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BROADCAST ARCHIVE

DAILY BROADCAST
ANALYSES

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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Thursday, 14 November 1985
D. Felton, E. Romano, and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 9:30) gave the text of President Reagan's TV address to the American people on his upcoming summit meeting with Gorbachev.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 3:30) included voice cuts of House Majority Leader Thomas O'Neill's statement in which he described his first meeting with Gorbachev. In connection with the upcoming Geneva summit, O'Neill explained to Gorbachev that when a US President goes abroad, he speaks for the entire country. Audio Section material was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, NY 6:30) cited commentaries on the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit in The New York Times (Safire), The Washington Times, The Boston Globe (Healey), and The Los Angeles Times (Kempster).

PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 5) mentioned a conference in Chicago on US-Soviet trade at which the Soviet representative expressed the USSR's interest in Western goods and technology and pointed to the US official position linking trade with the USSR with Soviet emigration and human rights policies.

WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 8) commented on Yurchenko's press conference on Soviet TV at which he described how he allegedly outwitted his CIA guard and escaped into the Soviet Embassy. The program presented Yurchenko's performance as a carefully rehearsed piece of play-acting reminiscent of the show trials during the Stalin era.

PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 6) reported on US press and public criticism of the US authorities for the way they handled the cases of Yurchenko and Medvid.

2. USSR-US-France. WORLD TODAY (Salkazanov, P 3) cited results of a public opinion poll, published in Paris Match, revealing, among other things, that only 4 percent of interviewees considered that France should move closer to the USSR as against 54 percent in favor of the US. The program said this reaction is a result not of "bourgeois propaganda" but of the freedom of information.

3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 5) noted the record number of countries supporting the latest UN resolution calling for a withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and spoke of the sharpness of the debates (Canadian delegate Stephen Lewis was quoted) and the isolation of the USSR.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 16 and Ginzburg, M 4) was entirely devoted to the case of political prisoner Anatoly Marchenko (author of My Testimony, describing conditions in post-Stalin prison camps) in connection with a report in the Munich-based Vesti iz SSSR on his transfer from a Perm camp to Chistopol prison. The program noted that conditions in Soviet prisons are generally worse than in camps. The program included a RERUN from 21 April 1982 of a letter by Moscow teacher Tatyana Trusova to Andropov appealing for Marchenko's release (AS-4518) and a RERUN from 24 January 1983 of recollections by Alexander Ginzburg of his acquaintance with Marchenko.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Vishnevskaya, M 29) featured the second installment of a samizdat "poem in prose" by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled Moscow-Petushki, in which the author describes a drunken journey through Moscow.

5. The Economy. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5), commenting on the draft five-year plan for 1986-90, said it contains comparatively few figures and generally sets conservative targets even lower than those mentioned by Gorbachev. An exception is the target set for agriculture, which the program described as wishful thinking. RLR Research Reports of November 11 and 13 were used.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 6) commented on an attack in Krokodil against slanderers and denouncers. The program observed that such campaigns have so far remained ineffective because denunciation and slander have on the one hand been attacked but on the other deliberately encouraged by the state. The program noted that Krokodil quoted a victim of this slander, writer Anatoly Safronov, who himself once openly slandered Boris Pasternak. Furthermore the journal announced that it would be publishing a satirical story

about Walesa, which the program said will also be a piece of slander.

7. Military. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kruzhin, M 3) included an RLR note drawing attention to the absence of top military personalities such as Chief of General Staff Akhromeyev and Chief of the Main Political Department Lizichev from the November 5 celebration by the military leadership of the 68th anniversary of the October Revolution. The program suggested, as a possible explanation, an extraordinary meeting of the political and military leadership: a meeting which, moreover, would have taken place at a time of tense US-Soviet relations and from which one may expect either a relaxation or a further exacerbation of the international situation.

8. The Komsomol. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (A. Rahr, M 4:30) gave the text of an RLR Research Report (RS 203/85 of November 7) commenting on the dismissal of three top Komsomol officials for such offenses as drunkenness and violations of labor discipline. The program placed the dismissals in the context of Gorbachev's campaign against these offences.

9. Culture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Polishchuk, W 5:30), a RERUN from November 13, commented on Soviet poet Andrey Voznesensky's appearance at Washington's Ford Theater.

10. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from November 11, excerpted the message of the All-Russian Church Council of 11 November 1917 expressing horror and dismay over the Bolsheviks' antireligious policy.

11. The USSR and John Le Carre. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusевич, L 7) gave the slightly abridged text of a feuilleton by British novelist John Le Carre in The Sunday Times (London), in which he described his conflicts with the Soviet authorities and Literaturnaya Gazeta over personal attacks against him and the payment of royalties by the USSR for the publication of his novels and the distorted presentation of the latter.

12. Serge Jaroff. CULTURE, FATES, AND TIME (Frumkin, NY 18:30) was entirely devoted to the founder and leader of the world-famous Don Cossack Choir on the occasion of the 40th day since his death in the US. Recordings of the choir were included.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6), commenting on the government reshuffle in Poland, viewed the announcement by the new Prime Minister, Zbigniew Messner, that rationing would be abolished for scarce food products as part of the regime's attempt to demonstrate a "normalization" of the

situation in Poland. However, no decision was announced on badly needed economic reforms. It was noted that Messner is close to circles opposed to radical economic changes. The program remarked that only two political prisoners have been amnestied and spoke of continued repressions against Solidarity activists. In general, the program concluded, nothing much has changed.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 3:30) reported on Mitterrand's visit to Rome and the unofficial meeting of WEU foreign and defense ministers, during which Eureka and SDI were discussed, as well as East-West relations and arms control in general on the eve of the Geneva summit. The upcoming Italian decision on SDI was noted.

2. Nicaragua. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4:30) detailed the new conditions put forward by the Sandinist regime for Nicaraguan consent to any agreement on a peaceful settlement in Central America. US State Department spokesman Redman was quoted rejecting these demands.

3. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 15; Krasin, NY 7; and Paramonov, NY 7) was devoted to the theme "communism and democracy." The program began by describing Lenin's dictatorial decrees abolishing press freedom, judicial organs, political parties, local self-government organs, etc., and focused on the method of terror he used to abolish the Constitutional Assembly when the Bolsheviks lost the elections after the communist takeover. The program then discussed Nicaraguan President Ortega's October 15 decision to "temporarily suspend" political and civil liberties in Nicaragua, citing comments by a State Department official and The New York Times to the effect that the restrictive measures reflect the Sandinist fear of their own people. This was followed by a philosophical discussion of the essence of democracy and the dangers that democratic societies face from extremist and antidemocratic elements, particularly in times of crisis. The Sandinist takeover in Nicaragua and the Bolshevik of Russia were cited as examples. In the conclusion, the program noted the French CP's declining influence among workers and youth, mentioning, in this connection, the communist-led CGT trade union's recent failure to organize a general strike and a poll showing that today only 9 percent of France's youth support the communists compared to 28 percent in 1978.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Davner, NY 7) discussed the views of several Jewish sages on the concept of sin and temptation.

In a new series, entitled "Weekly Torah Readings," JUDAISM (Haskelovich, NY 7) presented a talk by Rabbi Berl Haskelovich on Isaac's blessing of Jacob instead of his brother Esau and Jacob's purchase of Esau's birthright.

In a series on Abraham, JUDAISM (Taratuta, NY 7) commented on the chapter of Genesis dealing with Abraham's search for a wife for his son Isaac.

JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7) discussed Jewish teachings on the physical incorporeality of God.

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WORLD TODAY (Panich, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: US press comment on the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit (Predtechevsky, NY 6); the Italian political scene on the eve of the summit (Bensi, Rome 2:30); the Yurchenko affair (Panich, M 8); US press and public criticism of the US authorities' handling of the Yurchenko and Medvid affairs (Polishchuk, W 4:30); US-Soviet trade, and Soviet emigration policy (Tarasenkov, W 3:30); Thomas O'Neill on the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit (Panich, M 3:30); a public opinion poll in France on attitudes towards the US and the USSR (Salkazanov, P 3); Nicaragua's new conditions for a Central America settlement (Weinstein, W 3); and a campaign against denunciation in the USSR (Gladilin, P 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US press comment on the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit (Predtechevsky, M 6:30); the Italian political scene on the eve of the summit (Bensi, Rome 3:30); the government reshuffle in Poland (Kh. Peterson, M 6); Nicaragua's new terms for a Central America settlement (Weinstein, W 4:30); and John Le Carre on his conflicts with the Soviet authorities and press (Matusevich, L 7).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

ONE OF THE HIGHTIEST VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS OF THE CENTURY MAY HAVE KILLED 20,000 PEOPLE IN COLOMBIA.

A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN BRIEFED REPORTERS ABOUT NEXT WEEK'S GENEVA SUMMIT.

THE SOVIETS REPORTEDLY STOPPED MEMBERS OF AN UNOFFICIAL PEACE GROUP FROM DELIVERING AN APPEAL TO THE US EMBASSY ABOUT THE SUMMIT.

LECH WALESA SAID HE HAD RECEIVED ANOTHER SUMMONS TO REPORT TO THE GDANSK PROSECUTOR FOR QUESTIONING.

ANOTHER ROMANIAN SEAMAN IS BEING GRANTED ASYLUM IN THE US.

GEORGE SHULTZ DISMISSED ALLEGATIONS BY SOVIET DEFECTOR VITALY YURCHENKO THAT HE HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED AND DRUGGED BY THE CIA.

A US WRITER AND THE SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET WRITERS' UNION CLASHED AT THE BUDAPEST FORUM ABOUT RADIO BROADCASTS BY VOA.

A US PROFESSOR SAID HE HAD RAISED THE CASE OF YURY ORLOV DURING A CONVERSATION WITH MIKHAIL GORBACHEV IN MOSCOW.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY SEEKING THE RELEASE OF HOSTAGES IN BEIRUT SAID HE WAS IN TOUCH WITH THE CAPTORS AND PROGRESS WAS BEING MADE.

ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT CRISIS WAS REPORTED OVER.

** NICOLAE CEAUSESCU SAID HIS COUNTRY MUST AIM TO REPAY 30 PERCENT OF ITS FOREIGN DEBT NEXT YEAR.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PRESIDENT INVITED SUGGESTIONS FOR GIVING BLACKS A VOICE ON THE NATION'S HIGHEST ADVISORY BODY.

* THE IRISH GOVERNMENT SAID IT APPROVED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ON ADMINISTERING NORTHERN IRELAND.

** REPORTS FROM LIBERIA SAID LOYAL TROOPS CONTINUED TO KOP UP REMNANTS OF A REBEL FORCE AFTER THE FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPTED COUP.

