Nicaraguan refugees (Weinstein, W 4:30); the conference on religious liberty in Washington (Salkazanov, W 5); the Bundestag debate on the SDI (Predtechevsky, M 4); and Shultz's speech on South Africa (Muslin, NY 4).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
18 APRIL 1985:

THERE IS TO BE A WARSAW PACT SUMMIT IN WARSAW AT THE END OF THIS
MONTH.

TWO SOVIETS HAVE BEEN EXPELLED BY BRITAIN APPARENTLY FOR SPYING.

THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS ARE TO RECESS NEXT TUESDAY FOR FIVE WEEKS.

THREE LEADING SOLIDARITY ACTIVISTS HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH INCITING
UNREST AND CONDUCTING ILLEGAL UNION ACTIVITIES. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO
STAND TRIAL SOON.

LEBANESE PRIME MINISTER RASHID KARAMI HAS HAD TALKS IN DAMASCUS AMID
REPORTS THAT SYRIA IS PRESSING HIM TO WITHDRAW HIS GOVERNMENT'S
RESIGNATION.

SWEDEN HAS COMPLAINED THAT SOVIET FISHING INSPECTORS HAVE BOARDED
SWEDISH FISHING VESSELS IN A DISPUTED AREA IN THE BALTIC.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS ANNOUNCED PLANS TO SET UP AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN
NAMIBIA.

THE VATICAN'S ARCHBISHOP LUIGI POGGI IS TO BEGIN A VISIT TO HUNGARY
TOMORROW.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE 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 Friday, 19 April 1985

E. Romano and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. Citing State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb's statements about the Soviet pledge not to use force or weapons against American military liaison personnel in the GDR, PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) discussed an article in The Washington Post of April 17, which viewed this development, and the recent agreement between US Congressmen in Moscow and Soviet officials to establish working groups to examine human rights and other problems, as a positive sign showing Moscow's readiness to make some concessions to improve relations with the West.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Levin, M 8) commented on the propagandistic nature of Gorbachev's proposals to freeze Euromissiles and nuclear weapons testing on August 6. The program explained the reasons behind the US rejections of Gorbachev's two moratorium offers, gave facts and figures on Soviet nuclear arms tests in 1984 and Soviet advantages over the US in Euromissile deployment, and stressed US disappointment with Gorbachev's continuation of his predecessors' so-called "peace offensives."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) gave the main points of President Reagan's arms control adviser Edward Rowny's April 15 speech to the Italian International Affairs Institute, stressing the need for negotiating reductions in offensive nuclear forces at the Geneva arms control talks.

2. Soviet-British Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE

(Matusevich, L 4:30) reported on Britain's expulsion of two Soviet officials on charges of espionage and regretted that such Soviet actions are marring improved Soviet-British relations. The program stressed that Soviet espionage activities in Britain are incompatible with an editorial in Pravda of April 15 entitled "To Establish a Climate of Trust," which praised Margaret Thatcher and was full of optimism over the Soviet-British rapprochement.

3. Soviet-French Relations. WORLD TODAY (Mirsky, P 6:30)

commented on the unjustified Soviet Embassy protests over the showing of the French TV film "Facing War," with Yves Montand, which simulated a Soviet victory over West Germany and France with chemical weapons. Commentaries in Le Matin de Paris and l'Humanite were cited and the program noted that the object of the film was to alert the public that the best way to prevent war is to be aware of war dangers.

4. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA

(Kushev, M 5) reported on the intensified fighting between Soviet/Karmal forces and Afghan resistance fighters. In a related development the program questioned whether the Karmal government's plan to revive the grand tribal assembly, practiced during the monarchy, will enable it to muster the popular support that it needs in its war against the Mujahidin.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 6) was pegged to Moldavian press reports about two Moldavian soldiers in Afghanistan who were awarded the "medal of valor" and the "Red Star" medal. The program commented that the press articles failed to mention that Soviet occupation forces in Afghanistan are awarded medals for burning villages and killing Afghan patriots and civilians.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE

(Fedoseyeva, M 8:30) read the samizdat text of appeals to the CPSU CC Politburo (AS-5432) and to all people of good will (AS-5433) written by Muscovite Yury Balevnikov detailing his six-year struggle to be reunited with his wife and two daughters in the US and announcing his plans to start a hunger strike in Moscow on March 25. The Washington Post of April 18 was cited confirming that Balevnikov, along with two other protesters, is conducting a hunger strike in Moscow.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4) discussed the case of human rights activist Vyacheslav Bakhmin, in connection with a report that his recent three-year prison term was changed to a corrective labor term.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Malinkovich, M 8) the representative abroad of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, Vladimir Malinkovich, presented a profile of Jewish-Ukrainian human rights activist Josif Zisels who, on April 10, was given a new three-year prison term for his human rights activities. The program read the samizdat text of Zisels' final word in court in April 1979 when he was given his first three-year prison term.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 3) reviewed a documentary film shown recently on Austrian television about Jewish refuseniks in Moscow, filmed by a Danish journalist last year on the eve of Passover.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 3) commented on the Soviet-Jewish emigration problem. The program discussed the plight of refusenik Lev Tukachinsky and read the text of a letter sent to RL from Israel by Tukachinsky's wife Ilana about her husband's struggle to emigrate while she was allowed to emigrate to Israel four years ago. Also cited was a letter to Gorbachev by Arie Dulzin, the chairman of the World Conference on Soviet Jewry, calling on the Soviet leader to put an end to anti-Semitism and the plight of Soviet Jews on the 40th anniversary of liberation from Nazism.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 30 September 1980, read the 30th installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

6. Babi Yar. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gabai, NY 9:30) reviewed Soviet playwright Alexander Borshchakowsky's play The Ladies' Tailor which is currently playing at New York's "American Plays Theater" under the title Before the Dawn. The play depicts the last days in the life of a Jewish family in Kiev before they are marched off to be massacred by the Nazis in Babi Yar in the fall of 1941. The program commented on the official Soviet attitude toward the Jewish massacre in Babi Yar.

7. The Subbotnik. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 6) commented on the senseless perpetuation of the propagandistic nation-wide Lenin Subbotniks and read, in this connection, the text of a samizdat document by Nikolai Alexeyev entitled "Notes of a Worker."

8. Technology. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited reports by Western specialists delivered at a NATO seminar in Brussels about the USSR's and Eastern Europe's backwardness in high-technology development and achievements. It was noted that the ineffective central planning system with its accompanying bureaucracy, low-quality products, and inadequate specialization are responsible for the technological gap between the USSR and the Western democracies.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 20), a RERUN from April 12, took a critical look at the so-called debate in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the merits of home computers.

9. Medals. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Konovalov, M 8), based on an RLR Research Report, discussed the Soviet press campaign exposing cases of illegal trading in World War II and other party and state medals and distinctions. The program was pegged to the USSR Supreme Soviet decree enforcing various degrees of penalties, including labor camp sentences for the illegal purchase, sale, and trading with Soviet state medals. Izvestia was cited criticizing the young Soviet generation for its disrespectful "attitude toward sacred things," and the timing of the decree was said to be connected with the 40th anniversary of the end of World War II.

10. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 18) continued to read from Prince Eugene Trubetskoy's essay on Russian icon painting entitled Russia in Its Icons.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 10:30) featured the 22nd installment in a series devoted to Russian Orthodox church music.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Sirotn, NY 6:30) featured an interview with emigre Polish journalist Jerzy Bajer, who answered questions on the Constitutional Court set up by the Polish authorities. Bajer's view is that this is a "bone" thrown to the public to make it believe that justice and legality are still respected by the regime.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Suslov, NY 6:30) discussed the state of Soviet-Polish relations. The program was based on a study presented at the George Kennan Institute in Washington recently.

2. Bulgaria. An item in EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Peterson, M 2) was on Sofia's current drive to Bulgarize the country's Turkish minority.

3. Albania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kushev, M 4:30) gave a profile of Enver Hoxha's successor, Ramiz Alia. The program was a RERUN from April 15.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, Panich, and Sieghart, M 20) presented the fifth installment of an RL interview taken in London with Paul Sieghart, Chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists. In this program Sieghart focused on the functions of the Geneva Human Rights Committee and other international organs monitoring the implementation of UN human rights pacts and covenants. A brief commentary on Sieghart's previous RL interview statements was given.

2. High-Technology Acquisitions by the East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) discussed the growing concern in the US over the flow of high technology secrets and equipment to communist countries and detailed legislation passed by the House of Representatives strengthening controls on high technology transfers to countries that could use this know-how against the US.

3. New Caledonia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 7) cited an article in Le Figaro about France's plans to grant independence to New Caledonia and at the same time to expand the French military presence on the island. These two contradictory moves were seen as part of France's determination to prevent a destabilizing process in the region.

4. Israeli Independence Day. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 1) briefly mentioned that on April 24 Israel will remember its war dead and will celebrate Independence Day on April 25.

5. Holocaust. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 6) reported on the Holocaust memorial ceremony in the US Capitol building and cited extensively from Secretary of State Shultz's speech remembering the six million Jewish victims of the Holocaust and honoring the American soldiers who liberated the inmates of the Nazi death and slave labor camps. Also noted were Shultz's references to Sakharov, Shcharansky, and the administrators of the Solzhenitsyn fund to aid the families of Soviet dissidents.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 3) reported on the commemorations in Israel for the victims and heroes of the Holocaust and recalled the heroism of the Jewish fighters in the Warsaw Ghetto uprising which started on 19 April 1943.

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

1. Chagall. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Golomstock, M 10), a revised RERUN from 21 March 1980, discussed the life and works of the great Russian-born painter Marc Chagall who died in France recently.

2. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 28 April 1984, was on the Resurrection of Christ.

There was no PRESS REVIEW.

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WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 5); commentary on Gorbachev's proposal to freeze nuclear tests (Levin, M 8); Soviet spies in Britain (Matusevich, L 4); the US House of Representatives approves bill to tighten controls on high-technology transfers to communist countries (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); a Soviet Embassy protest against a French TV film on an imaginary Soviet invasion of France (Mirsky, P 6:30); the Holocaust memorial ceremony in Washington (Polishchuk, W 6); the USSR pledges not to use force against US military liaison personnel in the GDR (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); and a commentary on the Lenin Subbotniks (Predtechevsky, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Rowny on the need to reduce offensive nuclear weapons (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); Gorbachev's proposal to freeze nuclear tests (Levin, M 8); the Soviet pledge not to use force against US military liaison personnel in the GDR (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); Soviet spies in Britain (Matusevich, L 4:30); and the House of Representatives approves bill to tighten control on high-technology transfers to communist countries.

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
19 APRIL 1985:

EAST GERMAN LEADER ERICH HONECKER HAS SAID THE WARSAW PACT SUMMIT IN
WARSAW WILL BE HELD ON APRIL 26 AND THE WARSAW PACT TREATY WILL BE
RENEWED AT THE MEETING.

THE KILLERS OF PRO-SOLIDARITY PRIEST JERZY POPIELUSZKO WANT A NEW
TRIAL.

LEBANON'S PRIME MINISTER RASHID KARAMI HAS RETURNED HOME FROM TALKS
WITH SYRIAN LEADERS BUT HAS REFUSED TO SAY WHAT THE OUTCOME WAS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS ADDED A VISIT TO A FORMER NAZI CONCENTRATION
CAMP TO HIS PROGRAM FOR THE VISIT TO WEST GERMANY NEXT MONTH.

THE US DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS SAID SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE
ON RESEARCH INTO POSSIBLE DEFENSES AGAINST NUCLEAR MISSILES.

TWO PROMINENT DISSIDENTS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED AS CANDIDATES FOR THE
HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

FORMER SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF SANTIAGO CARRILLO AND 18 OF HIS
FOLLOWERS HAVE BEEN SACKED FROM THE PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THERE HAS BEEN INTERNATIONAL CRITICISM OF SOUTH AFRICA'S PLAN TO SET
UP AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN NAMIBIA.

THE AMERICAN SHUTTLE DISCOVERY HAS RETURNED SAFELY FROM ITS LATEST
MISSION IN SPACE.

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 20 April 1985

E. Romano and M. Rudin

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 7:30) noted that the American veteran's organization "Hand of Friendship" published a bulletin containing open letters written by American veterans to Soviet veterans. Thirty-thousand copies of this bulletin were sent to Soviet veterans at their places of work. Not one copy of the bulletin reached its destination. All were confiscated at Soviet post offices. The program read several of the letters, which, for the most part, describe the kind of life led by the writer of the letter and express an interest in corresponding with a person in the USSR. The program observed, in conclusion, that the Soviet leaders do not want spontaneous friendships to arise between the people in the US and the Soviet Union.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Bensi, Peshawar 5) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on the following: the diplomatic discussions between Pakistan and the UN on holding a fourth round of UN-mediated Geneva peace talks on Afghanistan in mid-May; the continued Afghan air raids on Pakistani soil and warnings by Pakistan's air force commander that the country is prepared to repel potential aggression; proposals for a political solution of the Afghan problem made by Pakistani's former foreign minister Aga Shahi at the international arms control symposium in Atlanta;

the broad Pakistan press coverage of Senator Gordon Humphrey's call to help the Mujahidin; and former Secretary of State Alexander Haig's visit to an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) cited an article in Time about stepped-up Soviet-Afghan air raids on Pakistani territory following Gorbachev's warnings to President Zia in Moscow last month that his cooperation with the US and the Afghan partisans can lead to a worsening in Soviet-Pakistani relations. US officials were cited expressing doubt that the USSR would wage a war against Pakistan while Pakistani officials were quoted that the USSR seems to have lost interest in the UN-mediated Pakistani-Afghan peace talks.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented Part 6 of an RL interview with Paul Sieghart, Chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, who talked about the twelve key antidiscrimination points that form the basis of international and regional human rights pacts and conventions. He responded to questions dealing with Soviet discriminatory practices on freedom of movement inside and outside the USSR and the Sakharov's banishment to Gorky, and explained to RL listeners the essence of law, justice, and internationally accepted norms of behavior. On the question of which human rights are the most important, Sieghart stressed that all are equally important depending on the need and the situation of the individual.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Alexeyeva, NY 8:30) read and commented on passages excerpted from imprisoned human rights activist Yuri Orlov's article, written ten years ago, entitled "Is a Nontotalitarian Type of Socialism Possible?" in which Orlov analyzed the basic characteristics of Soviet-type socialism, noted the organic link between a centrally planned economy and totalitarian rule, and concluded that a nontotalitarian type of socialism is not possible.

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 14:30 and Smolkin, M 5) RL's studio guest, Valery Smolkin, a former political prisoner and the administrator of a fund to aid political prisoners and their families in Lithuania, discussed the human rights activities and long and many prison terms of Lithuanian political prisoner Balis Gayauskas, in connection with the anniversary of his rearrest on 20 April 1977. He was given a 15-year prison term for his human rights activities including his translation into Lithuanian of Solzhenitsyn's Gulag Archipelago. The program read excerpts from Gayauskas' articles written in prison entitled: "The Special-Regime Camp in Kuchino" (AS-5049) and "In the Service of the Empire" and "Nation and Law" (AS-4327).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a revised RERUN from 1 October 1980, read the 31st installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

4. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Suslov, W 4) highlighted a lecture given by Prof. Matthews at the Kennan Institute about poverty in the USSR. Matthews presented facts and figures proving that poverty does exist in the Soviet Union, although the Soviet leaders have always refused to admit this fact.