GREECE'S SUPREME COURT SET DECEMBER 3 AS THE DATE TO HEAR AN APPEAL BY THREE ETHNIC TURKS AGAINST EXTRADITION TO BULGARIA.

** THE GOVERNING PARTY IN THE PHILIPPINES AGREED TO DELAY EARLY PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO GIVE THE OPPOSITION MORE TIME.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE AND BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

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



RADIO FREE EUROPE
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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.)

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Friday, November 15

D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 9:30), a RERUN from November 14, gave the text of President Reagan's TV address to the American people on his upcoming summit meeting with Gorbachev.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 3:30) reported on Shultz's Washington press conference in which he spoke in restrained terms on the prospects for the Geneva summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev. The program cited Shultz on the possibility of an extension of SALT-II, a chemical weapons agreement, and the problem of human rights violations in the USSR. The New York Times (Taubman) was quoted on Gorbachev's negative view of America.

PANORAMA (Tarasenkov, W 4) highlighted the bipartisan Congressional support given to President Reagan on the eve of his meeting with Gorbachev.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) cited British and other Western reaction to Yurchenko's press conference in Moscow. The consensus was that it was a primitive, repulsive, and laughable attempt to whip up anti-American hysteria.

2. USSR-US-France. PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 4:30), a RERUN from November 14, cited the results of a public opinion poll published in Paris-Match revealing that the French public is very much more favorably disposed to the US than to the USSR.

3. USSR-Israel. Noting that regional questions and the Mideast problem are on the summit agenda, JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 13) discussed the expectations in Israel on issues dealing with Mideast peace and freer Soviet-Jewish emigration to Israel. The program gave background information on Peres' so-called "package deal" on the above two issues and noted the views of Israeli analysts, who feel that now there are good chances for progress, and those critics who feel that Peres is making unwarranted concessions to the USSR which is using the Jewish emigration issue as a propaganda ploy to prevent President Reagan from raising it during the summit. The program commented on increased official and unofficial contacts between the USSR, Israel, and American-Jewish leaders, noting that thus far there have been generally skeptical reactions both among Soviet refuseniks and Israelis concerning rumors that the USSR plans to relax its Jewish emigration policy.

4. USSR-Eastern Europe. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Gordin, M 7), a RERUN from November 1, cited an article by Peter Pragal in Stern on concern in East European countries over Gorbachev's new hard line.

5. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 3:30) outlined a report on human rights violations in the USSR compiled by the international parliamentary group for monitoring human rights in the USSR and sent to President Reagan with an accompanying letter by Senators DeConcini and Grassley and Congressmen Lantos and Porter. A CND report from Washington of November 14 was used.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 16 and Alexeyeva, NY 4) was devoted entirely to the case of Yuri Orlov and was pegged to Gorbachev's claim, in a talk with US professor Wald, that he had never heard of Orlov. The program cited Max Kampelman's statements on Orlov in February 1983 in Madrid and included a RERUN from February 10 of a case history of Orlov by veteran Soviet emigre human rights activist Lyudmila Alexeyeva, excerpts from a document coauthored by Orlov describing conditions in Soviet prison camps, and an excerpt from the Moscow Helsinki Group's document issued in February 1982 on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of Orlov's arrest.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the third installment of Venedikt Yerofeyev's samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki" in which he describes a drunken journey starting in Moscow.

6. The System. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 12:30), a RERUN from November 8, commented on a book by Yugoslav journalist Janez Stanic, entitled The Blank Spots of Socialism, which sharply criticizes the Soviet model of socialism.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Vl. Tolz, M 9:30) drew attention to a campaign in the Soviet press, exemplified by an article by Rogovin in Komsomolskaya Pravda of November 12, calling for a more equitable distribution of wealth and opportunity in Soviet society. However, said the program, Rogovin makes no mention of taking anything away from the nomenklatura officials, without which such a redistribution is impossible.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Levin, M 5:30) discussed a lengthy article in Sovietskaya Byelorussiya on the case of a rayon cultural official and a soviet deputy sentenced for a minor case of corruption. The program remarked that corruption among Soviet officials is the norm and suggested that the official was selected as a scapegoat to demonstrate compliance with the latest Politburo resolutions calling for punishment of party officials found guilty of misdemeanors.

8. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 6) gave the contents of an article by American Sovietologist Marshall Goldman in The Los Angeles Times of November 15 expressing doubts as to whether Gorbachev will be able to effectively reform the Soviet economy.

9. Oil. WORLD TODAY (Predtechevsky, NY 6:30), noting the implications of the state of the Soviet economy for the success of the Geneva summit, noted that the consensus of Western experts regarding the Soviet oil industry is that estimates of oil reserves have been too high and that oil production is 0.5 percent down from 1983 and is continuing to drop. The program noted the difficulties involved for the USSR in trying to use gas as a substitute.

10. The Military. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Panich, M 7) gave an obituary of Air Marshal Alexander Pokryshkin, a World War II hero. The program author, whose father was a colleague of Pokryshkin, described how Stalin's son, Colonel Vasily Stalin, attempted to humiliate Pokryshkin,

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Kublanovsky, P 8) Soviet emigre poet Yury Kublanovsky paid tribute to Soviet writer Felix Svetov, a personal acquaintance, in connection with his being awarded the Vladimir Dal prize for literature in Paris.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 10) featured a further reading by Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Voynovich of his autobiographical sketches of Moscow literary life in the 1960s.

12. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 14:30) featured the 15th installment of the book The Pilgrimage by the late Soviet emigre writer Ivan Shmelev in which he describes taking part in a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra Monastery in 1880.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 11) recalled previous conversions of Russians to Christianity prior to St. Vladimir.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 7:30), a RERUN from November 7, looked at Jaruzelski's record since coming to power in connection with his relinquishment of the post of Prime Minister.

2. The French CP. WORLD TODAY (Sezeman, P 10) highlighted a book by former PCF Politburo member Pierre Juquin, entitled Self-Criticism, in which he sharply criticizes the party's doctrine and strategy. In particular, Juquin charges the party leadership with failing to have taken into account the changed character of the working class and calls on the party to sever its links with Moscow.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Bensi, Rome 3:30) reported on the WEU conference in Rome and the meeting between Craxi and Mitterrand on the eve of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Reference was made to the return from Pakistan of a human rights commission of the Italian government sent to gather evidence on the war in Afghanistan. The program said that while Western Europe supports the US position at the summit, there are certain fears that an agreement could be reached between the two superpowers at the expense of West European interests.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7:30) backgrounded the government crisis in Israel resulting from Trade and Industry Minister Sharon's criticism of Prime Minister Peres.

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

1. Religion. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr 13) noted new computerized methods of reading the Bible devised by Israeli mathematicians and computer experts, using also the knowledge of "Kabbalah" scholars and other mystical interpretations of the Bible.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 23 November 1984, had as its theme the searching of one's soul for undetected sin.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 59:30) featured programming on the following topics: bipartisan Congressional support for President Reagan on the eve of the Geneva summit (Bensi, Rome 3:30); a report by an international parliamentary group on human rights violations in the USSR (Polishchuk, W 3:30); Yurchenko's Moscow press conference (Matusevich, L 5:30); Soviet oil prospects (Predtechevsky, NY 6:30); US Sovietologist Marshall Goldman on the prospects for economic reforms under Gorbachev (Chianurov, M 6); the awarding of the Vladimir Dal prize to Soviet writer Felix Svetov (Kublanovsky, P 8); and former French CP Politburo member Juquin's book criticizing PCF doctrine and strategy (Sezeman, P 10).

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EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics; Shultz's pre-Geneva press conference (Polishchuk, W 3:30); Western Europe on the eve of the summit (Bensi, Rome 3:30); the recent government crisis in Israel (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7:30); US Sovietologist Marshall Goldman on the prospects for economic reforms under Gorbachev (Chianurov, M 6); and Yurchenko's Moscow press conference (Matusevich, L 5:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN HELD A FINAL MEETING WITH SENIOR OFFICIALS AND ADVISERS
IN ADVANCE OF NEXT WEEK'S SUMMIT WITH MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

AT THE STOCKHOLM SECURITY CONFERENCE, DELEGATES FROM EAST AND WEST
WELCOMED PROPOSALS FROM NEUTRAL AND NON ALIGNED STATES.

WALTER STOESSEL TOLD THE BUDAPEST FORUM THAT TRUE CULTURAL
CO OPERATION WAS IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL ABUSES OF HUMAN RIGHTS HAD BEEN
ENDED AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION ACHIEVED.

EARTH TREMORS IN COLOMBIA TERRORIZED SURVIVORS OF A VOLCANO ERUPTION
AND MUDSLIDE THAT MAY HAVE KILLED 25,000 PEOPLE.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCE SAID THE US HAD BEEN ASSURED THAT THREE
BULGARIAN REFUGEES IN GREECE WILL NOT BE EXTRADITED TO BULGARIA.

TURKISH PRESIDENT KENAN EVREN AGAIN CONDEMNED BULGARIAN OPPRESSION OF
ITS ETHNIC TURKISH MINORITY.

A ROMANIAN SAILOR WHO DEFECTED TO THE US SPOKE TO THE MEDIA.

BRITAIN AND IRELAND SIGNED AN AGREEMENT GIVING DUBLIN A SAY IN ULSTER
IN AN ATTEMPT TO END YEARS OF SECTARIAN BLOODSHED.

A CHURCH OF ENGLAND ENVOY WAS STILL WAITING TO MEET THE KIDNAPPERS OF
A GROUP OF AMERICANS IN LEBANON.

CHARTER 77 REPORTEDLY ASKED THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT TO PERMIT A WIDE
PUBLIC DEBATE ON THE NEED FOR ECONOMIC REFORMS.

LIBERIA'S PRESIDENT SAID HIS TROOPS HAD KILLED THE LEADER OF
TUESDAY'S FAILED COUP.

SHIMON PERES ACCEPTED AN APOLOGY FROM ARIEL SHARON, BUT WARNED HE WILL
FIRE HIM IF HE PUBLICLY CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT POLICY AGAIN.

WINNIE MANDELA SAID SHE WOULD SPEND THE NIGHT AT HER FAMILY HOME IN
SOWETO, DEFYING A GOVERNMENT ORDER TO RETURN TO INTERNAL EXILE.