5. Corruption. SIGNAL (Simes, W 6) gave the contents of and commented on an article in Krasnaya Zvezda, which discussed the shady practices which take place in the military trade sector of the North Caucasian military district. The program observed that this phenomenon can be found in other military districts of the USSR as well, and said that a person working in the Soviet trade sector of the military has to commit crimes or he will not last in the system.

6. Solidarity's Appeal to the Soviet People WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 5:30) read an appeal by the underground Polish organization Fighting Solidarity to the Soviet people which was published in the Russian-language Paris-based newspaper Russkaya Mysl. The appeal urged Soviet people to follow the example set by Solidarity and to establish independent trade unions and refuse to suppress with arms the free will of other people. In addition, the

appeal featured the full text of an appeal to workers in Eastern Europe from Solidarity which was adopted at Solidarity's first congress in September 1981.

7. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simes, W 5:30) discussed the results of the recently held elections to trade union organizations in the USSR, drawing on an article by Provotorov, the secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, in the newspaper Trud (Labor). The program observed that the outcome of the elections is predetermined on all levels and that the main goal of the Soviet trade unions is to defend the interests of the state and not the workers.

8. Military Affairs. SIGNAL (Suslov, W 6) highlighted a lecture given by Ellen Jones, a member of the US Department of Defense's intelligence section, at the Kennan Institute on the functions and composition of the Soviet Committee of Defense. It was noted that no mention was made of the Committee of Defense in official Soviet publications before 1976, and that even now Western researchers must guess who its members are.

9. Ideology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 11) featured a talk analyzing the phenomenon of Leninism as the forerunner to Stalinism, observing, among other things, that "all levers of Stalin's rule and the screws of its mechanism to the smallest detail are from its main designer -- Lenin." In conclusion the program said that it is quite possible that at the upcoming 27th CPSU congress and in connection with the ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of Stalin's victory over Nazi Germany, Stalin will be fully rehabilitated.

10. Aeroflot. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6) discussed an article in Dagens Nyheter about the scandal in Sweden surrounding the unprecedented bad service on Aeroflot's Stockholm-Moscow-Bangkok cheap tourist flights which prompted Sweden's travel agents to stop selling Aeroflot tickets.

11. Literature. Pegged to recent Soviet press articles about plans to build a Sholokhov Museum on the Don, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kublanovsky, P 7) commented that only literary figures loyal to the regime are propagandistically perpetuated by museums and monuments and recalled, in this connection, the savage destruction of Boris Pasternak's Museum in Peredelkino near Moscow.

12. Art. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Arutyunyan, M 6) Rubin Arutyunyan, chairman of the "Society for the Promotion of Unofficial Culture from the USSR," talked about the artistic restrictions imposed on Soviet artists who do not follow socialist-realism and gave profiles of eight former Soviet nonconformist artists whose works are currently being displayed at a Munich art exhibition organized by the above society.

13. Popular Music in the USSR. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 13) emigre writer Vasily Aksenov presented Part 2 of his discussion on "Stars from the Eastern Bloc," commenting in this program on popular Soviet jazz and rock singers and their propagandistic messages and repertoires.

14. World War II. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gordin, M 3) reviewed the work of West German historian Klaus Segbers who maintains that Hitler had no chance whatsoever of defeating the Soviet Union. Segbers gives the evacuation of the Soviet heavy industry to remote districts and the forced decentralization as the main actions which saved the USSR.

15. Religion. SUNDAY MASS (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 53:30), a RERUN from 28 April 1984, presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Peterson, M 4) discussed the draft electoral law that was presented to the Sejm session, noting that it is patterned after Hungary's plan to reform its electoral system, and commented on Solidarity's call to boycott the new elections scheduled to take place later this year. In a related development the program commented on the appeal to Poland's Supreme Court by the four killers of Father Popieluszko, who are claiming that they were wrongly convicted and are demanding a new trial.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Beoltserkovsky, M 2:30) read the text of a report in the underground trade union journal Tygodnik Mazowsze about how the Committee of Independent Culture awarded Solidarity with the culture prize for 1984. The Russian-language text of this report appeared in a recent issue of the Paris-based newspaper Russkaya Mysl.

2. French CP. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Sezeman, P 10) reviewed issue No. 14 of the French journal East and West, highlighting an article by former PCF leader August Lequer about the PCF's shameful activities in France during 1930-1941 in support of the Hitler-Stalin pact and articles by historians Ladurie, Pierre Daix, and Mikhail Geller devoted to the recently deceased founder of the French CP, Boris Souvarine, and his disillusionment with the amorality of the communist system.

3. North Korea. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Panich, M 9:30) discussed the political situation in North Korea, focusing on the dictatorial communist rule of Kim Il Sung and his son and heir-apparent Kim Jong Il.

4. The PRC. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 5:30) discussed the measures which are being taken by the Chinese leaders to rejuvenate the army's general staff. The program noted that in December of last year 40 members of the army's general staff retired.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Silnitskaya, NY 5) discussed the administration's position on Nicaragua, noting US concern over the Sandinists' unprecedented military buildup with Soviet and East European support and reports that Soviet military personnel are operating in Nicaragua. The program explained President Reagan's April 4 peace initiative and the debate over his request for humanitarian aid to the Contras and cited the Vatican position on this issue after some confusion over Reagan's personal message to the pope touching on the arms control and Latin American matters.

2. The US. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simes, W 7) explained the recent decision of AFL-CIO's executive council to change the trade union movement's tactics. The program noted that despite the achievements of the American trade union movement there has been a certain decline in its importance over the past 10-15 years. For this reason, the AFL-CIO established a commission which spent two years examining the reasons for the slump and came up with suggestions on how to overcome it.

3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 3) reviewed the latest developments in Israel's troop withdrawal from southern Lebanon and noted the struggle for hegemony among the various communities and groups in the vacated areas. The controversy surrounding Israeli official Ezer Weizman's talks with President Mubarak was mentioned, as were the events in Israel commemorating the victims of the Holocaust.

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

1. "Discovery." PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Muslin, NY 4) used an article in The New York Times (Wilford) to discuss the achievements and problems of the space shuttle Discovery's seven-day mission, noting President Reagan's telephone conversation with crew members, including Senator Jake Garn. It was observed that this mission demonstrated the impressive flexibility of the US space program.

2. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 10) presented a reading from the Gospel of St. John and church music which will be heard during the liturgy in Orthodox churches this Sunday.

SPRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 29 April 1984, was on Apostle Thomas' doubting Christ's Resurrection.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Axenov-Meyerson, NY 10) featured another program in the series "Through the Bible Step-By-Step," discussing this time the story of Noah's Ark and the flood from the Old Testament.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 9) talked about the significance of Thomas' Sunday, named after the apostle who doubted the Resurrection of Jesus.

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES ANDRL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
20 APRIL 1985:

US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS CHARGED THAT SOVIET MILITARY PERSONNEL
ARE OPERATING IN NICARAGUA.

LEBANON'S SUNNI MUSLIM RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL LEADERS TODAY
DENOUNCED THE INTER-MOSLEM FIGHTING IN WEST BEIRUT AND CALLED FOR
MUSLIM UNITY

AUTHORITIES IN KARACHI, PAKISTAN, SAY THERE WAS MORE VIOLENCE THERE
TODAY WHEN MOBS OF YOUTHS HURLED ROCKS AT POLICE.

A REPORT FROM PAKISTAN TONIGHT SAYS PROMINENT AFGHAN RESISTANCE
LEADER MAULVI SHAFIULLAH HAS BEEN KILLED BY GOVERNMENT FORCES.

A CANADIAN DELEGATION ON A FACT-FINDING MISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION
SAID TODAY THE SITUATION OF SOVIET JEWS IS WORSENING.

ONE OF TWO SOVIET OFFICIALS ORDERED OUT OF BRITAIN FOR ALLEGED
SPYING, VYACHESLAV GRIGOROV, LEFT LONDON FOR MOSCOW TODAY.

US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RICHARD MURPHY TODAY MET WITH IRAQI
FOREIGN MINISTER TARIQ AZIZ IN BAGHDAD TO DISCUSS THE 54-MONTHS OLD GULF
WAR, THE MIDDLE EAST AND BILATERAL RELATIONS.

A PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN TERRORIST GROUP - THE REVOLUTIONARY FRONT FOR
PROLETARIAN ACTION - TODAY CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR SETTING OFF A
BOMB AT THE BRUSSELS HEADQUARTERS OF NATO'S PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY.

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, 21 April 1985

E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 7:30), a RERUN from April 20, noted that the American veteran's organization "Hand of Friendship" published a bulletin containing open letters written by American veterans to Soviet veterans. Thirty-thousand copies of this bulletin were sent to Soviet veterans at their places of work. Not one copy of the bulletin reached its destination -- all were confiscated at Soviet post offices. It was observed that Soviet leaders do not want spontaneous friendships to arise between the people in the US and the USSR.
2. The Soviet Media Perception of the "Typical American." In US TODAY (Dovlatov, NY 7) emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov, who settled in the US six years ago, commented on his search in numerous US cities for the stereotype "100 percent American" being characterized and caricatured in Pravda, Krokodil, etc. Dovlatov noted that before he was introduced to Alexander Godunov, a former Soviet ballet star, he thought that from the sheer physical appearance the latter was a "100 percent Yankee." He related other similar episodes and concluded that the Pravda version of the "typical American" is as difficult to find in the US as the "typical communist" might be in the USSR.

3. Aeroflot and Soviet-Swedish Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 6) discussed an article in Dagens Nyheter about the scandal in Sweden surrounding the unprecedented bad service on Aeroflot's Stockholm-Moscow-Bangkok cheap tourist flights which prompted Sweden's travel agents to stop selling Aeroflot tickets. The program was a RERUN from April 20.

4. Soviet-French Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 6:30), a RERUN from April 19, commented on the Soviet Embassy protest against the French TV showing of a film which simulated an imaginary invasion of France by the Soviet Union.

5. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Muslin, NY 4) cited an article in Time about stepped-up Soviet/Afghan air raids into Pakistani territory following Gorbachev's warnings to President Zia in Moscow last month that his cooperation with the US and the Afghan partisans can lead to a worsening in Soviet-Pakistani relations. The program was a RERUN from April 20.

6. Dissidents and Human Rights. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 11:30) the chief editor of Kontinent Vladimir Maximov paid tribute to Andrey Sakharov in connection with the recently concluded fifth Sakharov Hearing in London. Maximov called on the world public and governments to do their utmost to press the USSR to free the great humanist and his wife from their isolation in Gorky.

MODERN WOMAN (Karavanksy, NY 6) discussed the case of human rights activist Elena Sannikova, who, in January 1984, was given a five-year prison term for her participation in the publication of The Chronicle of Current Events and for her letter to Pope John Paul II in defense of Iosif Terelya, the founder of the Ukrainian-based "Initiative Group in Defense of Believers and Churches."

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented Part 6 of an RL interview with Paul Sieghart, Chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, who talked about the twelve key antidiscrimination points that form the basis of international and regional human rights pacts and conventions. The program was a RERUN from April 20.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Alexeyeva, NY 7), a RERUN from March 25, read excerpts from and commented on Sakharov's article "Alarm and Hope," published in 1977.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8 and Malinkovich, M 5:30), a RERUN from March 24, presented two samizdat documents by young Soviet pacifists (AS-5325 and AS-5326).

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29:30), a revised RERUN from 2 October 1980, read the 32nd installment from the late Yevgeniya Ginzburg's book Steep Road about her experiences in Stalin's prisons and camps and her ideological liberation from communism.

7. The International Youth Conference in Kingston and Soviet Propaganda. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Weinstein, W 8), RL's correspondent, who covered the youth conference in Kingston, corrected the lies and distortions about the "alleged" failure of the democratic youth conference in Kingston contained in an April 18 article in Komsomolskaya Pravda. The article, among other things, claimed that USIA Director "Charles Wick's job is threatened because of the bad work he did in indoctrinating foreign youth." The program stressed that neither Wick or other members of the Administration are vested with the responsibility of "indoctrinating foreign youth" and refuted as false Soviet attempts to present the conference as a US government organized event. The program gave a detailed account of the conference proceedings, noting that the USSR saw the conference as a threat to its decades-long management of the world youth movement. He also refuted claims by Soviet New York correspondent Vladimir Simonov that Soviet journalists will be barred from the conference.

8. Ideology and Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 7) discussed the April 10 meeting of the USSR Artists' Union, attended by Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders, to mark the fortieth anniversary of the end of World War II and noted the press campaign on the role of literature and art in the patriotic education of the Soviet people. The program commented on the USSR's use of culture in the propaganda machinery and the cultivation of a myth surrounding the "great patriotic war" which ignores the Stalin-Hitler pact, Stalin's destruction of the USSR's most experienced officers, the series of heavy defeats in the first years of the war, the Vlasov movement, and many other war-related themes that are tabooed in the USSR.

9. Society. MODERN WOMAN (Troll, NY 5:30) presented an RL interview with emigre writer Mark Popovsky, who talked about his recently published book in the US entitled He, She, and the Soviet Regime devoted to sexual problems in the USSR. Popovsky noted he wrote the book on the basis of a survey with 140 former Soviet citizens ranging between the ages of 22 to 76 and found that the biggest problem in Soviet society is the state's interference in the private lives of Soviet couples and an indifference to human happiness. He focused particularly on the sad situation of Soviet women who are the main victims of a state policy which maintains separate towns for women and men and five million men under arms.

In MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 5:30) the author of the book Ladies Decameron, read a further episode from the book describing the financial difficulties of an artistic community in the USSR.

10. Corruption. SIGNAL (Simes, W 6), a RERUN from April 20, gave the contents of and commented on an article in Krasnaya Zvezda, which discussed the shady practices which take place in the military trade sector of the North Caucasian Military District.

11. Literature. Pegged to recent Soviet press articles about plans to build a Sholokhov Museum on the Don, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kublanovsky, P 7) commented that only literary figures loyal to the regime are being propagandistically perpetuated by museums and monuments. The program was a RERUN from April 20.

12. Military Affairs. SIGNAL (Suslov, W 6), a RERUN from April 20, highlighted a lecture given by Ellen Jones, a member of the US Department of Defense's intelligence section, at the Kennan Institute on the functions and make-up of the Soviet Committee on Defense.

13. Cardinal Franz Koenig on Ecumenism. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Goricheva, P 15:30) presented the text of Russkaya Mysl's interview with Cardinal Franz Koenig, the head of the Catholic Church in Austria, which was published in the Paris-based newspaper's Easter edition. Cardinal Koenig talked about his love for the Russian people; their literature; their deep religiousness; and the beauty of the Russian Orthodox Church's liturgy, chants, and the people's

participation in religious services. He stressed that the basis for true ecumenical contacts between the Russian Orthodox and Catholic Churches lies in common prayers, love, and understanding for one another and learning the Holy Scriptures. He pointed out that one cannot artificially and forcibly restore the lost unity of the Church. The Cardinal also commented on his recent visit to Zagorsk and his contacts with the Russian people and clergy in the USSR. Also cited was Russkaya Mysl's editorial on Cardinal Koenig's speech in London in February 1985 condemning religious persecution in communist countries.