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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Saturday, 16 November 1985

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

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein, W 10) discussed the Reagan-Gorbachev summit agenda, noted the basic differences and issues that separate the two sides, and stressed that US officials do not expect dramatic breakthroughs on the central summit issue of arms control, but would consider the summit a success if the two leaders succeeded in dispelling the mistrust and suspicions and agree to continue the dialogue and set an agenda for future progress in relations. It was noted that US analysts believe that such a result would also be acceptable to Gorbachev who, no doubt, wants a lessening of tensions so that he can concentrate on the burning economic problems at home. The program emphasized that President Reagan approaches the summit in a strong position and is gaining popularity at home and abroad. It was noted that the summit is likely to produce new accords, such as plans for a second summit and for cultural, scientific, consular, and other exchanges.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 12), noted that the major issue of the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting is the arms control question. The program gave comparative figures on Soviet and US nuclear warheads, bombers, and various missiles.

SIGNAL (Suslov, W 5) summarized a report by Edward Warner, which was delivered at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., devoted to the military strategic balance between the US and the Soviet Union and its possible change following the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting. The program also highlighted President Reagan's most recent proposals aimed at achieving a real reduction in nuclear arms.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 7) described a French TV documentary film made in Afghanistan by Soviet emigre Victor Loupan, showing his interviews with three Soviet POW's in Afghan partisan captivity.

The RL program featured brief excerpts from the interviews with two of the POW's, Kovalchuk and Khudalov, and presented comments given to RL by Kontinent editor Vladimir Mazimov to the effect that he was touched by the former soldiers and felt extremely sorry both for them and for the people they represent. The program announced that in the near future RL will be presenting an exclusive interview with Loupan and more extensive excerpts from the interviews.

Noting that President Reagan intends to raise regional problems, including Afghanistan, at his meeting with Gorbachev and that he has already proposed that direct negotiations be held between the Soviet Union and the Afghan resistance forces, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) outlined the reasons why neither of them is eager to end the war in Afghanistan by negotiations. Following Hitlerian war propaganda's example, the Soviet Union treats Afghan rebels like bandits. On the other hand Afghan resistance leader Hekmatjar is of the opinion that the only correct solution would be the unconditional withdrawal from Afghanistan of the Soviet occupying forces. The program also highlighted the UN-sponsored indirect talks about Afghanistan between the Soviet-backed Karmal government and Pakistan and a press conference held by representatives of the Afghan resistance forces in New York, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the UN, and their meeting with US Ambassador to the UN, Vernon Walter. Cited was their letter to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar about Soviet atrocities being committed against the Afghan population and containing demands for the banishment from the UN of Karmal's representatives.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 29), a RERUN from November 15, was devoted entirely to the case of Yury Orlov and was pegged to Gorbachev's claim, in a talk with US professor Wald, that he had never heard of Orlov.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Vishnevskaya, Panich, M 29) featured the fourth installment of Venedikt Yerofeyev's samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki" in which he describes a drunken journey through Moscow.

4. The Media. A weekly review of Soviet television programs in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 7) focused on Yurchenko's interview telling about his escapade in the West and a series based on a novel by Yulian Semenov, which he found full of "chekist romanticism."

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5), evaluating the prospect for Soviet trade with the West, pointed to signs that Gorbachev has realized that the modernization of Soviet industry requires more Western technology and that it will be necessary to borrow money in the West to pay for it.

6. War Industry. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave figures on soviet war industry production and almost all Soviet military expenditures for 1984, which reportedly amounted to 30-35 billion rubles, twice as many Soviet official figures. Comparisons were made between Soviet and US and other democratic countries' military expenditures.

7. Sovietology. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from November 6, featured the second part of a talk with Prof. Eric Hoffman of New York State University on the modus operandi of American Sovietology and the key importance it attaches to the subject of Gorbachev's campaign of economic reform.

8. The System. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 29) read the introduction to the book Sources and Meanings of Russian Communism by the late prominent Russian thinker Nikolay Berdyayev discussing Russian religious thought against the background of the history of Russia. Berdyayev wrote this book in the 1930s. It was published for the first time in English in 1937 and, subsequently in other several West European languages. The Russian original appeared in Paris in 1955.

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, Shamkovich, and Albur, NY 24) presented a round table discussion with former Soviet and presently US chess grandmasters, Shamkovich and Albur, on Gary Kasparov's victory over Anatoly Karpov. The chess experts commented on the bitter 14-month chess duel, the political overtones of the games, the different personalities of the two players, and their chess techniques and tactics. They noted, among other things that Kasparov's victory was enthusiastically welcomed by the Soviet people, because the games were viewed as a type of "David and Goliath" challenge and Kasparov gained the sympathy of the people following the FIDE President's unfair decision to halt the first championship match. One of the chess experts said that if Karpov were to be allowed to hold a rematch his chances of winning would be very great.

10. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 7) commented on an article in Sovetsky Sport calling doping in sport a crime. The program remarked that if it is against regulations it deserves punishment. There are cases, however, when Soviet athletes were caught in international competitions in the USSR, but no sanctions were taken against them.

11. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 11:30), emigre Russian writer Aksenov read the first chapter of his new book, In Search of a Melancholy Baby, about the US.

12. The Cinema. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 7) emigre writer Victor Nekrasov talked about Marlina Khutseva, the well-known Soviet film director whom he knew personally in the Soviet Union, on the occasion of her 60th birthday.

13. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 3 September 1985, commented on an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda about a certain Sasha Gavrilov who became a Christian.

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

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 6) reported on the feud between Prime Minister Peres and Likud party trade minister Ariel Sharon over Peres's initiative for peace talks with Jordan, that threatened the collapse of Israel's fragile coalition government. Mentioned also was Israel's reaction to the Jordanian-Syrian reconcilitaion talks.

2. Pensions of US Military Retirees. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) gave figures on US military retired pay and compared purchasing power in the US and the Soviet Union.

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

Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 12) read, and commented on a passage from St Luke's Gospel on Christ's resurrecting the daughter of Zair.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8) was on self-viligance as a condition of spiritual progress.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9) featured the 67th installment of a series introducing the Christian faith, dealing this time with the mission of the Apostles.

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

US PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN HAS ARRIVED IN GENEVA FOR HIS SUMMIT
MEETING NEXT WEEK WITH SOVIET GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

US SENATOR PAUL SIMON HAS DISCLOSED THE NAMES OF 10 SOVIET CITIZENS
WHO WILL BE ALLOWED TO JOIN SPOUSES AND FAMILIES IN THE US.

SOVIET OFFICIALS SAID SOVIET CASUALTIES IN AFGHANISTAN HAVE INCREASED
RECENTLY AND THAT BRINGING THE SOLDIERS HOME IS A TOP PRIORITY.

TALKS AIMED AT ENDING A DECADE OF CIVIL WAR IN LEBANON HAVE RESUMED
IN DAMASCUS.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS IN WARSAW SAY AN UNOFFICIAL POLITICAL PARTY
HAS BEEN FOUNDED IN POLAND.

THE COLOMBIAN RED CROSS SAYS 500 SURVIVORS OF THE NEVADO DEL RUIZ
VOLCANO ERUPTION HAVE BEEN FOUND TRAPPED ON A LAKE OF MUD TOO SOFT TO
ALLOW HELICOPTERS TO LAND.

SHIPS FROM NEUTRAL NATIONS HAVE AGAIN COME UNDER ATTACK IN THE GULF
WAR BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ.

NAUM HEIMAN HAS AGAIN APPEALED FOR HELP IN OBTAINING PERMISSION FOR
HIS WIFE TO GO TO THE WEST FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 17 November 1985

E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. US TODAY (Rubin, NY 13; Paramonov, NY 10; and Galkina, NY 6) was devoted entirely to President Reagan's summit meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev. The program noted the numerous articles on Gorbachev and the abundance of information on the summit that have appeared in the US press and presented, in this connection, a profile of President Reagan on the basis of Leslie Gelb's article in The New York Times Magazine. This was followed by a discussion of the basic differences between the censored Soviet press and the free press in the US, commenting on the Soviet media's deletions of parts of President Reagan's interview with four Soviet journalists. The program observed that while the President's views on issues were printed, facts and illustrations he used were deleted. The program repeated those parts of the President's interview deleted in the Soviet press. In the conclusion, the program presented brief interviews with five Americans from different US States who talked about their hopes for and expectations of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechensky, NY 6:30) discussed the differences that divide President Reagan and Gorbachev on such issues as arms control, regional conflicts, and human rights, noting among other things, that while the president sees the summit as the start of a dialogue and a prelude to other such meetings, Gorbachev wants the summit to become the turning point in US-Soviet relations.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 12), a RERUN from November 16, gave comparative figures on Soviet and US nuclear warheads, bombers, and various missiles. The program was pegged to the arms control issue on the summit agenda.

SIGNAL (Suslov, W 5), a RERUN from November 16, summarized a report by Edward Warner, delivered at George Washington University, which was devoted to the military strategic balance between the US and the USSR and its possible change after the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting.

2. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Nadirashvili, M 20) presented a selection of five Afghan war songs composed and recorded by Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan, in tribute to their comrades "alive and dead of the elite 'Cascade' and 'Cosbald' units" stationed near Herat. The songs were made available in the West by Soviet POW's. The program presented extensive commentary on the new Soviet folklore songs about the Afghan war, noting that the main leitmotif of the songs is "fighting in an alien land and yearning to come home." A comparison with Soviet World War II war songs was made.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on the overwhelmingly adopted UN General Assembly resolution calling once again for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The program commented that UN resolutions condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan have become an annual ritual, with seven almost identical resolutions having been adopted since the Soviets occupied the country. The program mentioned President Reagan's proposals for a political solution of the Afghan question and noted that he intends to raise this during his summit meeting with Gorbachev.

Noting that President Reagan intends to raise the Afghan question during the summit meeting with Gorbachev and mentioning that the president had already proposed the holding of direct negotiations between the USSR and Afghan resistance forces, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) outlined the reasons why the two sides are reluctant to enter into peace negotiations.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyev, M 4:30; Finkelstein, Isr. 4; and Alexyeva, NY 9), a RERUN from November 12, commented on the sentencing of samizdat author Lev Timofeyev, the follow-up sentence given to Moscow human rights activist Vladimir Albrekht, the arrest of Ukrainian Catholic priest Mikhail Vinnitsky, the hunger strike by Moscow invalid Yury Kiselev, and the maltreatment of poet and political prisoner Irina Ratushinskaya. The program described all this as the "achievement of Gorbachev and his team in the human rights sphere on the eve of the Geneva summit."

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Vishnevskaya, M 29) read another installment from Venedikt Yerofeyev's samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki", which was published in the summer of 1973 in the Israeli-based Russian emigre journal Ami.

4. Women. In MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 4) former Soviet lawyer, Dina Kaminskaya, commented on the plight of women, who are performing hard physical labor despite the provisions of various Soviet labor laws forbidding the use of women in unsuitable jobs. Kaminskaya noted that the Soviet press does not divulge statistical information about the percentage of women who are forced to perform hard physical labor.

* 5. Raisa Gorbacheva. Pegged to the summit meeting in Geneva, MODERN WOMAN (Salkazanov, P 10) presented a profile of Raisa Gorbacheva published in Paris-Match by a French female journalist who accompanied her at various functions in Paris during the Gorbachev-Mitterrand summit. Criticism was levelled against Gorbacheva for shopping in the most expensive fashion houses in Paris while some of her female compatriots, in the so-called "classless society," can hardly subsist on their earnings. A letter published in Izvestia by a needy mother of five children was cited in this connection.

6. War Industry. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6), a RERUN from November 16, gave figures on Soviet war industry production and almost all Soviet military expenditures for 1984, which reportedly amounted to 30-35 billion rubles, twice as much as Soviet official figures. Comparisons were made between Soviet and US and other democratic countries' military expenditures.

7. Sovietology. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 20), a RERUN from November 6, featured the second part of a talk with Prof. Eric Hoffman of New York State University on the modus operandi of American Sovietology and the key importance it attaches to the subject of Gorbachev's campaign of economic reform.

8. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, Shamkovich, and Alburt, NY 24), a RERUN from November 16, presented a round table discussion with former Soviet and presently US chess grandmasters, Shamkovich and Alburt, on Gary Kasparov's victory over Anatoly Karpov. The chess experts commented on the bitter 14-month chess duel, the political overtones of the games, the different personalities of the two players, and their chess techniques and tactics.

9. History. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Levin, M 4 and Maximov, P 15:30) the editor of Kontinent, Vladimir Maximov, read the first installment from his newly published novel entitled The Admiral's Star, dealing with the love story of Admiral Kolchak and his wife Anna Temiryova set against the background of the Civil War and the Russian tragedy in the aftermath of the October Revolution. In the introduction the show's editor discussed Maximov's conflicts with the Soviet regime, and his literary and publicistic activities in the West.

10. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 9), a RERUN from November 12, examining what the draft Party Program has to say about religion and "atheist education," commented that religious freedom consists for the regime in the freedom to propagate atheism and this has nothing at all to do with genuine religious freedom.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kublanovsky, P 10), a RERUN from November 12 reviewing A. Ipatov's book The Orthodoxy in Russian Culture published in Moscow recently, denounced the shamelessness of Soviet pseudoscientists in the service of the KGB who try to demonstrate that Russia's culture owes nothing to its Christian tradition. The fact that studies of this kind quote from Western books, which are not available to the ordinary citizen, is, in the program's view, an indication that the KGB is behind these studies.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gardon, NY 4:30) discussed the expansion of US-PRC trade and economic relations in connection with the arrival in Peking of a delegation of executives from major US industrial corporations.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) analyzed the Syrian-Jordanian relationship within the context of the Mideast conflict in general and the Arafat factor in particular. The program was pegged to the Syrian-Jordanian reconciliation talks in Damascus.

3. Pensions of US Military Retirees. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4), a RERUN from November 16, gave figures on US military retirement pay and compared purchasing power in the US and that in the Soviet Union.

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

1. Computers. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, W 4:30) cited a report delivered to the Budapest Cultural Forum by US writer William Jay-Smith devoted to the wide application of computer technology, particularly microprocessors, in US schools.
2. The Fashion Industry. MODERN WOMAN (Meniker, M 5) included an item on the "haute couture" fashion industry in France and on the international market, noting that Pierre Cardin's perfumes will be licensed for sale in the USSR.
3. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Artemov, M 5), a RERUN from 16 November 1984, was on the ways of finding God.
4. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6:30), a RERUN from November 12, recalled the story of the Catholic organization Pax Christi, noting the positive and less positive sides of its activities, in particular its largely indiscriminating support for anti-Western pacifist groups. The views of Bishop Karl Braun, the president of the West German section of Pax Christi, on the latter point was cited by the program.

nd/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THERE HAVE BEEN A NUMBER OF PROTESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN GENEVA IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SUMMIT.

AMERICAN AND SOVIET CHURCHMEN PRAYED TOGETHER IN GENEVA'S CATHEDRAL
FOR A SUCCESSFUL SUMMIT OUTCOME.

THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT HAS DECLARED THE TOWN OF ARMERO CONSECRATED
GROUND FOR 22,000 PEOPLE KILLED IN LAST WEEK'S VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

PLO CHAIRMAN ARAFAT HAS WELCOMED SIGNS OF A THAW IN RELATIONS BETWEEN
JORDAN AND SYRIA.

PAKISTANI PRIME MINISTER JUNEJO AND CHINESE PREMIER ZHAO HAVE CALLED
FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

ULSTER PROTESTANTS AGAIN ATTACKED BRITISH PRIME MINISTER THATCHER FOR
REACHING AN ACCORD WITH THE IRISH GOVERNMENT.

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Monday, 18 November 1985

D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 7 and Gregory, Geneva 7) featured a presummit telephone report by RL's special correspondent in Geneva, Victor Gregory. Gregory said that while Soviet propaganda has been whipping up expectations in order to be able to blame the US should the talks end in failure, the attitude in the West is more one of cautious optimism. He spoke of obstacles stemming from the differences between US and Soviet social systems, as well as differences on such issues as SDI. It was noted that President Reagan would also raise such questions as regional conflicts, and human rights violations in the USSR.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 5), commenting on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva, said one should not expect spectacular results in view of persisting disagreements on many problems. But one could at least expect that the meeting will contribute toward greater mutual confidence between the two countries. The USSR should realize that it is not easy to trust a state which violates human rights and makes war in Afghanistan. All this also explains why the talks in Geneva are not limited to the technical problems of disarmament.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, NY 6) discussed the military-political aspects of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. As major problems, the program mentioned the difference between the principal objective of the US (to achieve a reduction of strategic offensive weapons), and the USSR (to stop research on the SDI), as well as the differences between US society and the closed Soviet society, where independent peace activists are repressed, and no voice of protest can be raised against Soviet violations of the letter or spirit of international arms limitation agreements. Reference was made to Weinberger's letter to President Reagan. The program remarked that the US government is in a difficult situation in that, on the one hand, the world public expects success from the talks while, on the

other, the government does not want to act hastily on such issues as SALT II. It was noted that President Reagan will raise with Gorbachev the question of Soviet violations of arms limitation agreements and aggressive Soviet foreign policy.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5) said that while West European countries place great hopes on the Geneva summit, fears are expressed that the two superpowers could take decisions over the West Europeans' heads. The program referred specifically to Genscher's meeting with the US and Soviet Ambassador to the FRG, Burt and Semenov; statements by Mitterrand on the French nuclear arsenal, and Thatcher, that the summit could still be considered a success if it only led to a general increase of trust between the US and the USSR; the Italian government's position; and the pope's messages to President Reagan and Gorbachev.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 5:30) reviewed British press comment on the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, describing it as generally characterized by a healthy skepticism. The program cited The Spectator (Timothy Garton Ash), The Economist, The Sunday Times (London), and The Mail on Sunday.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 7) outlined the fears and hopes in East European countries regarding the implications of the success or failure of the Geneva summit for latitude in control of their domestic and foreign policy. In addition, dissident and opposition circles hope that a new era in US-Soviet relations could lead to a softening of internal contradictions, greater respect for human rights, and the possibility of party pluralism.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 8:30) began by reporting on a demonstration held by Afghan refugees and emigres in Geneva in connection with the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. The program spoke of the Soviet leadership's concern over the low effectiveness of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan and pointed to the record number of countries supporting the latest UN resolution calling for a withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan. Soviet officials Shishlin and Vlasov were quoted to the effect that the USSR was not happy about having troops in Afghanistan. An expert on Afghan affairs working at the Institute for Strategic Studies in Pakistan, Aziz, was quoted on the unprecedentedly heavy Soviet losses in Afghanistan this year. The program said the USSR has had every opportunity to extricate itself from the predicament in Afghanistan in view of the recent frequent changes of leadership. The new leader could have put the blame on his predecessor.

PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 8:30) reported on the latest fighting in Afghanistan and efforts by the Kabul regime to enlist the support of local tribes to seal off the border with Pakistan and also win over the mullahs.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Vl. Tolz and Vishnevskaya, M 3:30 and 6:30) commented on the USSR's granting permission to 10 Soviet citizens to rejoin their families abroad. The program noted the positive US official reaction, but spoke of the long and hard road which those concerned had behind them. Following this, attention was drawn to the still-divided families, by pointing to the cases of the two-year-old daughter of Estonian couple Valdo Randpere and Leila Miller and the 15-year-old son of film director Andrey Tarkovsky. Reference was also made to the case of Mark Nashpits, who was finally reunited with his family.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 2; Weil, Copenhagen, 7:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 10:30) gave case histories of imprisoned human rights activists Yury Shikhanovich and Vasily Kobrin on the occasion of the second and first anniversaries respectively of their arrests.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 10), citing Soviet human rights activists, showed that the food rations allocated to prisoners in the USSR do not meet the minimum standards set by a UN congress in Geneva 30 years ago and by WHO in 1973. In fact, said the program, in the USSR, hunger is deliberately employed as a form of torture against prisoners.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the sixth installment of a samizdat "prose poem" by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled Moscow-Petushki, whose hero describes a drunken train journey to see his girl friend.

4. Jews. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenzov, W 4:30) reported on the Israeli government's call on the US and Soviet sides to discuss the question of Soviet Jewish emigration during the Geneva summit. Reference was made to the US Administration's recent statement linking US-Soviet trade with Soviet emigration policy.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gorbanevskaya, P 18) consisted of an interview with emigre Russian singer Galina Vishnevskaya, Rostropovich's wife, who answered questions about her book of recollections entitled Galina, which was published in Russian for the first time recently.

6. The Party Program. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krasin, NY 6) compared the draft CPSU program with the program of 1961, showing that the new document avoids making the kind of promises which were made, but not kept, in the old program.

7. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shapiro, M 9) commented on the present debate in the Soviet press on the problem of overemployment in Soviet factories, while in remote areas there is an acute shortage of labor. The program said the problem

will not be solved as long as administrative methods of economic management are used and the state tries to get as much as possible out of the worker and give him as little as possible.

8. Labor. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Malinkovich M1, and Faynberg, M 13) featured a case history by the representative abroad of the Soviet independent trade union SMOT, Viktor Faynberg, of human rights and Smot activist Mark Morozov on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of his arrest. Faynberg described how Morozov helped Vorkuta miners who struck against poor safety and working conditions. The introduction to the program said this disproves Soviet propaganda claims that Soviet workers do not need strikes and independent trade unions.

9. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Abramov, M 6:30), in a series on the USSR viewed through the eyes of foreigners, gave the gist of an article in Der Spiegel on the bad manners of Soviet citizens and what is being done to improve them.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Britain-Ireland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 4:30) backgrounded the British-Irish agreement giving Ireland a say in the affairs of Ulster.

2. The US. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Meniker, M 5) gave Chrysler as an example of cooperation between workers and management.

3. Information. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) highlighted the speech delivered by US delegate Sally Grooms before the UN's commission on information. CND reports from New York of November 1 and 16 were used.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Fotiyev, M 7) gave the 21st installment in a series on modern theology.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Lvov, NY 8) featured the third in a series of programs devoted to Norbert Wiener on cybernetics and religion.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Baiera, NY 5:30) discussed Darwin's theory of evolution, saying that this theory gives no proof for or against the belief that man was not created by God.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 7) dealt with St. Basil the Great's book of commentaries on the creation, entitled The Six Days, reading excerpts from the book which were said to anticipate a number of modern scientific theories, including Einstein's theory of relativity.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) talked about the various levels of prayer, citing Solzhenitsyn on the need to train the soul as well as the body.

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WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gordin and Gregory, M 7; Roitman, M 4:30; and Bensl, M 5); and the situation in Afghanistan (Kushev, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the military-political aspects of the Geneva summit (Predtechevsky, NY 6); President Reagan's popularity among the peoples of Eastern Europe (Kh. Peterson, M 7); Israel's call on President Reagan and Gorbachev to discuss the question of Soviet Jewish emigration (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); the Anglo-Irish agreement on Ulster (Matusevich, L 4:30); and the US representative's speech before the UN's commission on information (Silnitskaya, NY 5).

hpf/ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN AND MIKHAIL GORBACHEV MADE FINAL PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR
TWO-DAY SUMMIT IN GENEVA.

THREE GROUPS OF SOVIET JEWS SENT APPEALS TO THE SUMMIT SEEKING FREER
EMIGRATION FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

THE US DELEGATION HEAD AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM SAID HE HOPED
THE FINAL DOCUMENT WILL GO FURTHER THAN A US-SOVIET CULTURAL ACCORD
THAT MIGHT BE SIGNED AT THE SUMMIT.

A CHURCH OF ENGLAND ENVOY LEFT LONDON TO RETURN TO BEIRUT TO TRY TO
ARRANGE THE RELEASE OF AMERICANS HELD HOSTAGE IN LEBANON.

A COURT IN GENOA JAILED FIVE PALESTINIANS FOR ARMS OFFENSES CONNECTED
WITH THE ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKING.

THE US OBSERVED THE ANNIVERSARY OF LATVIA'S INDEPENDENCE BY PRAISING
THE CONTINUING DESIRE OF LATVIANS FOR FREEDOM.

- * MORE TOP-LEVEL CHANGES OF SOVIET OFFICIALS WERE ANNOUNCED.
- * RIOTING WAS REPORTED IN THREE GREEK CITIES AFTER A YOUTH WAS KILLED
BY A POLICEMAN.

THE US AMBASSADOR TO BONN URGED WEST GERMANY TO HELP DEFEND WESTERN
SECURITY INTERESTS EVERYWHERE AND NOT ONLY WITHIN EUROPE.

- * REPORTS FROM POLAND SAID 15 PACIFISTS HAD BEEN DETAINED FOR RETURNING
THEIR MILITARY SERVICE CARDS AND NOW FACE JAIL TERMS OR FINES.

TURKEY DENOUNCED BULGARIA'S TREATMENT OF ETHNIC TURKS.

RESCUERS IN COLOMBIA USED LISTENING DEVICES TO TRY TO DETECT SIGNS OF
LIFE UNDER A MUDSLIDE TRIGGERED BY A VOLCANO ERUPTION.

MARGARET THATCHER AND FRANCOIS MITTERRAND DISCUSSED CONSTRUCTION OF A
PERMANENT LINK ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

BOTH IRAN AND IRAQ CLAIMED RAIDS ON EACH OTHER'S TERRITORY.

- * THE BULGARIAN SERVICE 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 Tuesday, 19 November 1985
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. In PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gregory, Geneva 5), RL's special correspondent in Geneva reported on the opening of the Geneva summit, adding that he cannot say anything about the substance of the first round of talks because of the news blackout announced by Zamyatin.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Yudovich, M 8:30) spoke of the USSR's violation of the 1972 ABM treaty with the US by constructing a radar station near Krasnoyarsk, and the Soviet tactic of claiming that it is the US which has been violating the treaty.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 5) gave evidence of President Reagan's great popularity among the East European population on the eve of the summit.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 5) cited French press comment on the Geneva summit in Le Figaro, Le Quotidien de Paris, Le Matin de Paris, and Liberation.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov, M 5), pegged to the Geneva summit, spoke of the present poor state of US-Soviet trade, and listed as reasons Soviet emigration policy, the traditional orientation of Soviet foreign trade toward Western Europe and Japan, the thinness of the Soviet market, the backwardness of Soviet industry, the USSR's shortage of hard currency, and US legal restrictions on the sale to the USSR of high technology with possible military applications. The program cited The Journal of Commerce on the poor prospects for an expansion of US-Soviet trade, but suggested that during their summit, President Reagan and Gorbachev could eliminate obstacles to such an expansion.

PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 7) reported on a discussion on BBC TV between US and Soviet political observers on relations between their two countries. The program said the fact that the Americans turned up in the BBC studios while the Soviets participated via a TV hookup from Moscow is an eloquent comment on the nature of Soviet society. British TV commentators, said the program, were of the opinion that the Americans easily won the debate.

2. USSR-US-France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gladilin, P 4) gave details of an opinion poll published in Le Monde indicating that the prestige of the USSR is falling, while that of the US is rising among the French public.

3. USSR-PRC. PANORAMA (Gardon, M 4:30) noted that at the end of the ninth round of Sino-Soviet normalization talks last month, the Chinese reaffirmed their preconditions for a normalization of relations. At the same time, said the program, Western experts are of the opinion that the PRC itself regards the Soviet military threat as having been exaggerated and that the USSR has also in recent years been expanding trade and industrial relations.

4. The USSR and the Middle East. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 7:30) discussed the problem raised for the Soviet Union by the fall in the price of oil on the world market, saying the problem explains in part Moscow's interest in the Middle East. Meanwhile, the program concluded, the USSR is hastily building bases in Afghanistan closer to the Middle East oil, just in case.

5. USSR-Ethiopia-Somalia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, W 7) discussed the case of Soviet interference in the Somalian-Ethiopian conflict as an example of Moscow's aggressive foreign policy, which continues to be an obstacle to the relaxation of East-West relations. The program was pegged to the Geneva summit, which, the program said, is expected to review, among other things, the question of regional conflicts.

6. USSR-FRG. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Yurenen, M 10) featured a commentary on a visit to the FRG, under the auspices of the German Communist Party (DKP), of a delegation of Soviet writers, including Aytmatov, Granin, Bykov, and Adamovich. The program described the visit as part of the Soviet peace propaganda campaign and spoke of the careful isolation of the visitors. In answer to a question, Adamovich was quoted as saying that the Soviet people regarded the war in Afghanistan as a national calamity, and that the present energetic Soviet leadership will find a political solution. Also mentioned was an expression of qualified praise for Sakharov by Granin. In general, the program said, the four writers tried to preserve their writer's dignity, despite their assigned "instrumental" role.

7. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Polishchuk, V 6:30) said the Soviet authorities' recent actions in allowing Yelena Bonner, Irina Grivnina, and 10 Soviet citizens separated from their families to leave the USSR is typical of the way the USSR exploits human rights to extract concessions from the West. The program also mentioned the Soviet campaign against alleged human rights violations in the US, and in this connection set the record straight on the case of former boxer Ruben Carter.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva and Ginzburg, M 20), a RERUN from November 14, was devoted to the case of Soviet political prisoner Anatoly Marchenko.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the seventh installment of the samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki" by Venedikt Yerofeyev describing a drunken train journey.

8. Solzhenitsyn. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) read a short story by Solzhenitsyn entitled The Poet's Remains.

9. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Krasin, NY 7:30) gave the gist of an article by Marshall Goldman in Foreign Affairs discussing the current economic crisis and the prospects for economic reforms in the USSR.

10. Lithuania. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 10), based on information contained in the latest issue of The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, reported on the intensification of the persecution of Lithuanian Catholics, saying it has now reached an unprecedented intensity.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 4:30) gave the contents of a document addressed to the Soviet authorities by a group of 102 Lithuanian Catholic priests protesting against the harassment of their Church.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 7) talked about Vladimir Uflyand, a Soviet poet whose works are not published in the Soviet Union, but only in the West.

12. Chess. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 4:30), Soviet emigre writer Anatoly Gladilin said he envied the new world chess champion, Garri Kasparov, because his success is indisputable. He beat all adversaries and he has free access to the games played by foreign competitors.

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

1. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 12:30) presented the contents of a samizdat periodical circulated by Ukrainian Catholics in Poland, who address themselves to Catholic as well as to Orthodox Ukrainians. The program also briefly reported on a symposium organized by the Catholic University of Lublin on the Christianization of Kievan Rus and its consequences for the peoples of Eastern Europe.

2. The PRC. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Meniker, M 5) examined the role of the private sector in the Chinese economy today.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. PRC-Pakistan-Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) noted an attack against the Kabul puppet regime by the President of the Chinese National People's Assembly during the visit of the Pakistani Premier to Peking. The program said this should be seen as a demonstration of support for Islamabad which demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

2. Britain. An item in ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Matusevich, L 4:30), a RERUN from November 13, dealt with Thatcher's new economic policies.

3. Libya. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 6) saw the difficulties of Gaddafi's regime growing to the point where, according to The Washington Post's Cairo correspondent, the possibility of a military coup in Tripoli cannot be excluded.

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

1. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glikman, M 10:30) featured the first part of a program devoted to Marc Chagall by an emigre Soviet sculptor.

WORLD TODAY (Limberger, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gregory, Geneva 5); French press comment on the summit (Salkazanova, P 5); the USSR's recent human rights concessions on the eve of the Geneva summit (Polishchuk, W 4); Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); and prospects for US-Soviet trade (Chianurov, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gregory, Geneva 5); the USSR's aggressive foreign policy (Predtechevsky, W 7); Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); President Reagan's popularity among the East European population (Kh. Peterson, M 5); and the French public's attitude to the US and the USSR (Gladilin, P 4).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN AND MIKHAIL GORBACHEV HELD THE FIRST DAY OF TALKS AT THEIR GENEVA SUMMIT - AND SPENT ALMOST HALF THE TIME TALKING PRIVATELY WITH ONLY INTERPRETERS PRESENT.

A US CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT THE PLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWS DURING A MEETING IN GENEVA WITH GORBACHEV.