14. The USSR and the 1996 Winter Olympics. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) commented on Leningrad's candidature to host the 1996 Winter Olympics against the background of the USSR's boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics and threats to boycott the Seoul Games. The program noted that the USSR's decision to host the Olympics in Leningrad can be seen either as an attempt to challenge and further split the already problematic Olympic movement or as a signal that the Soviet Union is prepared to retreat from its attacks on the Soeul Olympics.

15. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 6) noted French press reports about the scandalous treatment of the visiting French Bordeaux soccer team in the Ukraine, citing remarks on Radio Monte Carlo by the mayor of Bordeaux that his "countrymen scored a victory despite the fact that their hosts in the Ukraine did everything possible to humiliate and weaken them physically and psychologically."

16. Chess. In WORLD OF SPORT (Shamkovich, NY10) chess grandmaster Leonid Shamkovich and participants in the International Chess Tournament in New York discussed the results of the tournament, noting that while the USSR refused to participate, chess players from other East European countries attended the tournament. The program cited press conference statements by FIDE President Campomanes and remarks by ex-world chess champion Boris Spassky about the Karpov-Kasparov match controversy. The performance of Soviet emigre and East European chess players, including the Polgar twins from Budapest, were discussed.

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

1. The PRC. SIGNAL (Shilaeff, NY 5:30), a RERUN from April 20, discussed the measures which are being taken by the Chinese leaders to rejuvenate the army's top staff. The program noted that in December of last year 40 members of the army's general staff retired.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Reagan's Official Visit to the FRG and the Bitburg Controversy. US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 7) discussed the controversy in the US over President Reagan's decision to visit the Wehrmacht cemetery in Bitburg as a sign of reconciliation with the German people. The program commented on the strength of public opinion in the US which forced the administration to include in the President's itinerary a visit to a former Nazi concentration camp, stressing that this affair illustrates that the American government is controlled by the public and is accountable to the public not only during election time but in all of its daily activities and operations. It was further noted that while the US admits and corrects mistakes it is the practice of communist countries to rewrite history to cover up their mistakes and past crimes. The recent Soviet press silence about the Jewish victims of Nazi death camps was also mentioned.

2. US-Algerian Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Salkzanova, P 6) discussed the political significance and the results of Algerian President Benjedid's official visit to the US and his talks with President Reagan.

3. US-Philippine Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE THIS WEEK (Shilaeff, NY 6) discussed the concern in the US over the political and economic problems of the Philippines and particularly the activities of the communist insurgent movement in the country. The program cited the goals of US policy in the Philippines outlined by senior State Department official Paul Wolfowitz in an article in The Wall Street Journal of April 15.

4. The US. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 7) discussed the overwhelming victory of Tom Bradley, who was elected mayor of Los Angeles for the fourth time, and gave a survey of the diverse ethnic composition of Los Angeles, noting that Bradley, a black, received almost 70 percent of the vote, while the city's black population constitutes only 10 percent. Bradley was quoted as saying that "his victory demonstrates the state of the racial problem in the most racially complex city in the country," and the program discussed the steady progress being made to resolve the racial problem in the US.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 27 April 1984, continued to discuss Christ's Resurrection.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7) presented Part 1 in a series entitled "The Main Themes of Modern Technology." The program traced the history of various interpretations of the Old and New Testaments, pointing to the ancient Antioch and Alexandrian schools and to the different approaches to the holy scripture today.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30) discussed the objectives, functions, and achievements of the FRG Catholic Church-sponsored organization "Catholic Information on Questions of Faith," founded 25 years ago. It was noted that the organization's staff of 10 theologians have, through the years, responded to over half-a-million letters and inquiries on questions relating to faith and have tried to enter into a dialogue with those who have lost faith in religion and in the Church.

2. "USA for Africa." US TODAY (Galkina, NY 7) discussed the phenomenal commercial success of the recording "USA for Africa," voiced by 45 of America's top singing artists, the proceeds of which are destined to help the famine victims in Africa. The program played the recording for RL listeners.

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
21 APRIL 1985:

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL SAYS GERMANS BEAR NEVER-ENDING SHAME FOR
THE ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE NAZIS.

SOLIDARITY LEADER WALESA WANTS TO LEAD AN INDEPENDENT MAY DAY PARADE
IN GDANSK ALONG THE ROUTE TO BE TAKEN BY THE OFFICIAL MARCH.

POLISH PRIMATE CARDINAL GLEMP HAS PRAISED SOLIDARITY, SAYING IT WAS
CONTRIBUTING TO THE RE-BIRTH OF THE POLISH NATION.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS CRITICIZED A CEASEFIRE OFFER FROM NICARAGUA AS A
PROPAGANDA INITIATIVE.

TWO BOMBINGS IN BRUSSELS OVER THE LAST TWO DAYS HAVE PROMPTED BELGIAN
OFFICIALS TO FAVOR INCREASED SECURITY IN THE BELGIAN CAPITAL.

ISRAEL IS TO PULL ITS TROOPS OUT OF LEBANON BY JUNE 1 BUT WILL SEND
THEM BACK IF IT IS ATTACKED OR THREATENED.

OLEG LOSEV, THE SECOND OF TWO SOVIET OFFICIALS ORDERED OUT OF BRITAIN
FOR ALLEGED SPYING, HAS LEFT FOR MOSCOW.

DOCTORS ATTENDING BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT-ELECT TANCREDO NEVES SAY THERE
IS NO LONGER ANY HOPE OF SAVING HIM.

SUDAN'S MILITARY LEADER GENERAL SWAREDDAHAB, HAS NAMED A FIVE-MAN
MILITARY COUNCIL TO ADMINISTER SOUTHERN SUDAN.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

RFE-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 22 April 1985
D. Felton

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

1. USSR-PRC Relations. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reported on Deng Xiaoping's call on the USSR to remove the three major political obstacles to a normalization of relations.
2. USSR-West German Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 3) reported on CPSU CC Secretary Zimyanin's visit to the FRG, during which he antagonized his hosts by his threats and distortions.
3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1:30, V. Betaki, P 9, and Alexeyeva, NY 10) was devoted to the case histories of political prisoner Oleg Okhapkin, confined in a psychiatric hospital on account of his samizdat poetry, and political exile Gleb Pavlovsky, an editor of and contributor to the samizdat literary journal Polski.

In WORKERS MOVEMENT (Davydov, M 9) Soviet emigre human rights activist Viktor Davydov gave a case history of personal acquaintance, worker, and artist Mikhail Zotov, subjected to persecution on account of his activities for the free trade union SMOT.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 6) Moscow Helsinki Group member Lyudmila Alexeyeva recalled the Group's foundation and spoke of the influence which the human rights movement in the USSR had on the status of the Helsinki Final Act. Dante Fascell was quoted on the act's becoming a diplomatic boomerang for the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a RERUN from 3 October 1980, featured a further installment of the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's book Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences and her gradual ideological liberation from communism.

4. Lyubimov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 7) featured an RL interview with Soviet emigre theater director Yury Lyubimov on his recent visit to Israel.

5. Wallenberg. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabai, NY 9) reported on the film about Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis, recently shown on NBC TV.

6. The USSR's Future Prospects. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 4:30) cited an editorial in The Times (London) on the incompatibility between the USSR's inefficient economic system and her foreign policy ambitions.

7. The Environment. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 5:30), commenting on Soviet press charges that under the Reagan Administration 520,000 square kilometers of Alaskan landscape are to be sacrificed to oil and gas exploitation, observed that Soviet propagandists would do better to concern themselves with the massive ecological damage which is being inflicted on Siberia by industrial development, despite the warnings of Soviet environmentalists.

8. Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev and Kroncher, M 6) featured a talk with RL's economic observer Alexander Kroncher on the latest annual NATO conference on Soviet economic problems which he attended in Brussels. Kroncher said the main conclusion of the conference, this time devoted to the question of Soviet adaptability to modern technological development, was that the Soviet leadership attaches high priority to technological progress but is interested not so much in "high technology" as in the simpler technologies. However, this interest is not related to the wellbeing of the people.

9. History. WORKERS MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7) recalled the party's ninth congress in March 1920, at which a resolution was adopted liquidating the independent trade union movement in the USSR.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 4) gave the abridged text of an account in Russkaya Mysl, April 11, of a series of short strikes by women workers at an electric lightbulb factory in Warsaw for more pay.

WORKERS MOVEMENT (Deya, M 5) gave the slightly abridged text of an interview given to the Solidarity journal Tygodnik Mazowsze by American writer Kurt Vonnegut, who, among other things, spoke optimistically of developments in Poland, where he said Marx's dream of the "withering away of the state" was becoming reality, and of the spirit of Solidarity, which is alive and influencing the whole of mankind.

2. The PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) commented on PRC party leader Hu Yaobang's announcement in Wellington that the PRC's armed forces would be cut by one million men. The program noted that the Chinese armed forces are, on the other hand, being modernized, and that now only countries like the USSR and Vietnam are maintaining inordinately large standing armies out of all proportion to their defensive needs.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 15) gave the text of an interview given to Der Spiegel by the chief editorialist of the Chinese People's Daily on the consequences of the economic reforms in the PRC.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 7) reported on the ceremony in the White House in which President Reagan presented writer and former inmate of Nazi death camps Elie Wiesel with a Congressional gold medal. The program excerpted the speeches delivered by Reagan, who spoke, among other things, of the US's attempts to help repressed Soviet Jews, and Wiesel, who appealed to the president not to visit the German military cemetery at Bitburg.

PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 5) discussed the slowdown in the US economic upswing and its implications for the world economy.

2. US-Nicaraguan Relations. PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) reported on Resistance International's appeal to the US Congress to help the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua. The program cited testimony given before a special White House working group on Central America by Resistance International members Rivalte Dalon and George Brown, as well as Nicaraguan rebel leader Adolfo Talera's recent appeal.

3. Brazil. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) outlined the political program of the late Brazilian President Neves, noting new President Sarney's pledge to carry it out.

4. Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4) previewed the upcoming international conference in Ottawa at which implementation of the human rights sections of the Helsinki Final Act are to be discussed. The program said Western diplomats feel the conference could develop into a confrontation between communist and non-communist delegates. The differences in interpretation of the Helsinki Final Act between East and West were outlined. A CND report from Munich of April 18 was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 11) also previewed the international conference of human rights experts to begin in Ottawa on May 7. The program outlined the development of the Helsinki process, the obstructionism of the Soviet camp, and the differences between East and West over the meaning of the Helsinki Final Act.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 3) gave the text of the section of the Helsinki Final Act concerning fundamental human rights and freedoms.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 22:30 and Baiera, NY 6:30), a RERUN from 1 October 1984, included a talk on the possibility of reconciling scientific and religious views on the origin of the world; an excerpt from Prof. Simeon Frank's book Religion and Science, making the point that religion and science do not contradict each other; and an excerpt from an article in Raymond Moody's Life After Death reprinted in the samizdat journal Nadezhda.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 26 April 1984, was devoted to the theme of Christ's Resurrection and man's spiritual nature.

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WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Resistance International's appeal to the US Congress over Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); the awarding of a US Congress gold medal to Elie Wiesel (Weinstein, W 7); a slowdown in the US economic upswing (Dreyer, NY 5); Brazil after the death of Neves (Silnitskaya, NY 3:30); the upcoming human rights conference in Ottawa (Polishchuk, W 4); Deng Xiaoping on Sino-Soviet relations (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); The Times (London) on the discrepancy between the USSR's economic performance and her foreign policy ambitions (Matusevich, L 4:30); and Zimyanin's visit to the FRG (Predtechevsky, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the upcoming human rights conference in Ottawa (Polishchuk, W 4); Brazil after the death of Neves (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the announced reduction of the size of the PRC armed forces (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); and the PRC's economic reforms (Predtechevsky, M 15).

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
22 APRIL 1985:

PRAVDA EDITOR-IN-CHIEF AFANASIYEV FORECASTS A SUMMIT BETWEEN MIKHAIL
GORBACHEV AND RONALD REAGAN IN SEPTEMBER.

THE POLISH SUPREME COURT HAS REJECTED APPEALS FROM INTERIOR MINISTRY
OFFICERS CONVICTED IN THE MURDER OF JERZY POPIELUSZKO.

● THREE JAILED SOLIDARITY ACTIVISTS, ACCUSING THE REGIME OF STALINIST
METHODS, WANT INTERNATIONAL OBSERVERS TO ATTEND THEIR TRIAL.

● US ARMS CONTROL AGENCY DIRECTOR ADELMAN SAYS THE SOVIETS ARE STILL
BUILDING SITES FOR MEDIUM-RANGE NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE.

BRITAIN IS EXPELLING THREE MORE SOVIETS AND THREE BRITISH EMBASSY
OFFICIALS ARE BEING EXPELLED FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

THE AFGHAN RESISTANCE SAYS IT WILL DISRUPT THE GRAND ASSEMBLY THAT
THE KABUL REGIME HAS CALLED INTO SESSION.

CHINA'S VICE FOREIGN MINISTER GIAN SAYS CHINA IS WAITING FOR THE
SOVIET UNION TO MAKE A MOVE ON BILATERAL RELATIONS.

** WASHINGTON SAYS THE DEPLOYMENT OF NORTH KOREAN FORCES TO THE DMZ
BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA IS MORRISOME.

SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ SAYS REFUSING AID TO NICARAGUA'S CONTRAS
WOULD SEND A NEGATIVE MESSAGE TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS EVERYWHERE.

● THE TRIAL HAS BEGUN IN ARGENTINA OF TOP MILITARY MEN ACCUSED OF HUMAN
RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

FAMINE IN SUDAN COULD BECOME AS SERIOUS AS IN ETHIOPIA UNLESS STEPS
ARE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO SETTLE INTERNAL PROBLEMS.

CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM MILITIAS IN SIDON HAVE BEGUN A CEASEFIRE

* ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER DASCALESCU IS DUE IN HUNGARY TUESDAY

THE GREEK PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD JUNE 2

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

**) ~~THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.~~

REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 23 April 1985

D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) cited Pravda chief editor Afanasev and Serge Schmemmann of The New York Times on the possibility of a Reagan-Gorbachev meeting at this fall's session of the UN General Assembly. The program also briefly referred to Politburo member Aliyev's reiteration of Gorbachev's statements on labor discipline, labor productivity, and missiles; to the importance for Gorbachev of the April 23 CPSU CC meeting; and for Gorbachev's expected visit to Warsaw.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on the massive Soviet/Kabul offensive throughout Afghanistan; during the course of which both sides have suffered losses and partisan commander Mulavi Safiullah has been killed. The program also referred to the Pakistani Premier's assurance in Peshawar of continued assistance to the Afghan refugees, and his and Zia Ul-haq's insistence on a political settlement of the Afghan question.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanova, W 5:30) pointed to Soviet military and political pressure on Pakistan over the latter's support for the Afghan partisans. The program noted Pakistan's unenviable situation: tension on the frontier with India, the danger of a Soviet invasion, and the thus far unsuccessful attempts to persuade the US to sign a treaty along the lines of the treaty between the US and India. The program was pegged to a report by The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent in Pakistan on an incident in which a Soviet patrol intruded into Pakistan's territory in search of three Afghan deserters, whom the Pakistanis were eventually forced to hand over following protracted artillery bombardment.