RELATIVES OF YELENA BONNER FAILED AGAIN IN ATTEMPTS TO TELEPHONE HER IN GORKY AND ARE TO TRY WEDNESDAY FOR THE THIRD DAY RUNNING.

THREE PROMINENT SOLIDARITY FIGURES WILL NOT BE RELEASED FROM PRISON UNDER THE POLISH GOVERNMENT'S NEW AMNESTY.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM SAID THEY EXPECTED FIRM NEGOTIATIONS ON A CONCLUDING DOCUMENT TO BEGIN WEDNESDAY.

ISRAEL'S DEFENSE MINISTER SAID HIS COUNTRY HAD TO SHOOT DOWN TWO SYRIAN PLANES FOR SELF-PROTECTION.

ITALY ISSUED ARREST WARRANTS FOR ABU ABBAS AND 15 OTHERS CHARGED WITH INVOLVEMENT IN THE ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKING.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY RETURNED TO BEIRUT TO RENEW CONTACT WITH THE SHIITE EXTREMISTS HOLDING AMERICAN HOSTAGES.

COLOMBIAN GEOLOGISTS CONTINUED TO TRY TO PLANT EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL WARN OF FUTURE VOLCANO ERUPTIONS.

RESISTANCE FIGHTERS IN AFGHANISTAN REPORTEDLY SHOT DOWN A MIG-21 JET FIGHTER PILOTED BY A SOVIET AIR FORCE GENERAL.

A UNIVERSITY OCCUPATION IN ATHENS ENDED PEACEFULLY WHEN THOSE INSIDE LEFT TO JOIN A BIG MARCH.

AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND 20 OR MORE ARRESTED IN RIOTS IN SEVERAL SOUTH AFRICAN BLACK TOWNSHIPS.

IRAQ SAID ITS PLANES RAIDED A SHIP OFF THE IRANIAN COAST.

* SEVERE WINTER WEATHER CONTINUED TO CAUSE PROBLEMS IN PARTS OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

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, November 20

D. Felton, E. Romano, and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. In PANORAMA (Gregory, Geneva 5:30) RL's special correspondent in Geneva, reported on the Reagan-Gorbachev talks at the Soviet mission on November 20, noting that both sides are strictly adhering to the news blackout. The program cited White House spokesman Speakes' comments that the two leaders are discussing the full range of problems, that the talks are business-like, that the differences are serious, and the resolve to improve mutual understanding is just as serious. The program noted Swiss radio commentaries, as well as demonstrations in Geneva against the war in Afghanistan, the USSR's Jewish emigration policy, Avital Shcharansky's letter to Raisa Gorbachev on behalf of Anatoly Shcharansky, and Zamyatin's angry reply to a journalist's question regarding Shcharansky.

WORLD TODAY (Weinstein, W 4:30) commented briefly on the effect of the news blackout on the international news media organizations covering the summit in Geneva and cited an article by Bernard Weinraub in The New York Times, which, quoting a high-ranking US official, revealed President Reagan's intentions to invite Gorbachev to visit the US next year. The program noted President Reagan's hopes that Gorbachev will confirm his readiness to reduce strategic offensive weapons by fifty percent, that he will come out in favor of conducting separate talks on medium-ranged missiles in Europe, and that he will officially confirm his previous statements to the effect that the USSR could reconcile itself with US plans to conduct research experiments on the SDI program.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4:30) commented briefly on the various versions circulating in Washington concerning the motives behind the defection of Soviet KGB officer Vitaly Yurchenko and cited an article by Senator Malcolm Wallop in The Washington Post, calling for the strengthening of the US counter-intelligence mechanism to prevent the recurrence of a Yurchenko-type debacle.

PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5:30) gave the results of a poll conducted by The Los Angeles Times showing that most Americans support President Reagan's foreign and defense policies, especially SDI.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili and Tarasenkova, M 8:30) spoke of the campaign by the Afghan resistance to win greater world support and to gain recognition by the UN. Reference was made in this connection to Mujahidin leader Hekmatiar's tour of Western Europe. The program noted insistence in the West on the need for the partisans to be involved in the Geneva talks on Afghanistan, and observed that of late Soviet statements on Afghanistan have been characterized by greater flexibility. The inclusion of Afghanistan on the agenda of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit was seen by the program as a hopeful sign.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Vl. Tolz, M 3:30; Vishnevskaya, M 6:30; and Kaminskaya, W 10), a RERUN from November 18, commented on the USSR's granting permission to 10 Soviet citizens to rejoin their families abroad; drew attention to the still-divided families; and pointed to the substandard food rations of prisoners in the USSR.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 6:30) read the text of a statement in defense of Sakharov published in Le Monde by prominent French academicians Louis Michel and Paul Milliez. The two scientists noted that for the past two years they have tried to get UNESCO to seek the release of Andrei Sakharov and complained that UNESCO failed to keep promises to examine the Sakharov case and that the organization's Soviet delegation had lied in response to queries about Sakharov.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 11 and Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 9:30) began by marking the 20th anniversary of the letter sent by Russian Orthodox priests Yakunin and Eshliman to Patriarch Alexii expressing concern over the state of the Russian Orthodox Church (AS-722). This was followed by the text of an appeal by Ida Fridlyand to an unnamed foreign addressee for help for her brother, writer Felix Svetov, who was arrested this January for having a religious novel published abroad (AS-5529). The program concluded with a case history of political prisoner Alexander Ogorodnikov, founder of a Christian youth seminar, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of his arrest.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the eighth installment of a samizdat prose poem by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled Moscow-Petushki about a drunken train journey.

4. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 11) featured an interview with Prof. Olga Matich and Alexander Zholkovsky of the University of Southern California, who organized recently a symposium devoted to the works of emigre Soviet writers Sasha Sokolov and Yosif Brodsky. The interview was also about the works of the two writers.

5. The Economy. An item in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Tsimmermann, M 8), dealing with the waste of natural resources in the USSR, explained that great quantities of industrial waste could be usefully recuperated, but no one cares about it, the main thing being to fulfil the production plans.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 8) cited reports in the Soviet press indicating that the antialcohol campaign is not meeting with success everywhere. One of the reasons for this situation, according to the program, is that it is still relatively easier to buy alcohol than many essential goods which are still in short supply.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5) drew attention to an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda on the reeducation of people unadapted to their environment at a Leningrad institute. Presenting these people as the victims of socialist reality, the program said the article revealed an aspect of the Soviet totalitarian regime which Orwell himself would not have imagined.

7. The Environment. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Vl. Tolz, M 15), a RERUN from November 13, featured an interview with Soviet emigre ecologist Zeyev Volfson in which he said only serious reforms can avert an ecological crisis in the USSR.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY TOMORROW (Vl. Tolz, M 12), a RERUN from November 13, excerpted an article by Dr. Tolmazin of Connecticut University on the conservation of water resources in the USSR.

8. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) contrasted a brief sketch by Solzhenitsyn in which he philosophized that while man could soon fly to Venus, he could never produce even a pathetic little duckling, with a recent article in the Soviet atheist journal Nauka i Religiya assesting that the mystery of the Shroud of Turin would sooner or later be solved by scientific, materialist nypotheses. The program spoke also of the vain attempts by the atheists to prove that Christ never existed.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30), commenting on Polish government spokesman Urban's announcement that the latest amnesty would not apply to such people as Michnik, Lis, and Frasnyniuk, recalled the strings applied to previous amnesties which were termed by Solidarity as unacceptable and humiliating. Walesa was quoted as rhetorically asking where this sort of thing is what the authorities understand by "normalization," and Solidarity activist Romaszewski that what is needed is not only an amnesty but genuine political liberties.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) highlighted speeches delivered at a recent symposium in Munich on world strategic problems by NATO Commander-in-Chief Rogers, FRG Defense Minister Woerner, and CSU leader Strauss on the subjects of SDI and arms reduction.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4), based on a CND Report from Budapest of November 19, noted statements by the heads of the US, British and West German delegations on the basic East-West ideological differences that had surfaced at the conference and listed those areas where the interests of East and West were similar.

2. The Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) discussed US concern over the unstable political situation in the Philippines, noting the Administration feels that President Marcos' reorganization of the army and the partial removal of his support for General Ver will have to be followed by further reforms to stabilize the tense situation.

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

1. Art. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 8) talked about the wrapping up of a Paris bridge in plastic sheets by Bulgarian-born artist Christo.

2. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benigsen, NY 4:30) featured the 7th installment of a series devoted to the Lord's Prayer.

A talk in THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulimzina, NY 8:30) was on how to explain to children the beginning of a new life.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8) continued a series introducing the Christian faith with a program dealing with the Byzantine Empire and the origins of the Orthodox tradition.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gregory, Geneva 5:30 and Weinstein, W 4:30); a The Los Angeles Times poll showing US public suport for President Reagan's foreign and defense policies (Polishchuk, W 5:30); speeches by Rogers, Woerner and Strauss at a Munich conference on international strategic problems (Bensi, M 4:30); and the Afghan resistance's diplomatic activities (Nadirashvili, M 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the incomplete amnesty in Poland (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30); support for Sakharov by French scientists (Salkazanova, P 6:30); US concern over the unstable political situation in the Philippines (Tarasenzov, W 5); statements by Western delegates at the Budapest cultural forum (Silnitskaya, NY 4); and controversy in Washington over the Yurchenko affair (Polishchuk, W 4:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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

THE GENEVA SUMMIT ENDED. RONALD REAGAN AND MIKHAIL GORBACHEV WILL
APPEAR TOGETHER BEFORE THE PRESS THURSDAY MORNING.

THE FAMILY OF YELENA BONNER SAID SHE PLANNED TO LEAVE THE USSR
DECEMBER 2nd AND IS IN VERY BAD HEALTH.

POLAND SAID IT HAD FREED MORE THAN 100 POLITICAL PRISONERS UNDER A
NEW LIMITED AMNESTY.

A UN REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN SAID SOVIET AND KABUL FORCES ARE USING
HARSHER TACTICS AND RECOMMENDED SETTING UP INTERNATIONALLY SUPERVISED
NEUTRAL ZONES TO PROTECT CIVILIANS.

THE NEUTRAL AND NON ALIGNED GROUP AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM
SUBMITTED THE DRAFT OF A POSSIBLE FINAL DOCUMENT.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY WENT INTO SECLUSION IN BEIRUT AGAIN TO WAIT
FOR THE KIDNAPPERS OF FOUR AMERICANS TO CONTACT HIM.

ISRAEL'S PRIME MINISTER SAID HE SAW NO SYRIAN INTEREST IN PEACE
NEGOTIATIONS.

- * EAST EUROPEAN CARDINALS BEGAN GATHERING IN ROME FOR A PLENARY
MEETING OF THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS AND A SYNOD OF BISHOPS.

THE US WARNED AMERICANS TO STAY AWAY FROM KHARTOUM BECAUSE OF THE
PRESENCE OF "KNOWN TERRORISTS".

AT LEAST EIGHT PEOPLE WERE REPORTED DEAD IN SOUTH AFRICA AFTER TRIBAL
FIGHTING IN A SHANTYTOWN NEAR DURBAN.

HEAVY SNOWFALL CAUSED TRAFFIC PROBLEMS IN ROMANIA AND POLAND.

- *) 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 Thursday, 21 November 1985
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. In PANORAMA and EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gregory, Geneva 5:30), RL's special correspondent in Geneva discussed the results of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. The program said the most positive aspect is that a US-Soviet dialogue has begun, and described as the most significant result the issuing of a joint communique. The program highlighted the points of the communique concerning the responsibility of the US and the USSR for world peace, the banning of chemical weapons, and the continuing serious differences on many questions.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) reviewed US press comment on the Geneva summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev, citing The Washington Post (Lee), The Chicago Tribune (Atlas), The Los Angeles Times (Toth), and James McCartney of the Knight-Ridder syndicate. The consensus was that the meeting will have a tremendous influence on the international climate.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) reviewed West European press comment, which in general was cautiously optimistic, on the Geneva summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev. The program cited Die Welt, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, The Guardian, Le Monde, Le Figaro, Corriere della Sera, La Repubblica, and La Stampa.

PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 4:30) backgrounded the upcoming visit to Moscow in December by over 300 American businessmen. Previous preparatory contacts were recalled, and reference was made to various obstacles to an expansion of US-Soviet trade.

2. USSR-Latin America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, W 6), pegged to the discussion of regional conflicts by President Reagan and Gorbachev at their Geneva summit, traced the development of the expansion of Soviet influence in Latin America.

3. USSR-Sweden. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 3:30) reported on the political storm in Sweden over Prime Minister Palme's claim, disputed by the navy, that provocative foreign (i.e., Soviet) submarine incursions into Swedish waters have stopped.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Weinstein, W 4:30) featured an RL telephone interview with Yelena Bonner's daughter Tatyana Yankelevich on a telephone conversation she had with her parents. Among other things, she said Bonner would be arriving in Rome on December 2, and had been allowed to travel abroad only on condition she did not talk to the press. Yankelevich also spoke of the Sakharovs' poor health state.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5) commented on Western press attention to human rights violations in the USSR, as well as questions put on this matter to Gorbachev (by Jesse Jackson), Zamyatin, and Lomeyko (by Irina Grivnina), during the Geneva summit.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the ninth installment of a samizdat prose poem by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled Moscow-Petrushki about a drunken train journey.

5. The Crimean Tatars. In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Seytmuratova, NY 7) the representative abroad of the Crimean Tatars, Aishe Seytmuratova, recalled the national success achieved by the Crimean Tatars in their autonomous republic formed in 1921, and spoke of their tragic situation following the deportation of 1944.

6. Ethnic Germans. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8) featured a telephone report from Bonn by Vladimir Shvindt, chairman of an initiative group of ethnic German former Soviet citizens on a demonstration for family reunification, held by the group outside the Soviet Embassy on the occasion of the Geneva summit. Historical background on ethnic Germans in the USSR was given.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 5:30) commented on the sentencing of the Deputy Minister for Agricultural Machine-Building, Viktor Vishnyakov, to 15 years for corruption. The program saw the sentencing, as well as its publication in Izvestia, as a warning to highly placed officials that they too are subject to punishment if they commit such misdemeanors. However, said the program, there are no signs that the new Gorbachev leadership intends to make serious changes to the political and economic system which breeds corruption.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Sezeman, P 7:30) gave the gist of a book about the USSR by Michael Binyon, former Moscow correspondent of The Times (London), in which he speaks in particular of how Soviet citizens manage to get round the harsh and rigid system under which they live.

8. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5) drew attention to the recent publication in Literaturnaya Gazeta of a poem by Sergey Mikhalkov which could be interpreted as both pro- and anti-Stalin.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 6:30) featured an RL interview with Soviet emigre professor Alexander Zholkovsky on a symposium in Amsterdam on Russian poet Velimir Khlebnikov on the occasion of the centenary of his birth. Zholkovsky spoke of the ambivalent official Soviet attitude to Khlebnikov.

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

1. Hungary. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 7) discussed the recent Hungarian party CC plenum, which was devoted largely to economic problems. The program referred, among other things, to Hungary's reduction of her foreign debts, her continuing along the road of economic reform, and her honest economic growth targets.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US - Central America. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenko, W 4) backgrounded the Congressional discussions on the allocation of 54 million dollars to combat terrorism in five Central American countries.

2. Angola. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, W 5) gave background information on Angola's ten-year-old civil war and Soviet influence in the country, in connection with President Reagan's plans to raise regional conflicts, including Angola, during his summit talks with Gorbachev.

4. Democracy. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 15; Krasin, NY 7; and Paramonov, NY 7), a RERUN from November 14, was devoted to the theme of "communism and democracy."

4. Emigration. HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 20) presented an interview in RL's Munich studios with emigre writer Boris Khazanov, one of the editors of the Munich-based Russian emigre journal The Country and the World, who gave a detailed account of a recent international symposium held in a southern Bavarian town devoted to the theme "the homeland and the strange land" and political emigration in the world today. He detailed reports by political emigres who fled Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, mentioning among others a report by Soviet emigre writer Lev Kopelev who disagreed with the views of Jewish-Austrian refugee William Flussner, who has had five emigrations behind him since the start of World War II, and who asserted that in today's age emigration has assumed a type of normalcy and that civilization has reached the stage where the concept of homeland is slowly losing its meaning.

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

1. Religion. The Patriarch Abraham's death and his burial in the cave of Mahpellah was the subject of an item in JUDAISM (Taratuta, NY 7).

JUDAISM (Vail, NY 7), based on an article in the journal entitled Judaism, discussed the moral conflicts and human weaknesses of Abraham, when he introduced his wife Sarah as his sister, and of Isaak when he too introduced his wife Rebecca as his sister.

In JUDAISM (Haskelevich, NY 7) Rabbi Berl Haskelevich, in his weekly Torah reading, commented on Jacob's serfdom and conflicts with Laban and the genetic aspects of Jacob's selection of Laban's streaked and speckled cattle (Genesis: Chapter 31).

JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7) continued to comment on the moral and religious aspects of Isaak's blessing of Jacob instead of his older brother Esau (Genesis: Chapter 27).

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) cited a brief essay by Solzhenitsyn on the present-day tendency to suppress the idea of death, and then philosophized on the need to believe in a meaning in life, without which there are no moral laws; if life has a meaning, said the program, it will hardly be broken off by mortal death.

2. A Travelogue on Finland was given in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6:30) by Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gregory, Geneva 5:30); US and West European press comment on the summit (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30 and Bensi, M 6:30); and the upcoming visit to Moscow by over 300 American businessmen (Chianurov, M 2).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the Geneva summit (Gregory, Geneva 5:30); US press comment on the summit (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the Geneva summit and Central America (Predtechevsky, W 6); the US Congress debate on anti-terrorist aid to Central American countries (Tarasenzov, W 4); and economic developments in Hungary (Kh. Peterson, M 7).

hpf/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN WENT HOME TO TELL CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ABOUT WHAT HE SAW AS A SUCCESSFUL GENEVA SUMMIT WITH MIKHAIL GORBACHEV.

MARGARET THATCHER SAID THE SUMMIT HAD BEEN USEFUL BECAUSE BOTH SIDES NOW HAD A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER'S POSITION.

HENRYK JANKOWSKI SAID POLISH AUTHORITIES HAD BEGUN PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM FOR ACTIVITIES THEY SAID WERE HARMFUL TO THE STATE.

THREE SOVIET COSMONAUTS CAME BACK TO EARTH BECAUSE ONE OF THEM BECAME ILL, FORCING THE END OF THE MISSION.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT CLEARED THE WAY FOR JAILED BLACK LEADER NELSON MANDELA TO MEET HIS LAWYERS.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY WAS TRAPPED BY FIGHTING IN BEIRUT AND FORCED TO DELAY A NEWS CONFERENCE ON HIS EFFORTS TO FREE US HOSTAGES.

THE POPE OPENED AN ASSEMBLY OF CARDINALS.

AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM BRITAIN ACCUSED ROMANIA OF DESTROYING PART OF ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE BY DEMOLISHING CHURCHES AND OTHER BUILDINGS IN BUCHAREST. IT ALSO CRITICISED CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR ITS HARASSMENT OF THE JAZZ SECTION OF THE MUSICIANS' UNION.

- * CHANGES IN THE AFGHANISTAN PARTY POLITBURO WERE ANNOUNCED.
- ** A US SENATOR SAID ROMANIAN ACROBAT ANDI GEORGESCU WANTED TO RETURN HOME AND WAS EXPECTED TO LEAVE BY AIR WITHIN HOURS.
- ** THE US STARTED BRINGING HOME SOME DIPLOMATIC STAFF AND DEPENDENTS FROM SUDAN BECAUSE IT BELIEVES LIBYAN TERRORISTS ARE THERE.
- *) THE POLISH SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.
- ***) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

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, November 22

D, Felton, E. Romano, and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, Nekrasov, and Bensi, M 20) was a round-table discussion of the results of the Geneva summit. After noting the guarded optimism of most commentators, the participants made the point that while it is not possible to talk of a new "spirit of Geneva," the fact that the two sides are talking to each other is an encouraging sign, but, as one participant stressed, nothing will be achieved before the Soviet Union has stopped suppressing freedom at home. The importance of respecting human rights as part of the process of relaxation of tension was stressed and President Reagan was quoted in that connection.

PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 9) discussed the main points of President Reagan's address to a joint session of the US Congress on the results of his summit meeting with Gorbachev in Geneva. Special emphasis was given to the President's report on the "measure of progress" achieved on the summit's major topics of arms control, nuclear arms reduction, and the SDI and on the concrete bilateral agreements that were concluded during the summit.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) summed up positive Congressional reaction to President Reagan's report on his summit meeting with Gorbachev. A CND report from Washington of November 21 was used.

PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4) noted West European leaders' reaction of cautious optimism to the results of the Geneva summit between President Reagan and Gorbachev. Statements by Thatcher and Craxi, and the FRG, Belgian, and Dutch government leaders were briefly mentioned. The program said that, in view of previous illusions about detente, such a restrained reaction is in itself a good sign.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 5) reported on French President Mitterrand's press conference in which he expressed satisfaction over the results of the Geneva summit and also spoke of France's intention to preserve the independence of its strategic capability and the difficult task of preventing a militarization of space. The program also noted positive French press comment on the summit citing Le Monde as an example.