3. USSR-Britain. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6) commented on the latest expulsions of Soviet diplomats from London and British diplomats from Moscow. The program spoke of the resultant determination of Soviet-British relations, the army of spies inflating Soviet diplomatic staffs abroad, and the Soviet refusal of a British offer to settle the matter discreetly.

4. USSR-Yugoslavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kh. Peterson, M 6), speaking of Yugoslav dissatisfaction over Soviet belittlement of the role of the Yugoslav partisans in World War II, said that now the Yugoslav complaints do not appear as sharp, evidently as a result of hopes for better relations with the USSR under Gorbachev. In this connection the program noted that the Yugoslav newspaper Politika dug out an article written back in 1942 by Boris Ponomarev, now a candidate member of the Soviet Politburo, holding up the Yugoslav partisan effort as an exemplary resistance movement.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 7:30); Vl. Tolz, M 6:30; and Davydov, M 6:30) was devoted entirely to the case of human rights activist Lina Tumanova in connection with the news that on April 15 she died of cancer at the age of 45. The program included personal recollections of Tumanova by Vladimir Tolz and Viktor Davydov, RERUNS from 9 July 1984 and 4 April 1985, and an excerpt from an open letter by Tumanova (AS-5420), in which she speaks in particular of the Soviet regime's fear of glasnost.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) reported on the scathing Norwegian press reaction to attempts by the visiting Director of the Serbsky Institute for Forensic Medicine, Prof. Georgy Morozov, to dispute the use of psychiatry against dissidents in the USSR.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Alexeyeva, NY 3:30), a member of the Moscow Helsinki Group recalled the emergence of the Helsinki movement in the USSR and the considerable reverberations it aroused among the population.

6. Emigration and Emigres. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited articles by US Moscow correspondents Kinelman and Pistila on indications of a certain liberalization of Soviet Jewish emigration policy, evidently motivated by a Soviet desire to improve relations with the US and Israel.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Rzhevsky, NY 11:30) included profiles of Russian emigre writers Andrey Sedykh, Roman Gul, and Irina Odoyevtseva.

7. Gorbachev. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 6), reviewing Gorbachev's activities since assuming power, spoke of the Soviet threats and military pressure against Pakistan over Afghanistan; Pravda chief editor Afanasev's divulging to Reuter that Gorbachev would definitely be going to the UN General Assembly session; Gorbachev's renewal of the purge of senior party and government officials, and two embarrassing incidents suffered by Gorbachev. The first was that after Gorbachev had announced a Soviet moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles, a White House spokesman stated that preparatory work was continuing on seven new SS-20 complexes on Soviet territory. Also after Gorbachev had spoken on March 11 of the Soviet desire for a substantial improvement of relations with the PRC, the PRC chief delegate in the political consultations with the USSR said the talks had brought no real progress.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8) spoke of the chronic shortage of elementary goods and services in the USSR, and attributed this to the fact that, unlike in the West, people have no interest in the results of their work.

9. Society. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 4 June 1984, featured a further installment of a samizdat article by "Lev Timofeyev" published under the title "The Last Hope of Surviving: Reflections on Soviet Reality" in Vremya i My.

10. The Continuing Practice of Renaming Ancient Russian Towns After Party Officials was sharply criticized in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vail, NY 5:30).

11. Music. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Romadinova, NY 6) included a discussion of Dmitry Shostakovich's opera The Nose in connection with its recent New York premiere.

12. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 5) took issue with an article by Arkady Ratner in Sovetsky Sport criticizing as an attempt to turn the clock back an IOC proposal to admit professional soccer, hockey, and tennis players to participate in the 1988 Olympics by way of an experiment. The program pointed to the state professionals in such countries as the USSR and described the IOC proposal as an attempt to create equal conditions for all.

13. Cardinal Franz Koenig on the Russian People. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Goricheva, P 15:30) a RERUN from April 21, presented the text of Russkaya Mysl's interview with Cardinal Franz Koenig, the head of the Catholic Church in Austria, which was published in the Paris-based newspaper's Easter edition. Cardinal Koenig talked about his love for the Russian people, their literature, their deep faith, the beauty of the Russian Orthodox Church's liturgy and chants, and the people's participation in religious services.

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

1. Poland. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 4:30) citing The Baltimore Sun and The Wall Street Journal, highlighted Jaruzelski's interview with American journalists in which he sharply criticized US policy towards Poland, showed great interest in US economic aid, declared that Solidarity no longer exists and admitted that the influence of the Polish Catholic Church is strong and that there were many opponents of the government and the system.

2. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shragin, NY 15:30) featured a talk with Prof. Thomas Bernstein of Columbia University on the economic reform movement in the PRC, its successes and problems (resistance on the part of the bureaucrats, nervousness among the population regarding the risks involved in the reforms etc.). Bernstein also drew a parallel with reform experiments in the USSR, Hungary, and Poland.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 7) reviewed the international conference of human rights experts whose preparatory session has just begun in Ottawa. The program cited statements by Canadian and US chief delegates Jay and Shifter, as well as the Swiss delegate, and contrasted them with the statement by chief Soviet delegate Sofinsky to the effect that the representative of each state should speak only about how the authorities of his state are implementing human rights. The program drew special attention to Sofinsky's insistence that to strive for peace and security was also to strive for human rights, seeing it as an indirect admission of the connection between the two.

2. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kublanovsky, P 6:30) reported on President Mitterrand's controversial proposal to allow immigrants to participate in French municipal elections.

3. World War II. HUMAN RIGHTS (K. Simis, W 4) reported on the continuing controversy in the US over the Yalta agreements, particularly the resultant division of Europe and how to overcome it. The program cited President Reagan's statement that the US had not reconciled itself to the division of Europe into spheres of influence and referred to Harvard professor Adam Ulam's view that the negative consequences of the Yalta agreements were due to the prevailing circumstances and to Brzezinski's article calling for pressure on the USSR and the East European countries.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5:30) cited an article by Diana Domanowski in The Boston Globe on the five million non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust, including Poles who died at the hands of the Soviets.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 7), a RERUN from April 21, presented the first program in a series entitled "The Main Themes of Modern Technology." The program traced the history of the various interpretations of the Old and New Testaments, pointing to the ancient Antioch and Alexandrian schools and to the two main different approaches to the Holy Scripture today.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 5:30), a RERUN from April 21, discussed the objectives, functions, and achievements of the FRG Catholic Church-sponsored organization "Catholic Information on Questions of Faith," founded twenty-five years ago.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 24 April 1984, continued to talk about Christ's Resurrection.

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WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: a possible Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in the US (Muslin, NY 4:30); the recent expulsions of Soviet diplomats from Britain and vice versa (Matusevich, L 5:30); Jaruzelski's interview with American journalists (Polishchuk, W 4); Mitterrand's proposal to allow immigrants to participate in French municipal elections (Kublanovsky, P 6:30); the latest fighting in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4); an increase in Soviet Jewish emigration (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust (Gendler, NY 5:30); and the visit to Norway by Georgy Morozov, Director of the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Medicine (Matusevich, L 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: a possible Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in the US (Muslin, NY 4:30); Soviet pressure on Pakistan over Afghanistan (Salkazanov, W 5:30); the expulsion of Soviet diplomats from Britain and vice versa (Matusevich, L 6); Mitterrand's proposal to allow immigrants to participate in French municipal elections (Kublanovsky, P 6:30); and the non-Jewish victims of the Holocaust (Gendler, NY 5:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
23 APRIL 1985:

THE SOVIET PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM HAS MADE NEW APPOINTMENTS
TO THE POLITBURO.

CHIEF US DELEGATE KAMPELMAN SAYS THE FIRST ROUND OF THE GENEVA ARMS
TALKS HELPED INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF EACH SIDE'S POSITIONS.

THOUSANDS OF POLES HAVE MARKED THE NAME DAY OF MURDERED FATHER JERZY
POPIELUSZKO IN A GRAVESIDE TRIBUTE.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY WEINBERGER HAS ACCUSED THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES OF
LYING OVER THE FATAL SHOOTING OF A US MAJOR IN EAST GERMANY.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY HOWE SAYS BRITAIN WANTS IMPROVED RELATIONS
WITH MOSCOW BUT NOT AT THE EXPENSE OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

THE HELSINKI ACCORDS STATES HAVE BEGUN A CONFERENCE IN OTTAWA ON HOW
THE ACCORDS' HUMAN RIGHTS PROVISIONS ARE BEING HONORED.

ANDREY SAKHAROV'S WIFE, YELENA BONNER, HAS APPEALED TO THE SUPREME
SOVIET PRESIDUM TO REVIEW HER INTERNAL-EXILE SENTENCE.

THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT SAYS IT WILL PROPOSE NO CHANGES IN THE
ITINERARY FOR US PRESIDENT REAGAN'S VISIT NEXT MONTH.

AFGHANISTAN PRESIDENT BABRAK KARMAL HAS OPENED A GRAND TRIBAL
ASSEMBLY IN KABUL.

ITALY AND EAST GERMANY HAVE HAD WHAT THEY CALL CONSTRUCTIVE AND
CORDIAL TALKS ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS, ARMS CONTROL AND TRADE.

* HUNGARIAN AND ROMANIAN OFFICIALS HAVE HELD TALKS IN BUDAPEST

INDONESIA AND CHINA HAVE AGREED TO HOLD FORMAL TALKS FOR THE FIRST
TIME SINCE INDONESIA BROKE OFF RELATIONS IN 1967

CHINA'S TRADE UNION FEDERATION MIGHT RE-ESTABLISH TIES WITH SOVIET
AND EAST EUROPEAN UNIONS

ROUGH SEAS STOPPED THE EVACUATION OF CHRISTIAN MILITIAMEN FROM SIDON

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE ASSEMBLY WILL LET TURKISH DEPUTIES KEEP THEIR
SEATS

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

REAL

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, 24 April 1985

D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4) summed up the first round of the Geneva arms reduction talks. The program said no substantial progress was made, since both sides were evidently sounding each other out. The program referred to Gorbachev's moratorium announcements and outlined the US and Soviet positions at the talks.

PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) focused on the announcement by US government officials that despite the moratorium proclaimed by Gorbachev, construction work is continuing on seven SS-20 launching sites. The Times (London) was quoted that according to US sources, eleven SS-20 bases have been discovered to be under construction. Kenneth Adelman was quoted as telling AP that the latest Soviet moratorium is like the previous one, under which the USSR continued its arms buildup. Finally, US officials were cited that so far the Geneva arms talks have brought no progress.

WORLD TODAY (Weinstein, W 5) reported on the statement by the Soviet Embassy in Washington denying that any agreement has been reached between the US and Soviet sides over the Nicholson killing. The program referred to Weinberger's statement that the Soviet Embassy claims were lies and to a State Department revelation of an incident in which a Soviet air traffic controller threatened to take military action against an American aircraft in one of the Berlin air corridors if the company to which it belonged was not divulged.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4:30) reviewed the sharp official US reaction to the Soviet Embassy's April 22 statement denying that the USSR had agreed to consider paying compensation to the family of their US Major Nicholson or to refrain from the use of force against US mission officers. The program quoted Weinberger that the Soviets were lying. A CND report from Washington of April 23 was used.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6) commented on Karmal's participation in the opening of the Afghan "Grand Jirga," the representative organization of the Afghan tribes, seeing this as a typical example of how a communist regime tries to give itself a semblance of democratic respectability. The real will of the Afghan people, said the program, is reflected in the continued armed resistance to the regime.

3. USSR-British Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) reported on the debates in the British Houses of Parliament and Lords on British-Soviet relations which took place following the expulsion of Soviet diplomatic and other personnel from Britain. The program cited from speeches by Foreign Minister Howe, Lord Shinwell, and Deputy Defence Minister Lord Trethgar, who spoke of the need for realism in attempting to improve relations with the USSR.

4. USSR-GDR. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 2:30) suggested that the recent use in the GDR media of the term "Group of Soviet Forces in the GDR" instead of the official "Group of Soviet Forces in Germany" could have reflected the Honecker regime's desire to see an end to Germany's four-power occupation status. However, here too the Soviets put an end to Honecker's unilateral actions.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 11:30 and Etkind, P 8:30) began with the texts of letters to Thatcher and Gorbachev by Yekaterina Gaydamachuk on behalf of her husband, political prisoner Valery Abramkin, who was sentenced for his involvement with the samizdat journal Poiski and is now threatened with a third term of imprisonment. Background on the case of Abramkin was given. This was followed by a profile of imprisoned philologist and literary expert Mikhail Meylakh, on the occasion of the first anniversary of his trial, and a reading from his poetry.

6. Emigres. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 10:30), pegged to the first anniversary of the death in New York of Russian emigre writer Yury Bolshukhin, Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov gave the plot of Bolshukhin's novel Major Ivanov (in which Khrushchev is arrested by a Soviet officer), and recalled how he got into trouble with the Soviet authorities when it was found in his possession.

7. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 11) commented on the top-level party changes made at the CPSU CC plenum and asked whether Gorbachev will succeed in shaking up the nomenklatura.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) cited comment on the recent CPSU CC plenum in Le Matin de Paris, Liberation (French historian Alexandre Adler), and Le Quotidien de Paris, on the changes in the Politburo, and Le Monde, on the anti-American passages in Gorbachev's speech.

8. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 6:30) cited an article by Seweryn Bialer in The Washington Post on the formidable obstacles and risks facing Gorbachev in trying to overcome the USSR's political, economic, social, and ideological crises.

9. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Fistejn, M 5), commenting on Gorbachev's references to the USSR's unsatisfactory economic situation in his speech before the CPSU CC plenum, observed that it is the party itself, Gorbachev's predecessors, which is responsible for the present state of affairs. The program also said that in relying on people to work harder rather than on such substantive factors as economic reform and scientific and technical progress, Gorbachev is entering a well-trodden blind alley.

10. Society. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 6 September 1984, featured a further installment of a lengthy samizdat article signed "Lev Timofeyev" and entitled "The Last Hope of Survival: Reflections on Soviet Reality."

11. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Churakov, M 7) presented Part I of a discussion of American historian Richard Debo's book Revolution and Survival: the Foreign Policy of Soviet Russia during 1917-1918. It was noted that Debo is one of the few Western historians who has succeeded in explaining in detail the origin, goals, methods, and style of the so-called "Lenin school of diplomacy."

Noting the widely publicized Soviet documentary film "Marshal Zhukov: Pages from His Life" and an article on the late Marshal in Novoye Vremya by Prof. Nikolai Yakovlev, RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Sezeman, P 8) pointed to some of the distortions and omissions in both the film and the article about Zhukov's role in the war with Nazi Germany and emphasized that the prominence given to Stalin in the above Zhukov presentations attests to the intensity of the current campaign to rehabilitate the Soviet dictator.

12. Kandinsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gollerbakh, NY 8) reported on an exhibition of the works of Kandinsky at New York's Guggenheim Museum covering the final period of his creative life in Paris from 1934 to 1944.

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

1. The PRC. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shilaeff, NY 8) pointed out that despite a certain liberalization of the PRC's policy under Deng Xiaoping, the system of forced labor for political and criminal offenders remains. If anything, forced labor is being exploited more openly and intensively than before.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaraguan Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) reported on the latest developments in the conflict between President Reagan and Congress over aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua. A CND report of April 22 from Washington was used.

2. Argentina and Chile. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, P 4:30) contrasted the situation in Argentina, where former military junta members are on trial for violating the law, with that in Chile, where the military junta is still in power and the political opposition and dissidents are being suppressed.

3. Human Rights. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 4) reported on the conference of human rights experts from the 35 Helsinki signatory countries which has just begun in Ottawa. The program briefly cited from Canadian Minister Monique Vezinat's opening speech, and noted that significantly Pravda failed to mention the Ottawa conference, and that Soviet chief delegate Sofinsky has demanded that delegates only be allowed to discuss human rights in their own countries. The program observed in this connection that the Soviet authorities are just as categorically opposed to a discussion of human rights within the USSR itself. A CND report of April 23 from Ottawa was used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 6) also reported on the opening of the International Conference on Human Rights in Ottawa. The program cited speeches by Canadian Deputy Foreign Minister Vezinat and Canadian chief delegate Jay, and referred to a previous statement by Soviet chief delegate Sofinsky calling on delegates not to concern themselves with human rights violations in countries other than their own.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Mirsky, P 6) highlighted President Mitterrand's speech at the 65th congress of the Human Rights League, focusing on his statements on racism and his controversial proposal that foreign workers be allowed to take part in French municipal elections. Reference was also made to League President Yves Jouffat's speech welcoming Mitterrand.

4. Dachau 1945: A Survivor's Testimony. In RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Rahr, M 9:30), the editor of RL's religious programs gave an intimate account of his experiences in the Nazi concentration camps of Buchenwald and Dachau shortly before the end of World War II, focusing particularly on his liberation from Dachau by the American Army on 29 April 1945. In the introduction the program cited statistics from Alexander Dallin's study of the German occupation of Russia, noting that between 1941-45 there were 5,754,000 Soviet POWs in German camps and of those over 2,000,000 perished, were executed, or were lost without a trace.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulomzina, NY 12) read and commented on several verses from Genesis on the creation of the world and man in the image of God.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benningson, NY 5) presented a sermon by Father Benningson on the meaning of the "Holy of Holies."

In the series "Introduction to Orthodox Faith," THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 10) presented a talk on the role of prayer in Christ's life, citing passages from St. Luke and St. Mark.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 24 April 1984, continued to talk about Christ's Resurrection.

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WORLD TODAY (Belotserkovsky, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: Gorbachev's speech at the CPSU CC plenum (Fistejn, M 4:30); French press comment on the plenum (Mirsky, P 5); the tasks facing Gorbachev (Chianurov, M 6:30); the opening of the "Grand Jirga" in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 4); Soviet pressure on Pakistan over Afghanistan (Salkazanov, W 5); the construction of SS-20 bases in the USSR (Muslin, NY 4:30); the statement by the Soviet Embassy in Washington on the Nicholson killing (Weinstein, W 5); and the debate in the US over aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: French press comment on the CPSU CC plenum (Mirsky, P 5); the debate in the US over aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 5); the parliamentary debate in Britain over Anglo-Soviet relations (Matusevich, L 4); the first round of the Geneva arms reduction talks (Predtechevsky, M 4); Weinberger on the Soviet Embassy statement on the Nicholson killing (Muslin, NY 4:30); and the status of the Soviet troops in the GDR (Predtechevsky, M 2:30).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
24 APRIL 1985:

THE US NEGOTIATOR AT THE OTTAWA HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE SAYS THE SOVIET
SYSTEM IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE STANDARDS OF THE HELSINKI ACCORDS.

THE US SAYS DEPLOYMENT OF PERSHING-2 MISSILES IN WEST GERMANY WILL
CONTINUE ON SCHEDULE.

● THE US SAYS SOVIET BOMBARDMENTS AND CROSS-BORDER VIOLATIONS INTO
PAKISTAN FROM AFGHANISTAN HAVE INCREASED THIS YEAR.

● POPE JOHN PAUL WILL CREATE 28 NEW CARDINALS, INCLUDING A PRO-
SOLIDARITY PRELATE FROM WROCLAW AND THREE OTHER EAST EUROPEANS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HAVE
HAD TALKS IN WARSAW.

THE US SAYS IRAN MAY HAVE DEVELOPED THE CAPABILITY TO USE CHEMICAL
WEAPONS IN ITS WAR WITH IRAQ.

ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER DASCALESU HAS LEFT BUDAPEST AFTER TALKS IN
WHICH HUNGARIAN LEADERS RAISED THE ISSUE OF NATIONAL MINORITIES.

* THE BODY OF BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT-ELECT TANCREDO NEVES HAS BEEN RETURNED
TO HIS HOME TOWN FOR BURIAL.

THE US SAYS THE USSR HAS AGREED TO RELEASE AN AMERICAN FROM A
JAPANESE FISHING BOAT SEIZED BY THE SOVIET NAVY.

● BONN SAYS RELATIONS WITH THE US WOULD BE HARMED IF PRESIDENT REAGAN
DOESN'T VISIT A GERMAN MILITARY CEMETERY AS PLANNED.

16 JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATIONS WANT THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS TO DRAFT
PLANS FOR BETTER PROTECTION OF NEWSMEN ON DANGEROUS ASSIGNMENTS.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM

REF ID: A66121

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, 25 April 1985

D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 3) cited comment on the results of the first round of the Geneva arms reduction talks by US chief delegate Max Kampelman, The Los Angeles Times (Don Cook), The Washington Post (William Drozdiak), and The Christian Science Monitor (Elizabeth Pond).

PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited an April 23 article in The Washington Post outlining reports by the Pentagon and the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency on the likely Soviet reaction to a continuation of the SDI project and the implications for Salt II.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In PANORAMA (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar described the convening in Kabul of Afghanistan's Grand Assembly, the "Loya Jirga," and Karmal's call for effective measures to put an end to alleged military intervention by Pakistan and Iran, as an attempt to distract world attention from the continuing Soviet occupation and the resistance on the part of the Afghan population. Afghan partisan commander Guliam Khayader was quoted on Soviet reprisals against the civilian population.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kushev, M 4:30) described the convening of the Afghan Grand Assembly as an attempt by the Kabul regime to give itself a semblance of legality, and come to an agreement with the tribal leaders. However, in the sixth year of the Soviet occupation, the partisans are continuing operations in all areas of the country. The program also noted the Soviet/Kabul air raids and threats against Pakistan and the meager amnesty for some prisoners.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Predtechevsky, M 7) commented on Soviet media reports on the hard and dangerous life of Soviet journalists and civilians in Afghanistan. The program remarked that after all, these people are volunteers, and cited a report filed over 40 years ago by Pravda military correspondent Boris Gorbatov on the Nazi occupiers of the USSR. Now, said the program, it is the Soviet soldiers who are the occupiers, and the new generation of Soviet military correspondents are trying to justify the occupation and the resulting atrocities.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 5:30) gave the slightly abridged text of an RL interview with the chief US delegate at the Ottawa human rights conference, Ambassador Richard Shifter, in which he spoke of the Soviet human rights violations which his delegation intends to raise at the conference and the expected Soviet counter-charges against the West concerning unemployment, etc. A CND report from Washington of April 24 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 2:30) reported on the awarding of the French PEN Club's annual freedom prize to imprisoned Kharkov poet and refusenik Yury Tarnopolsky. Biographical information on Tarnopolsky was given.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a RERUN from 4 October 1980, featured a further installment of the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's book Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences during the Stalin era and her gradual ideological liberation from communism.

4. Emigres. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (V. Betaki, P 10) reviewed and cited the work of 32-year-old Soviet emigre poet Roman Bar Or, who now lives in the US. The program noted that Bar Or's work probably would never have been accepted for publication in the USSR even if he had offered it.

5. Lyubimov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 8) featured an RL interview with former Soviet theater producer Yury Lyubimov in Nice, where he is staging Verdi's opera Rigoletto, in which he said he could not stage operas in the USSR because of the hostile attitude of Culture Minister Demichev, recalled how he learned that he had been deprived of his Soviet citizenship, and described his work in the West.

6. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited comment on the election of Lygachev, Ryzhkov, and Chebrikov to the Politburo in The Washington Post, by the Knight-Ridder Syndicate, and in The Dallas Morning News.

7. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Belotserkovsky, M 9) analyzed Gorbachev's recent speeches on the USSR's economic problems, noting his sharp criticism of the management methods employed at the ministerial and all-Union industrial association level. In this connection the program cited similar criticism by Academician Tatyana Zaslavskaya in her Novosibirsk report. The tactics employed by Gorbachev in his criticism were examined. The program asked, however, whether Gorbachev intends to carry out real reforms, and whether he will be able to overcome the resistance of what he called "superfluous management elements."

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 7:30) discussed Gorbachev's economic program as outlined by him at the recent CPSU CC plenum. The program drew special attention to Gorbachev's reference to certain elements of economic management having become a hindrance to economic development, and said this reflects the conflict between the demands made on the Soviet economic system and the very nature of this system, which were mentioned by Tatyana Zaslavskaya in the "Novosibirsk Document." In general, however, Gorbachev's economic program, which will be presumably centered on a strengthening of discipline and organization, does not appear to contain anything really new.

8. Literature. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Panich, M 3:30 and 17), a RERUN from January 28, cited and commented on a samizdat analysis of the work of veteran Soviet writer Valentin Katayev by "M. Bolkhovsky" (AS-4412) focusing on Katayev's view of Soviet history.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) commented on the US House of Representatives' rejection of President Reagan's planned aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua. The positions of both sides were outlined, and President Reagan's expression of disappointment over the voting was quoted.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 5) reported on the latest US and Arab diplomatic initiatives aimed at a resumption of Middle East peace talks. A special reference was made to US Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's tour of the Middle East.

3. The UN. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, M 3) marked the 40th anniversary of the birth of the UN, saying that the organization would be so much stronger and decisive if the USSR was a peace-loving democratic state. A CND report from New York of April 25 was used.

4. Democracy and Military Service. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 7; Churakov, NY 10; Krasin, NY 7; and Kosman, NY 5), was devoted entirely to the debate in Western democratic countries on the question of military service in peacetime. The program first touched on the debate in Britain that preceded the abolition of the military draft in 1960. The program focused on the abolition of the military draft in the US in 1973 and the ongoing debate between those favoring and opposing the present volunteer US army system. Mentioned also was the Supreme Court ruling in support of the 1980 law requiring registration

of all 18-year-old males to enable rapid conscription in an emergency situation. This was followed by a discussion of the debate in the FRG surrounding the question of conscientious objection to military service involving the use of arms; a principle incorporated in the FRG Constitution. In the conclusion the program quoted from French political thinker Alexis de Toqueville's 1835-published book entitled Democracy in America to the effect that although people living in democracies are peace-oriented and concerned with using their youth to develop their careers, this should not be seen as a weakness because these same people can become fierce fighters in battle to defend their way of life.

5. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20), a RERUN from April 18, presented a part of an interview with Paul Sieghart, chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Lawyers, in which he talked about the two UN international human rights pacts which went into effect in 1973.

6. World War II. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) recalled the meeting of US and Soviet troops at Torgau in World War II and said that if the men in the Kremlin had thought like those in the White House, this comradeship could have extended through the entire postwar period.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 8; Davner, NY 8; Rabbi Haskelevich, NY 5; and Zuckerman, NY 8) began with a discussion of the ethical principles of Judaism, the holiness and justice precepts, and the 613 ethical rules contained in the Old Testament. The second part of the program discussed the fate of the Talmud and the public burnings of this collection of books and the literary reservoir of Rabbinic Judaism in Christian Europe during the Middle Ages and the debate between the Christian detractors and defenders of the Talmud was mentioned. The third part of the program presented a talk by Rabbi Haskelevich about the teachings of the Baal Shem Tov, the founder of the Hasidic movement in Europe in the 18th century. The concluding part of the program discussed Albert Einstein's views on religion in general and Judaism in particular.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 16 April 1985, commented on the New Testament account of Christ's Resurrection.

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WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4 and Kushev, M 4:30); US press comment on the new additions to the Soviet Politburo (Silnitskaya, NY 5); Gorbachev's economic program (Kroncher, M 7); US press comment on the first round of the Geneva arms talks (Muslin, NY 4:30); reports by the Pentagon and the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency on the likely Soviet reaction to a continuation of the SDI project (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); the latest US and Arab Middle East peace initiatives (Weinstein, W 5); an RL interview with the chief US delegate at the Ottawa human rights conference (Polishchuk, W 5:30); the awarding of the French PEN Club's annual freedom prize to imprisoned Kharkov poet and refusenik Yury Tarnopolsky (Mirsky, P 6:30); and the 40th anniversary of the UN (Predtechevsky, M 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: an RL interview with the chief US delegate at the Ottawa human rights conference (Polishchuk, W 5:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 4:30); Gorbachev's economic policy (Belotserkovsky, M 9); the US Congressional debate on aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); and the awarding of the French PEN Club's annual freedom prize to imprisoned Kharkov poet and refusenik Yury Tarnopolsky (Mirsky, P 2:30).

NEWS COVERAGE
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**ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
25 APRIL 1985:**

**THE LEADERS OF THE WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES HAVE ARRIVED IN WARSAW FOR A
SUMMIT MEETING.**

**AMERICA'S ARMS CONTROL CHIEF HAS SAID THE U.S. WAS DETERMINED TO MAKE
PROGRESS AT THE OPENING ROUND OF THE GENEVA ARMS TALKS BUT THE
SOVIETS REMAINED RIGID.**

**A UN REPORT HAS SAID CHEMICAL WEAPONS WERE USED AGAINST IRANIAN
TROOPS IN THE GULF WAR LAST MONTH.**

THERE'S BEEN MORE FIGHTING IN BEIRUT.

**US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ HAS WARNED THAT AMERICAN FAILURE
TO FIGHT COMMUNISM IN CENTRAL AMERICA COULD LEAD TO THE SAME RESULTS
AS THE AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL FROM VIETNAM.**

**SOVIET LEADER MIKHAIL GORBACHEV HAS PRAISED AMERICA'S CONTRIBUTION IN
WORLD WAR TWO.**

THE AFGHAN GRAND TRIBAL ASSEMBLY HAS ENDED.

**INDONESIA'S PRESIDENT SUHARTO HAS HAD HIS FIRST MEETING WITH A
LEADING CHINESE OFFICIAL SINCE HE CUT RELATIONS WITH PEKING 18 YEARS
AGO.**

Felton

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 Friday, 26 April 1985
D. Felton

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Peshawar 4) RL's special correspondent in Peshawar reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan and the heavy losses on both sides. Afghan partisan sources and Tehran radio were quoted. Brief reference was made to Karmal's charge before the Grand Jirga of US, Pakistani, Chinese, and Iranian aid to the partisans.

PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6) described as a further propaganda trick the message sent to the UN Secretary General by the newly convened Afghan tribal parliament, the "Grand Jirga" (whose members, the program observed, were elected by no one) which speaks of "outside interference." The program gave background on the Soviet-engineered coup of 1978 and said the most sensible way to end foreign interference in Afghanistan would be for the USSR to withdraw its troops.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4:30) reported on the USSR's categorical opposition to a discussion of human rights violations in the USSR at the Ottawa human rights conference. A CND report from Washington of April 25 was used.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29:30), a RERUN from 6 October 1980, featured a further installment of the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's book Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences during the Stalin era, as well as her gradual ideological liberation from communism.

This was amplified by excerpts from Anton Antonov-Ovseyenko's book about Stalin entitled Portrait of a Tyrant.

3. Emigration. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30), a RERUN from April 23, cited articles by US Moscow correspondents Kinelman and Pistila on indications of a certain liberalization of Soviet emigration policy for Jews.
4. Yury Lyubimov. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 11) featured the second part of an RL interview with the former director of Moscow's Taganka Theater in which he describes his working conditions in the West, pays tribute to Khrushchev for his de-Stalinization policy, and expresses hope for changes under Gorbachev.
5. Voinovich. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 6:30) Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voinovich told a humorous story of how he submitted to his publisher the manuscript of a romantic novel about a Russian emigre writer which turned out to have already been published.
6. Society. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7) a former Soviet defense lawyer took issue with an article in Sovetskaya Rossiya implying that a series of serious crimes committed by two brothers in the Perm Oblast was somehow connected with "relics of the past." In fact, said the program, the lies, cynicism, and contempt for moral code which characterizes Soviet communist society create an atmosphere conducive to crime.
7. Estonia. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7) Soviet emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov discussed an article in Literaturnaya Gazeta on the study of foreign languages in the USSR, which, among other things, recommends a short intensive course in the local language for persons travelling to another Union republic in order to overcome the language barrier. The example of the Russian director of a Tallinn factory was given. Dovlatov recalled his own personal experience of Estonian hostility toward Russian officials, journalists, etc. for not speaking Estonian.
8. An Explosion on a Soviet Tanker in the Latvian Port of Ventspils. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gubovich, M 3) gave the details of the report by Finnish seamen, subsequently confirmed by an official of the Latvian Foreign Ministry to Scandinavian correspondents, on a serious explosion aboard a tanker resulting in heavy damage and casualties.
9. Literature. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Panich, M 20:30), a RERUN from January 29, continued to review a samizdat article entitled "Katayev and the Revolution" (AS-4412) by M. Bolkhovskoy.

10. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Fotiyev, M 6:30) outlined the philosophy of ancient Slavophile Khomyakov, focusing on his view of the church not as an authority, but as the truth.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 18:30) featured the final installment of Prince Eugene Troubetskoy's essay entitled Russia in Its Icons.

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

1. The Warsaw Pact. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) viewed the meeting of Warsaw Pact leaders in Warsaw against the background of such problems as whether to incorporate the "Brezhnev doctrine" in the extended treaties, whether to restrict the pact's sphere of responsibility to Europe, opposition by Romania in particular to increased military spending, Romania's independent stand within the pact, and the question of Soviet overrepresentation in the pact's command. The program commented that although dissolution of the Warsaw Pact would change little militarily, the USSR needs the pact as a justification for the presence of Soviet troops in Eastern Europe and as a propaganda forum.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 4) spoke of the implied criticism of the "Brezhnev doctrine" on the part of certain East European leaders. The program referred in this connection to an interview given this March by Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Istvan Roska. Gorbachev's tougher stance on Warsaw Pact solidarity was noted.

2. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kh. Peterson, M 4; Sirotin, NY 6:30; Gorbanevskaya, P 6) saw Gorbachev's visit to Warsaw for the Warsaw Pact meeting as a sign of Soviet confidence in Jaruzelski and of satisfaction with the Polish government's recent tough measures against the opposition and the church. The program followed with an RL interview with Polish emigre journalist Jerzy Bajer, in which he attributed this crackdown to Gorbachev's coming to power, an attempt to mollify the security organs following the Popieluszko trial, and popular displeasure over the latest price increases. After this, a review was given of a book on how Solidarity went into the underground which was published last year by the "Spotkania" publishing house in Paris. The book is based on interviews with three Solidarity leaders.

WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 4), citing a report in the Norwegian Arbeiderbladet, contrasted the dismal state of the official theater in Poland as a result of a talent drain, with the flourishing small semilegal theaters.

3. Yugoslavia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30) drew attention to the demands made at the 9th Yugoslav writers congress and at an official discussion in Slovenia on the subject of "socialist democracy and repressions" for freedom of expression and information, as well as the abolition of laws such as that on "verbal crimes." It was remarked that the congress proceedings were widely reported on by the Yugoslav media. General dissatisfaction with the rotation principle for high political officials was also noted. The program said all this could herald a liberalization of Yugoslavia's ossified bureaucratic and legal system.

4. Vietnam. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 4:30) marked the upcoming 10th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam war. The program noted the economic progress made by South Vietnam, which was not given the necessary time to achieve democratic stabilization. While the US forces did not lose a single major battle, the US failed to win the war. Now, however, the Hanoi regime is discredited, it is bogged down in a new war of its own making, and its economy is ruined.

In contradiction to the domino theory, even the countries of Southeast Asia, with the exception of the Philippines, are politically stable and have achieved considerable economic growth. The PRC, which once supported Hanoi, is now hostile to Vietnam, and maintains close ties with the US. Finally the US military has learnt a lesson from the Vietnam war. Last November, Secretary of Defense Weinberger listed as one of the essential conditions for sending US troops abroad the firm intention to achieve victory. A CND report from Washington of April 25 was used.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Levin, M 9) contrasted the meeting of US and Soviet forces at Torgau on the Elbe 40 years ago with the aggressive Soviet foreign policy subsequently conducted by Stalin against the "imperialist" world; a policy still reflected today in a recent article by Defense Minister Sokolov and in Gorbachev's April 23 speech before the party CC plenum. The program cited Milovan Djilas (Conversations with Stalin) and George Kennan.

2. Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) noted skeptical US government reaction to Nicaraguan leader Ortega's announcement of the departure of one hundred Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua. The program cited State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb on this and the amnesty of 107 Nicaraguan political prisoners and Shultz on the parallel between Vietnam and Central America.

3. Sudan-Libya-Ethiopia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 5) backgrounded the new Sudanese leadership's attempts to improve relations with neighboring Libya and Ethiopia.

4. The UN. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3), a RERUN from April 25, marked the 40th anniversary of the UN's creation.

5. Israeli Independence Day. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 14:30 and Gordin, M 9) analyzed the state of Israel's society with its political, economic, and social problems and achievements 37 years after the state gained its independence. The program gave background information on Israel's national symbols -- the flag, the hymn, and the state emblem.

6. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Panich, M 20), a RERUN from April 19, presented a further installment of an RL interview given in London by Paul Sieghart, chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, in which he focused on the functions of the Geneva Human Rights Committee and other international organs monitoring the implementation of UN human rights agreements.

7. International Journalism. WORLD TODAY (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on a conference on the protection of journalists covering armed conflicts which was held in Geneva under the auspices of the International Red Cross. It was noted that virtually all proposals were adopted unanimously.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 21 April 1984, presented an Easter sermon by Father Artemov.

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WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the meeting of Warsaw Pact leaders (Predtechevsky, M 6); the 40th anniversary of the meeting of US and Soviet forces at Torgau (Levin, M 1); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 4:30 and Kushev, M 6); the human rights conference in Ottawa (Polishchuk, W 4:30); a conference in Geneva on the protection of journalists covering armed conflicts (Gendler, NY 4:30); the departure of 100 Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Sudan's efforts to improve relations with Libya and Ethiopia (Weinstein, W 5); the unofficial theater in Poland (Matusevich, L 4); and the 10th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam war (Predtechevsky, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Ottawa human rights conference (Polishchuk, W 4:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, Peshawar 5); the departure of 100 Cuban military advisers from Nicaragua (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the 10th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam war (Predtechevsky, M 4:30); the 40th anniversary of the creation of the UN (Predtechevsky, M 3); and Sudan's attempts to improve relations with Libya and Ethiopia (Weinstein, W 5).

jh/SL

NEWS COVERAGE
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
26 APRIL 1985:

THE WARSAW PACT TREATY HAS BEEN EXTENDED AT A SUMMIT IN WARSAW WHERE
SOVIET LEADER MIKHAIL GORBACHEV HAS WARNED OF A BUILD-UP OF OFFENSIVE
NUCLEAR ARMS UNLESS THE US DROPS ITS SPACE DEFENSE RESEARCH.

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS SAID HE'S WILLING TO MEET GORBACHEV WHEN HE
COMES TO NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER FOR THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY.

THE UNITED STATES HAS EXPELLED A SOVIET ASSISTANT MILITARY ATTACHE IN
CONNECTION WITH THE KILLING OF AN AMERICAN ARMY MAJOR IN EAST GERMANY
LAST MONTH.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ IS TO VISIT EGYPT AND JORDAN NEXT
MONTH AS WELL AS ISRAEL.

IN SOUTHERN LEBANON, PALESTINIAN AND MUSLIM FIGHTERS HAVE SEIZED A
STRING OF CHRISTIAN VILLAGES.

SOLIDARITY'S COORDINATING OFFICE IN THE WEST HAS APPEALED FOR
WORLD-WIDE UNION ACTION TO DEFEND THREE LEADING SOLIDARITY ACTIVISTS
IN PRISON IN POLAND.

THE POPE HAS CONDEMNED TOTALITARIAN REGIMES FOR USING CENSORSHIP TO
PREVENT PEOPLE FROM CHOOSING BETWEEN GOOD AND EVIL.

A MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COURT IN AFGHANISTAN HAS DEFECTED BECAUSE HE
FEARED HE WOULD BE PUNISHED FOR HELPING A POLITICAL DISSIDENT.

Feltan

RRRL

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, 27 April 1985

J. Riollot and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 3:30) commented on the expulsion from the US of the Soviet Military Attache, Lt. Col. Gromov, in response to a Soviet official statement related to the Soviet killing of the US Army officer Major Nicholson in East Germany last month, which justifies the use of force against him, and on the US boycott of a ceremonial meeting of American and Soviet veterans on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Soviet-US meeting on the river Elbe.

SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 5) read excerpts from American veterans' letters to Soviet veterans, which were published in Russian and sent to their addresses in the 1960s. The program outlined the fact that the American veterans did not receive replies.

2. Soviet-British Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Matusevich, L 4:30) discussed the debate over British-Soviet relations at the British House of Lords in connection with the expulsion from Britain of four Soviet diplomats and one Aeroflot official, who were charged of spying, and on the Soviet Union's retaliation. The program quoted British Foreign Secretary Howe on the subject, as well as other officials on Soviet impediments to better relations with Britain and other Western democratic countries.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented an interview with Paul Sieghart, Chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, who talked about the twelve key antidiscrimination points that form the basis of international human rights conventions. The program was a RERUN from March 20.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) read an excerpt from Yevgenia Ginsburg's Steep Road. This was followed by the reading of a passage from Boris Yakovlev's study Concentration Camps in the USSR, published by the Munich Institute for the Study of the USSR. The program was a RERUN from 7 October 1980.

4. Demography. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dudin, NY 5) gave the gist of an article by Theodor Shabad in The New York Times in February on the latest Soviet population census.

5. Military. SIGNAL (Churakov, NY 8) discussed the role and gave details on the structure of the so-called "troops for special assignments" which are directly subordinated to the Soviet Armed Forces Staff's General Intelligence Agency (GRU). These include special attack formations designed to exterminate Western military and political figures, to destroy Western command posts, to seize control communication centers and nuclear weapons systems, etc.

6. Siberia. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Kushev, M 8), noting that Siberia was and is still Moscow's economic colony, recalled his country's struggle for the defense of its interests since the middle of the 19th century and the first Siberian patriot's demands, which included the abolition of deportations to Siberia, the reasonable exploitation of the Siberian natural resources, self-government, etc. The program discussed the cultural and economic development of Siberia at the beginning of the 20th century and the Siberian autonomy following the February and October Revolutions. The problems of Siberia will remain unchanged until the Soviet Union breaks off its isolation, the program concluded.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Komarov-Volfson, M 11:30) dealt with the ecological problems in southern Siberia and their possible consequences in the region of Lake Baikal, as well as in Mongolia and China, in connection with the now suspended construction of a giant thermal power station in the region of Kansk and Achinsk. The program noted that unprecedentedly in the history of the Soviet ecology problems in these regions have been taken

seriously because of the protests of several leading scientists and specialists.

THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Polyakov, 7:30) read the abridged version of an article in the Russian emigre newspaper Novoe Russkoe Slovo of February 22, entitled "The Tragedy of the Village," based on the results of a study by the Siberian zonal research institute of standard and experimental planning of dwelling houses and public buildings. The article discusses and comments on the enlargement of villages in the Soviet Union, which are aimed at stopping depopulation in the countryside. The program pointed out that such a measure has shown itself ineffectual.

7. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, W 12:30) an emigre Russian writer explained why the authors of bestsellers in the Soviet Union often are unknown in the West. This is not, the program author said, the result of an "imperialist plot," as Soviet propaganda claims. The fact is that the literary markets, East and West, are different and, as a consequence, the authors are judged by different standards.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Panich, M 20:30) read and commented on excerpts from a samizdat article by M. Bolkhovskoy, entitled "Katayev and the Revolution," criticizing Katayev's conformism and his distorted view of the Revolution (AS-4412). The program was a RERUN from 4 February 1985.

8. Vysotsky. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 6) included a song by the late Soviet singer Vladimir Vysotsky in connection with the upcoming fifth anniversary of his death. This will become a regular weekly feature of the series until the actual celebration of the anniversary this summer.

9. The Emigration. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vinokurov, W 14 and Kaminskaya, W 4) featured an interview with Soviet emigre dissident Vladimir Bukovsky recorded during the International Conference of the Democratic Youth in Kingston, Jamaica. Bukovsky answered questions on the significance of the conference, the role of youth in the fight against totalitarianism today, the hostile Soviet reaction to the event, etc. Asked about the impact of Polish events on the Soviet Union, the interviewee said that something like Solidarity would be impossible in the USSR today, but one can expect that the conditions for it will exist in the 1990s. An item prepared by a former Soviet jurist (Kaminskaya) refuting the erroneous information on Bukovsky contained in a recent statement by Novosti was inserted in the interview.

10. History. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 6:30) recalled the main stages of the annexation of the Baltic states by the Soviet Union. The story was said to show the true character of Soviet imperialism.

11. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6:30) noted a new regulation of the Soviet Soccer Federation according to which Soviet players must wear homemade sportswear during matches inside the USSR but are still allowed to wear foreign-made ones abroad. The program saw this regulation as typical of the Soviet sports policy in general.

12. Religion. A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8:30) was on the women carrying myrrh, who are celebrated by the Orthodox Church the second Sunday after Easter.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 5 May 1984, was devoted to the women who carry myrrh.

SUNDAY MASS (Mitina, M 53:30) was a RERUN from 5 May 1979.

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

1. Poland. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 8) continued reviewing the ILO special commission's report on violations of workers' rights in Poland. This installment discussed Solidarity's goals and its situation during and after the martial law.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 4) discussed the rejecting by the US House of Representatives of President Reagan's request for aid to the anti-Sandinist forces in Nicaragua, despite efforts to reach a compromise.

2. The Helsinki Follow-up Conference in Ottawa. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Polishchuk, W 5) highlighted the proceedings of the first week of the above-mentioned conference, noting that the Soviet side raised objections to the debate over human rights violations and the publicity given to the conference. While outlining the importance of the Helsinki Final Act, the Soviet daily Pravda failed to inform its readers of the opening of conference in Ottawa. The program quoted excerpts from an RFE-RL interview with Richard Schifter, the chief of the US delegation at the conference, and noted that the Soviet government also declined to debate Soviet human rights violations.
3. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr. 3:30) cited Israel's Prime Minister Peres as saying, on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of Israel's independence, that his government's main goals should be the completion of his country's withdrawal from Lebanon, the improvement of Egyptian relations, the beginning of a dialogue for peace with Jordan, and the improvement of the national economy. The program discussed the signing of a free-trade accord between Israel and the US, noted that Israel approved the plan for the third stage of its withdrawal from Lebanon, and reported that the second stage is under way.
4. Japan. SIGNAL (Shilayev, M 8:30) noted the modest military contribution of Japan to the collective defense of the free world and discussed the various problems with which this country is now confronted regarding the increase of its military strength in view of the swift rise of the Soviet military power in the Pacific Ocean and Far East.
5. The Pacific. SIGNAL (Iverni, 8) featured an article by a former member of NATO long-term planning group, Pierre Gallois, in the French journal Geopolitique devoted to the strategic value of the Pacific Ocean.
6. France. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 3) took issue of the deterioration of French-Libyan relations, since Libya violated an agreement to withdraw its troops from Chad, and quoted French Defense Minister Hernu that France would probably order its troops back to Chad, because of the French-Chadian Defense treaty. French Foreign Minister Dumas' talks in Tripoli were viewed as an effort to find a diplomatic way to end the Chad crisis. In Beirut France is making every effort to liberate its two diplomats who were kidnapped by the terrorists in Beirut several weeks ago. Concerning French-Saudi relations, it noted that Riyadh is doing its utmost to prevent

delivery to Isreal of some complex French equipment for two nuclear power stations.

7. The FRG. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Klovskaya, M 12:30) read a slightly abridged version of an interview with the Chairman of the West German DGB, Ernst Breit, which appeared in the West German weekly Die Zeit. The interview deals with unemployment in West Germany and discusses possible measures to overcome or at least to lessen its effects.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) read a passage from the Gospels on the Resurrection of Christ.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) continued a series on the Bible with a program on the flood and the Tower of Babel.

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE
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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
27 APRIL 1985:

SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN LECH WALESA HAS URGED WORKERS TO CONTINUE
FIGHTING FOR THE IDEALS OF THE BANNED UNION.

THE BONN GOVERNMENT SAYS THERE WAS NO INTENT TO WHITENASH THE NAZIS
BY INVITING PRESIDENT REAGAN TO VISIT A GERMAN MILITARY CEMETERY.

THE WESTERN ALLIANCE IS PREPARING FOR NEXT WEEK'S ECONOMIC SUMMIT IN
BONN.

MILITARY PARADES AND SPEECHES IN KABUL MARKED THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE MARXIST TAKEOVER OF AFGHANISTAN.

YUGOSLAV LEADERS HAVE EXPRESSED SERIOUS CONCERNS ABOUT THE STATE OF
THE ECONOMY AND WARNED OF THE DANGER OF SOCIAL CONFLICT.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WILL ASK FOR EARLY NEGOTIATIONS ON REDUCING
THE AMERICAN MILITARY PRESENCE IN SPAIN.

THOUSANDS OF SOUTH AFRICAN BLACKS HAVE ATTENDED FUNERALS FOR PEOPLE
KILLED IN RACIAL CLASHES IN EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE.

GREECE'S TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES HAVE BEGUN THEIR CAMPAIGNS FOR
THE GENERAL ELECTIONS ON JUNE 2.

SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT CHUN DOO HWAN HAS LEFT WASHINGTON AFTER A
TWO-DAY VISIT TO THE US

RERL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 28 April 1985

J. Riollot and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. SIGNAL (Rudolph, NY 5) read excerpts from American veterans' letters to Soviet veterans written in the 1960s. The program was a RERUN from April 27.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) presented an interview with Paul Sieghart, Chairman of the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, who talked about the twelve key antidiscrimination points that form the basis of international human rights conventions. The program was a RERUN from April 27.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29) read an excerpt from Yevgenia Ginsburg's Steep Road. The program was a RERUN from 8 October 1980.

3. The Leadership. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) featured an article by Pietila in The Baltimore Sun of April 24 dealing with the CPSU structure and discussing the recent leadership changes which have strengthened Gorbachev's position both in the CPSU Secretariat and Politburo.

4. Military. SIGNAL (Churakov, NY 8) discussed the role and gave details on the structure of the so-called "troops for special assignments." The program was a RERUN from April 27.

5. Militarism. MODERN WOMAN (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented on the so-called "Soviet military and patriotic training" in which a great consideration is given to military toys and their planned production, while unofficial peace

movements in communist countries are repressed. The activity of the All-Union Research Institute for Toys was noted.

6. Demography. MODERN WOMAN (Popovsky, NY 6:30) discussed the demographic crisis in the Soviet Union in connection with the continuous fall of the birthrate, due to the shortage of males; the fragility of conjugal unions; general alcoholism among males; and a shortage of dwellings. The program noted the inefficacy of the 1981 Soviet party decision on the intensification of state grants to large families.

7. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 10) an emigre Russian writer discussed the role of Russian literature today and the mission of its representatives at home and in the emigration. An emigre Russian poetess was quoted saying: "We are not in exile, we are on a mission."

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 10) reviewed a book of poems by Russian dissident poet Semyon Lipkin published by "Ardis" in the US recently.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1 and Panich, M 19:30), a RERUN from February 5, read an excerpt from M. Bokhovskoy's samizdat article entitled "Katayev and the Revolution" (AS 4412).

8. The USSR and the Olympics. WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin, NY 8) discussed the decision of the International Olympic Committee's Executive Board to permit professional soccer, hockey, and tennis players under the age of 23 to compete in the Olympics, starting with the 1988 games, and cited the Soviet newspaper Sovietsky Sport which expressed alarm and called for purity in the Olympics. The program pointed to the excessive, but unadmitted, professionalism of Soviet sport.

9. The Emigration. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 10) included a profile of Valerya Hoecke, a Russian-born composer of Russian Orthodox Church music, on the occasion of her 80th birthday.

An RL interview with an editor of a woman's magazine, Tochka Zrenia (Point of View), Nina Alovert, was featured in MODERN WOMAN (Rudolph and Alovert, NY 7). The program was devoted to the above-mentioned New York-based publication, its aims, and its editors and contributors.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vinokurov, W 14 and Kaminskaya, W 4) featured an interview with Soviet emigre dissident Vladimir Bukovsky recorded during the International Conference of Democratic Youth in Kingston, Jamaica. The program was a RERUN from April 27.

10. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Binigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from February 27, explained the words Allelujah and "Lord have mercy" used in the Russian Orthodox Church liturgy.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Sokolov, NY 10) noted the reprinting by the Evangelical Christian Society in the US of The Memoirs of a Believer by Vladimir Martsinkovsky, a Russian preacher who emigrated to the West in the 1920s.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Peterson, M 4:30), pegged to the signing of the Protocol on the extension of terms of the Warsaw Pact treaty, discussed the standard of life of common people in Poland and dealt with the government's efforts to mitigate sentences passed on the four secret policemen convicted in the murder of the Rev. Popieluszko and hush up this affair. The program quoted a protest by Lech Walesa addressed to the Secretary General of the World Confederation of Free Trade Unions, John Vanderveken, against the forced entry of workers into government-controlled "new" trade unions in Poland.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4) was pegged to a Polish government secret document entitled "Problems and Dangers in the Social and Political Spheres in 1985," which said that the main danger to the communist regime in Poland comes from the Church and non-conformist creative and scientific intellectuals. The program also highlighted the crisis of the Polish theater under the Jaruzelski regime because of emigration and political censorship. The program was a RERUN from April 26.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

- * 1. The Tenth Anniversary of the Vietnam War and the views in the US about the war today were discussed in US TODAY (Paramonov, NY 5). The program said that the US position in the Far East is stronger today

than 10 years ago and that Vietnam's military victory proved a Pyrrhic one. The number of Vietnamese refugees shows that the regime has failed.

2. The US. US TODAY (Krasin, NY 5) explained the American tax system.

3. The 30th Anniversary of the Bandung Conference marked by EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Shilayev, NY 7:30) by reporting on a meeting of African and Asian nations held in Bandung on this occasion. China's participation in the Bandung conference aimed at restricting the Soviet influence in Asia was noted.

4. The Pacific. SIGNAL (Iverni, M 8) featured an article by General Pierre Gallois in the French journal Geopolitique devoted to the strategic value of the Pacific Ocean. The program was a RERUN from April 27.

5. Japan. SIGNAL (Shilayev, M 8:30) noted the modest military contribution of Japan to the collective defense of the free world and discussed the military problem with which this country is now confronted. The program was a RERUN from April 27.

6. Iran-Iraq. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) dealt with a UN report on the reported use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi troops in the Iran-Iraq war and a US State department statement which stressed the fact that Iran may have developed its own chemical weapons. The program recalled the use of chemical weapons by the Soviet Union and its allies in Afghanistan and Indochina.

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

1. The US. US TODAY (Muslin, NY 10) gave details of the flight of the space shuttle Discovery.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 10) examined the reasons for the current religious revival in the US.

US TODAY (Rubin, NY 10) gave examples of how American students spend their spring vacation.

WORLD OF SPORTS (Galkina, NY 8) profiled a US professional basketball player.

2. The Preparations for the Winter Olympic Games
in Calgary were reported by WORLD OF SPORTS (Rubin,
NY 8).

lv/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 28 APRIL 1985:

US PRESIDENT REAGAN AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL INTEND TO GO AHEAD WITH THEIR PLAN TO VISIT A GERMAN MILITARY CEMETERY.

CEREMONIES HAVE BEEN HELD IN WESTERN EUROPE TO MARK THE LIBERATION OF WORLD WAR TWO CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS HELPING PREPARE THE BONN ECONOMIC SUMMIT DO NOT EXPECT THERE WILL BE ANY MAJOR DISPUTES AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS.

A WHITE HOUSE AIDE SAYS REAGAN AND SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV MAY MEET DURING THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIS AUTUMN.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER HAS REITERATED SHE COULD DO BUSINESS WITH GORBACHEV.

BULGARIAN LEADER ZHIVKOV IS TO SIGN A FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION TREATY BETWEEN BULGARIA AND SYRIA DURING HIS VISIT TO DAMASCUS.

A POLISH PRO-SOLIDARITY ACADEMIC WHO SPOKE ON HUMAN RIGHTS HAS BEEN DISMISSED FROM THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

THOUSANDS OF LEBANESE CHRISTIANS ARE FLEEING FROM AROUND SIDON IN THE FACE OF MUSLIM ATTACKS.

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT MUBARAK SAYS HE DOES NOT EXPECT QUICK RESULTS FROM A MISSION BY US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE MURPHY.

THE YUGOSLAV PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS WARNED OF GROWING DOUBTS ABOUT THE PARTY'S ABILITY TO MANAGE THE ECONOMY.

NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT ORTEGA IS IN MOSCOW FOR A VISIT DURING WHICH HE REPORTEDLY WILL SEEK SOVIET AID.

A CURFEW HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON THE NIGERIAN TOWN OF GOMBE, WHERE MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN RELIGIOUS RIOTS.

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, 29 April 1985
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited US government officials on the lack of progress in the first round of the Geneva arms reduction talks.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6) RL's special correspondent, just back from Peshawar, summed up his three weeks tour of assignment there, referring, in particular, to increased Soviet activity against the partisans (of limited effect), reprisals against the civilian population, and political and military pressure against Pakistan. In general, RL's correspondent concluded, the position of the partisans has become more difficult, but they have not been broken.

In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4:30) RL's correspondent reported on a demonstration held outside the Soviet Embassy in Washington by an Afghan youth organization called "Moslem Fighters for the Freedom of Afghanistan" on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the communist takeover. RL interviews with two of the demonstrators were included. They spoke, in particular, of the savage reprisals against the civilian population.

3. Foreign Trade. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (R. Dudin, NY 5) reported on the USSR's plans to purchase large numbers of personal computers from the USSR and other Western countries. The program noted that the export of these computers has been facilitated by the relaxation of COCOM regulations, and that Soviet specialists have long complained of Soviet industry's inability to produce such computers of adequate quality.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev and Fistejn, M 19:30), a RERUN from 12 October 1984, featured the third and final installment of an interview given to RL by US Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights Elliott Abrams, in which he spoke particularly of efforts being made in defense of human rights in the USSR, Poland, and Afghanistan.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 2 and Malinkovich, M 18:30) cited samizdat material (AS-5387 and AS-5425) on the bloody, abortive attempt by a group of young Georgians to hijack an aircraft from Tbilisi to Turkey. The program said a codefendant in the trial, in which the would-be hijackers were sentenced to death, should have been the political system, which does not allow a citizen to freely choose his country of residence. In conclusion, the program said the sentencing to death of the priest Chikhladze, who had no part in the hijack proper, again highlights the need for glasnost. This is also the case of the three Armenians, executed in connection with the 1977 explosion the Moscow subway. According to human rights activist Malva Landa, the charges were fabricated.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe and Henkina, M 29), a RERUN from 9 October 1980, featured a further excerpt from the late Yevgenia Ginzburg's book Steep Road, in which she recalls her Soviet prison camp experiences and her gradual ideological liberation from communism.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Salkazanova, W 19:30) consisted of an interview with emigre Russian singer Zhana Vladimirskaia, who answered questions about her life in the Soviet Union, her reasons for leaving the country, and her work in the West. The interview was conducted after a concert given by the artist in Washington recently.

6. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Suslov, NY 5:30) gave the contents of a paper given at Washington's John Hopkins University by the deputy chief editor of The Washington Post, Robert Kaiser, in which he spoke of a general crisis of confidence in the USSR and in the country's system and ideology.

7. The Economy. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Belotserkovsky, M 9), a RERUN from April 25, examined Gorbachev's recent statements on economic questions.

PANORAMA (Dreyer, NY 3:30), citing Soviet sources, pointed to the Soviet economy's poor performance during the first quarter of 1985.

In WORKERS MOVEMENT (Dovlatov, NY 6) Soviet emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov commented on a recent article in Komsomolskaya Pravda on a factory in Belorussia where workers worked manually although machinery was available. Dovlatov gave examples from his own experience on this inability to make use of technology, particularly expensive, sophisticated technology from the West.

8. The Workers. WORKERS MOVEMENT (Rudolph, NY 4:30) included an RL interview with former Soviet worker Viktor Bryda, who emigrated to the US in 1980. Bryda favorably compared his working and living conditions in the US with those in the USSR.

9. The Amnesty Proclaimed on the 40th Anniversary of the Victory over Nazi Germany was described as meager in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 1:30). The program remarked that the amnesty does not apply to political prisoners and further testifies to the regime's cruelty and vengefulness.

10. Chernenko. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 2) commented on the naming of the small, remote Siberian town of Sharypovo after Chernenko, and compared it with the naming of the much more important towns of Rybinsk and Naberezhnye Chelny after Andropov and Brezhnev.

4. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from March 6, explained the meaning of one of the "small words" recurring in the Russian Orthodox Church liturgy, namely "wisdom."

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 29), a RERUN from 8 October 1984, read the text of an article by Archbishop Nafanail entitled "The Scientific Views of St. Vasili the Great" published in the Russian emigre journal Pravoslavnoye Delo.

PANORAMA (Kublanovsky, P 7) reported on a meeting of Catholics in the French town of Troyes held in solidarity with the repressed Christians in totalitarian countries. The program author reviewed the report he delivered at the conference on religious repressions in the USSR.

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

1. The Warsaw Pact. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kushev, M 4), commenting on the prolongation of the Warsaw Pact for another 20 years plus a further 10 years automatic extension, said this is further testimony of how the East European countries are forced to blindly follow in the wake of Soviet policy. The program contrasted the Warsaw Pact with NATO, recalling how France made use of her legal right to leave NATO's military organization.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. President Reagan's Upcoming Visit to the FRG. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 5) gave the contents of the interview given by President Reagan to six newspapers of countries also represented at the economic summit.

2. US-Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) spoke of US administration hopes of a reversal of the Congressional decision against US aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua. The program cited White House spokesman Speakes, partisan leaders Calero and Robelo, and Shultz, who said that the partisans are the true representatives of the Nicaraguan people who are trying to complete the 1979 revolution betrayed by the Sandinists.

3. The US. WORKERS MOVEMENT (K. Simis, W 7) pointed to a recent decrease in strike activity in the US, which most experts attribute to a growing realization on the part of labor and management of the advantages of compromise over confrontation.

4. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5:30) commented on the resignation of about a dozen editors of Le Matin de Paris out of a fear that the inclusion of former Socialist cabinet minister Pierre Gallo in the editorial board could mean that the newspaper would lose its independence.

5. International Journalism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30), a RERUN from April 26, reported on a conference on the protection of journalists covering armed conflicts which was held in Geneva under the auspices of the International Red Cross.

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

None

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WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the naming of the small Siberian town of Sharypovo after Chernenko, the latest Soviet amnesty, and the prolongation of the Warsaw Pact (Kushev, M 6); the crisis of confidence in the USSR (Suslov, NY 4); a demonstration of young Afghans outside the Soviet Embassy in Washington (Polishchuk, W 4:30); the latest developments in Afghanistan (Bensi, M 6); the unofficial Polish theater (Matusevich, L 4); a meeting of Catholics in Troyes in solidarity with repressed Christians in totalitarian countries (Kublanovsky, P 7); US government officials on the lack of progress at the Geneva arms reduction talks (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); the protest of Le Matin de Paris editors against the inclusion of a former Socialist cabinet member in the newspaper's editorial board (Mirsky, P 5:30); and US Congressional opposition to aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan on his upcoming visit to the US (Weinstein, W 5); a demonstration by young Afghans outside the Soviet Embassy in Washington (Polishchuk, W 4:30); the protest by Le Matin de Paris editors against the inclusion of a former Socialist cabinet member in the newspaper's editorial board (Mirsky, P 5:30); US Congressional opposition to aid to the anti-Sandinist partisans in Nicaragua (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); and an international conference in Geneva on protection for journalists covering armed conflicts (Gendler, NY 4:30).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
29 APRIL 1985:

PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS DEFENDED HIS PLAN TO VISIT A MILITARY CEMETERY
IN WEST GERMANY WHERE WAFFEN SS SOLDIERS ARE BURIED.

WEST GERMAN SECURITY FORCES FEAR TERRORISTS MAY BE PLANNING ATTACKS
BECAUSE OF THIS WEEK'S WESTERN ECONOMIC SUMMIT IN BONN.

● SPAIN'S SOCIALIST PRIME MINISTER GONZALEZ SAYS HE WANTS TO CUT THE
NUMBER OF US TROOPS IN SPAIN.

● THE US SHUTTLE SPACESHIP CHALLENGER HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED
INTO EARTH ORBIT.

WASHINGTON SAYS NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT ORTEGA'S VISIT TO MOSCOW IS PART
OF A STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN NICARAGUAN-SOVIET TIES.

BULGARIA AND SYRIA ARE TO SIGN A FRIENDSHIP TREATY.

LEBANESE TROOPS HAVE TAKEN OVER THE PORT OF TYRE AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL
OF ISRAEL'S OCCUPATION FORCE.

* AT THE WORLD ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIPS IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS
SCORED A 2-1 VICTORY OVER THE SOVIET UNION.

*) THE POLISH BD DID NOT USE THIS ITEM



REF-RL

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Tuesday, 30 April 1985

D. Felton, J. Riollot, and L. Mardirossian

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4:30) dealt with Gorbachev's speech in Warsaw in which he reaffirmed Soviet readiness to reduce strategic weapons if the US gave up its SDI program. It was noted that Gorbachev's April 7 moratorium was viewed in the US as a propaganda move, since the Soviet Union is currently testing new missiles to replace the already obsolete SS-20s.

2. USSR-Nicaragua-US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 3:30) highlighted US State Department spokesman Edward Djerejian's statement sharply condemning Ortega's visit to Moscow. US Administration officials were also quoted on the likelihood of tough economic sanctions being taken against Nicaragua. A CND report from Washington of April 30 was used.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 2) saw Ortega's departure from Moscow without waiting to attend May Day celebrations in the Soviet capital as a possible indication of Ortega's dissatisfaction with Soviet policy in Central America.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 8), based on Soviet press materials, commented on the recent three-day session of the Afghan "Loya Jirga" (Grand Assembly), whose function, the program said, is that of a fig leaf for the totalitarian Karmal regime.

PANORAMA (Galkina, NY 5:30) reported on a protest meeting held by Afghan refugees outside the Soviet mission in New York on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the communist takeover in Afghanistan. Voice cuts were given of a speech by Afghan national resistance movement representative Omar Sherdil, chants by the demonstrators, and statements made to RL's correspondent by one of the leaders of the Afghan public committee in America, Habib Mayar.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4) reported on a campaign started in the US by three Afghan resistance leaders to secure representation for the resistance in the UN in place of the Karmal regime. The program cited US officials that while the US would not support such a proposal, it would support representation along the lines of the PLO or SWAPO. It was also noted that the resistance leaders said they had brought with them proof that last year the Soviet troops used chemical weapons against the partisans.

4. USSR-Syria. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) cited an article by Christopher Deakie in The Washington Post on the withdrawal from Syria of over one-third of the Soviet military advisers there.

5. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 8) analyzed an article by Soviet philosopher Feofanov in Pravda of April 9, which was aimed at justifying Soviet human rights violations on the grounds that democracy and freedom cannot be given universal definitions, while criticism of the Soviet regime and Soviet human rights policy stems from "bourgeois ideology." The program asked why the Soviet Union has signed international human rights conventions claiming the universal value of such rights, and described Feofanov's theory of class criteria as pure demagoguery.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 13:30 and Kuznetsov, M 7) was entirely devoted to the case of imprisoned Estonian human rights activist Mart Niklus on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of his arrest. The program began with a profile of Niklus by his former fellow prisoner Eduard Kuznetsov, a RERUN from 21 September

1983. This was followed by the samizdat text of a letter by Niklus' mother to the main administration of corrective labor camps complaining that a meeting she had with her son in a prison camp was broken off when he started to speak Estonian (AS-5415) and an excerpt from an article by Niklus, entitled "Vilnius and Its Inhabitants," on the Lithuanian KGB headquarters in Vilnius (AS-4142).

6. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Rzhevsky, NY 11) concluded a series on Russian writers abroad with a program devoted to Russian poets in the emigration in the 1950s and the 1960s; in particular Igor Chinnov and Nikolay Morshen.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 8), a RERUN from April 28, included a profile of Valeriya Hoecke, a Russian-born composer of Russian Orthodox church music, on the occasion of her 80th birthday.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) an emigre Russian writer described the bewilderment of Soviet emigres when they see for the first time the abundance in the shops in Western cities.

7. The System. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shragin, NY 6:30) gave excerpts concerning the widespread corruption permeating Soviet society, especially the party and state apparatus, taken from a recently published book on Soviet society by American Sovietologist Richard Pipes, who said the system itself forces almost everyone into a criminal world of corruption and theft.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8:30) showed how, despite the existence of a huge bureaucratic apparatus in the USSR dealing with inventions, the actual application of these inventions is greatly hampered by the fact that it is not encouraged by the plan. An example from Pravda was cited.

9. Society. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29), a RERUN from 7 September 1984, featured the final installment of a samizdat article signed "Lev Timofeyev" and entitled "The Last Hope of Survival: Reflections on Soviet Reality" which was published in Vremya i My.

10. The Military. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 6:30), discussing the reasons for the adoption recently of a decree on military service for women, said the decree is in response to the decline of the birth rate which makes it increasingly difficult to cover the needs of the armed forces. US demographer Murray Feshbach was quoted on the subject.

11. Literature. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Nekrasov, P 5) an emigre Russian writer recalled his past difficulties with the Moscow publishing house "The Russian Writer." The program was pegged to the 70th birthday of Valentina Karpova, the chief editor of the publishing house.

12. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Sokolov, NY 12), a RERUN from April 28, noted the reprinting by the Evangelical Christian Society in the US of The Memoirs of a Believer by Vladimir Martsinkovsky, a Russian preacher who emigrated to the West in the 1920s.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from March 13, continued to explain words and expressions recurring in the Russian Orthodox Church liturgy, talking this time about the exhortation "we shall be attentive."

13. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 4) commented on the results of the matches played by Soviet soccer teams abroad during the last season. The program remarked that the repeated appeals by the Soviet sports press to players to display courage during their encounters with foreign teams often give the impression that courage is considered a substitute for the lacking technical qualities of many Soviet teams.

14. History. HUMAN RIGHTS (K. Simis, W 4:30) recalled the inner-party debate at the ninth congress of the Bolshevik Party in 1920, toward the end of the civil war, between Lenin and the group of Democratic Centralists who opposed the party's totalitarian dictatorship.

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

1. Poland. WORLD TODAY (Matusevich, L 6:30) described how, following the imposition of martial law, the once vital and revolutionary Polish cinema was crushed by the authorities. The Polish cinema today is of unenviable quality, with many talented film makers refusing to cooperate with the regime. The program cited interviews given to Dagens Nyheter and a Norwegian journalist by Polish film producers Krzysztof Nowak and Ryszard Bugajski. Citing the Norwegian Arbeiderbladet, the program said that an "alternative" cinema could well emerge in Poland in connection with the video revolution. The program was pegged to the recent appearance in the West of a secret sociological study commissioned by the Polish government which speaks of the danger to the regime from the church and the intelligentsia.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Bonn Economic Summit. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 9) presented an RL interview with US Ambassador to France Ivan Galbraith, a member of the US delegation at the summit. Among other things, Galbraith spoke of the importance of free economic competition and the necessity of a secure defense based on a strong economy and said he hoped the question of terrorism would be raised at the summit. In this connection, Galbraith referred to Bulgarian and, hence, Soviet involvement in the papal assassination attempt. When invited to address RL's audience, Galbraith said the spirit of freedom embodied by RL is alive.

2. US-Nicaragua. PANORAMA (Muslin, NY 4) cited White House spokesman Larry Speakes on President Reagan's having commissioned his national security and foreign policy advisers to study the feasibility of various economic, political, and other measures against the Sandinist regime in Nicaragua.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited a special report from the White House on the recent session of a White House permanent working group devoted to the Nicaraguan government's genocide against Miskito Indians in Nicaragua. Reference was made to testimony given by a former Nicaraguan Indian schoolmistress on the inhuman treatment of Indians in Nicaragua, who were self-governing even under the dictator Somoza.

3. The Human Rights Conference in Ottawa. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 5) commented on an exchange between Soviet and Western delegations over a Soviet proposal to hold a special session to mark the defeat of Nazi Germany. The Western response was that human rights violations had continued in the Soviet Union after World War II. The program drew a parallel between the Soviet and Nazi regimes.

4. World Trade. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, NY 8:30), pegged to the upcoming world economic summit in Bonn, pointed to growing protectionism in world trade.

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

1. The US. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6:30), a RERUN from April 28, examined the reasons for the current religious revival in the US.

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WORLD TODAY (Chanurov, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 8); an Afghan protest meeting in New York (Galkina, NY 5:30); a campaign by the Afghan resistance to gain US representation (Silnitskaya, NY 4); the Ottawa human rights conference (Fedoseyev, M 3:30); Gorbachev on strategic weapons and the SDI (Muslin, NY 4:30); an RL interview with US Ambassador to France Galbraith on the Bonn economic summit (Mirsky, P 9); US-Nicaraguan relations (Muslin, NY 4); a session of a White House working group on genocide against Nicaraguan Indians (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); and the state of the Polish cinema (Matusevich, L 6:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: an RL interview with US Ambassador to France Galbraith on the Bonn economic summit (Mirsky, P 9); a session of a White House working group on genocide against Nicaraguan Indians (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); US reaction to Ortega's visit to Moscow (Weinstein, W 3:30); a campaign by the Afghan resistance for UN representation (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and the departure of some of the Soviet military advisers in Syria (Silnitskaya, NY 5).

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NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
30 APRIL 1985:

WESTERN NEWSMEN SAY POLISH POLICE HAVE DETAINED SOME ACTIVISTS ON THE
EVE OF MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS CALLED BY SOLIDARITY UNION.

PRESIDENT REAGAN LEAVES WASHINGTON SHORTLY FOR A EUROPEAN TOUR AND AN
ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETING IN BONN WITH SIX OTHER WESTERN LEADERS.

WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS AND ORGANIZATIONS HAVE AGAIN DEFENDED REAGAN'S
PLANS TO VISIT A GERMAN MILITARY CEMETERY NEXT SUNDAY.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KOHL WANTS JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER NAKASONE TO
REMEMBER THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WHEN OPENING THE JAPANESE MARKET.

SOVIET TROOPS HAVE REPORTDLY STEPPED UP A TERROR CAMPAIGN AGAINST
CIVILIANS IN AFGHANISTAN DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE US WILL KEEP WORKING FOR RESPECT OF
HUMAN RIGHTS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

MEMBERS OF AN UNSANCTIONED SOVIET DISARMAMENT GROUP HAVE APPEALED FOR
AN AMNESTY FOR TWO MEMBERS CONVICTED OF "POLITICAL" OFFENSES.

REAGAN SAYS PROSPECTS FOR THE MEANINGFUL LIMITATION OF NUCLEAR
WEAPONS ARE THE BEST IN A GENERATION.

REAGAN IS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER IMPOSING ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST
NICARAGUA.

BULGARIAN PARTY LEADER ZHIVKOV HAS HELD A FINAL MEETING WITH SYRIAN
PRESIDENT ASSAD IN DAMASCUS.

ASTRONAUTS ON THE US SPACE SHUTTLE HAVE CONDUCTED EXPERIMENTS AND
TRIED TO OVERCOME PROBLEMS THAT HAVE ARISEN ON THE FLIGHT.

VIETNAM ON THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF SAIGON HAS ISSUED A
NEW DENUNCIATION OF CHINA.