2. USSR-US-Israel. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Nudelman, Isr. 7:30) noted the deep disappointment felt by Israeli officials and activists who support a more liberal Soviet-Jewish emigration policy that neither Prime Minister Peres' package deal for a Mideast peace settlement nor the Soviet-Jewish emigration question was seriously discussed at the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva.

3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) gave the substance of the report by Austrian professor Felix Armacora on Soviet/Kabul violations of human rights and warfare conventions in Afghanistan which has just been issued by the UN Secretariat. A CND report from New York of November 20 was used.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Abramov, M 2:30) presented the case of dissident psychiatrist Anatoly Koryagin, whose health, according to recent information reaching the West, is deteriorating rapidly.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyevam M 4; Wiel, Copenhagen 8; and Alexeyeva, NY 8), after observing that repressions of free-thinking Soviet citizens continues apace under Gorbachev, gave the case histories of prisoners of conscience Vladimir Rozadestvov and Iosif Berenshteyn on the occasion of the anniversaries of their respective arrests and trials.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7) gave the gist of two articles in The Washington Post by Kevin Klose and George Will on the violation of human rights in the USSR.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the tenth installment of a samizdat prose poem by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled "Moscow-Petushki" describing a drunken train journey.

5. Emigre Affairs. In JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Perelman, NY 10) the editor in chief of the US-based Russian-language journal Vremya i My, Viktor Perelman, continued the fifth part of a discussion devoted to the situation of recent Soviet emigres in Israel and the US. Today's discussion focused on the difficulties faced by older emigres in adjusting to new societies and cultures, and the ease with which their children are absorbed into society.

6. Gorbachev. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6) commented on Gorbachev's press conference in Geneva, analyzing the traditional and novel elements in the general secretary's political thinking. Amongst other things, the program noted that although some may find it difficult to see similarities between Khrushchev and Gorbachev because of the differences in personalities and the present general secretary's pragmatic approach to the CPSU program, both men can be seen as populists and propagandists who are very adept in reaching the people and the press so as to mobilize public opinion at home and abroad. Noting Gorbachev's press conference comments in which he spoke of the choice "between survival and annihilation," the program noted that he is following the well established Soviet propaganda scenario, skillfully used by Khrushchev, of first instilling a war psychosis in the world and then presenting oneself as the saviour of mankind.

7. The Media. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited Celestine Bohlen's article in The Washington Post comparing the closely controlled and relatively sparse coverage of the summit by the 35 Soviet journalists with the torrent of stories, features, and sidebars produced by their more than one-thousand American counterparts in Geneva. It was noted, in part, that TASS was so confident of the accuracy of its report on the dinner at the Soviet mission that it ran the story before the dinner actually took place.

8. Literature. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voinovich, M 13) emigre Russian writer Vladimir Voinovich read the seventh installment of his autobiography, Literary Moscow: the 1960s.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Ivov, NY 9:30) took a critical look at the naive propagandistic "socialist realism" books of Soviet-Jewish writer Yakov Illin, who was active in the Soviet media scene in the 1920s.

9. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) gave the text of a brief sketch by Solzhenitsyn, written about 1959-1960, sadly describing how the little churches typical of the Central Russian landscape had fallen into disuse or were being used for profane purposes.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 12:30) featured the 16th installment of the late Russian emigre writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Pilgrimage, in which he describes a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra Monastery in which he participated in 1880 as a seven-year-old boy.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 14) featured the fourth installment of a series on Christianization which took place in Russia prior to St. Vladimir. The program quoted from Essays on the History of the Russian Church by Anton Kartashev, Minister for Religion in the Provisional Government.

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

1. Poland. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 2 and Bekker, M 6:30) noted that the latest amnesty of political prisoners is apparently not going to be extended to prominent Solidarity and opposition leaders, and then gave an example of a new form of opposition in the education sphere: namely the issuing of uncensored school textbooks by an independent "People's Education Council."

2. Romania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30) noted that Ceausescu is now using the party and government apparatus as scapegoats for the country's desperate economic situation. The program described the position of these officials as indeed unenviable: under the totally centralized economic system, better economic results are virtually impossible, and Ceausescu will not hear of economic reforms.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 2 and Krimerman, M 4:30) contrasted the desolate state of the Romanian economy, in particular the chronic energy squeeze, with Ceausescu's grandiose projects and personality cult.

3. Czechoslovakia. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5) cited from a statement by former Czechoslovak party leader Alexander Dubcek, published in l'Unita, in which he rejects as false, assertions made by party CC secretary VASIL BILAK in an interview to Der Spiegel concerning the events of August 1968.

4. Albania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Suslov, W 3) gave the gist of a paper delivered by USIA senior editor Elize Biberay at the Woodrow Wilson International Research Center in which he said that while Albania under its new leadership is undertaking certain attempts to change the country's foreign and domestic policy, one should not expect too much.

5. Eastern Europe. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 9) spoke of the hopes in Eastern Europe for an improvement of US-Soviet relations, following the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, which would give these countries greater freedom of action. The program gave past examples of this independence.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) reported and backgrounded the latest diplomatic developments in the Middle East conflict, referring to the implications of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, US Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's present Middle East mission, the issue of an international Middle East conference and the related question of the future development of Soviet-Israeli relations, and Israeli concern over a Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement. Israeli radio was mentioned as quoting an unnamed Israeli government official expressing disappointment that the question of Soviet-Jewish emigration was discussed at the Geneva summit within the framework of human rights and not as a separate issue of repatriation.

2. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 6:30) examined the question of the freedom of movement and the right to emigrate since a first attempt was made in 1897 to draft an international convention on the freedom to emigrate.

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

1. Helsinki. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 5:30) emigre Russian writer Victor Nekrasov continued a series devoted to his impressions of a recent visit to Finland, dealing this time with Helsinki's monuments.

*

WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's address to Congress on his Geneva summit with Gorbachev (Weinstein, W 6); West European leaders' reactions to the results of the summit (Bensi, M 3); French President Mitterrand's press conference statements on the summit (Mirsky, P 2:30); Gorbachev's post-summit press conference in Geneva (Matusevich, L 6); and a UN report on Soviet/Kabul violations of human rights and warfare conventions in Afghanistan (Silnitskaya, NY 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: positive US political reaction to the results of the Geneva summit (Tarasenzov, W 4); Gorbachev's post-summit press conference in Geneva (Matusevich, L 6); Mitterrand's press conference statements on the summit (Mirsky, P 5); the latest diplomatic developments in the Middle East (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7); and Romania's grim economic situation and Ceausescu's grandiose projects and personality cult (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30).

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

RONALD REAGAN SAID HE TOLD MIKHAIL GORBACHEV THAT DEEDS NOT WORDS WERE NEEDED TO END DISTRUST AND HOSTILITY BETWEEN THEIR COUNTRIES.

ONE OF REAGAN'S SPECIAL ARMS ADVISERS BRIEFED OFFICIALS IN PRAGUE ON THE US ATTITUDE TO THE GENEVA SUMMIT. ANOTHER REAGAN ENVOY TALKED TO NICOLAE CEAUSESCU IN BUCHAREST.

THE SOVIETS RELATED OR MARRIED TO AMERICANS STILL WAITED FOR OFFICIAL WORD ON WHETHER THEY WILL BE ALLOWED TO GO TO THE US.

THE US AND THE SOVIET UNION AGREED TO RESUME COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

DAY-LONG TALKS AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM FAILED TO SETTLE EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES PREVENTING AGREEMENT ON A FINAL DOCUMENT.

SOLIDARITY SAID IT WAS STILL SUPPORTED BY MILLION OF WORKING POLES AND THEIR RESISTANCE WAS NOT BROKEN. TRYBUNA LUDU CLAIMED WESTERN COUNTRIES PROMISED FRESH LOANS TO POLAND BUT WERE NOW REFUSING TO GRANT THEM.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY SAID HE WAS MAKING PROGRESS IN HIS EFFORTS TO WIN FREEDOM FOR FOUR US HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

POLICE SAID AT LEAST 30 PEOPLE DIED IN ANOTHER DAY OF FIGHTING BETWEEN DRUZE AND SHIITE MILITIAS IN WEST BEIRUT.

THE SOVIET UNION MERGED FIVE MINISTRIES AND A STATE COMMITTEE TO CREATE A SINGLE BODY TO CONTROL THE COUNTRY'S AGRICULTURE.

CHINA PASSED LAWS TO EASE THE ENTRY AND EXIT RESTRICTIONS ON BOTH FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE CITIZENS.

* AN AMERICAN WOMAN SAID SHE WILL FOLLOW HER ROMANIAN ACROBAT BOYFRIEND, WHO WAS ON A CIRCUS TOUR OF THE US, BACK TO ROMANIA.

ENGINEERS DRILLED WELLS AND REBUILT BRIDGES AFTER THE COLOMBIAN VOLCANO ERUPTION WHILE RESIDENTS COMPLAINED THAT RELIEF SUPPLIES HAD NOT ARRIVED.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES SAID CHRISTIANS SHOULD RECONSIDER THEIR OPPOSITION TO VIOLENCE IN THE STRUGGLE TO OVERTHROW APARTHEID.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK 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 Saturday, 23 November 1985

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

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Weinstein and Tarasenkov, W 9:30) discussed the favorable US official and public reactions to the outcome of the Geneva summit. The program noted President Reagan's address to a joint session of Congress and the American people on the results of the summit, discussed the bipartisan support that Reagan received on Capitol Hill for his performance in Geneva, and cited, in this connection favorable reactions by Senate Majority leader Robert Dole, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Richard Lugar, and House Speaker Thomas O'Neill. All agreed that the summit was a hopeful beginning to a process of dialogue and negotiations that will bring more concrete progress in the future.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) commented briefly on the outcome of the summit and expressed the hope that Gorbachev will use this unique opportunity for peace provided by the summit. The program recalled that the promising results of the Nixon-Brezhnev summit of 1973 were subsequently disrupted by the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan and other aggressive actions at home and abroad which brought back a cold-war climate.

A weekly review of Soviet TV programs in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, M 7) focused on the coverage of the Geneva summit, saying that Soviet correspondents in Geneva, forced by circumstances, were unusually professional this time, although they were unable to completely avoid manipulating the news.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Gendler, NY 5) gave a roundup of US editorial commentaries in The Christian Science Monitor, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, and The New York Times on the performance of the two leaders, the significance of the summit results, and their implication for the future.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 4) cited President Mitterrand's press conference statements of November 21 on the results of the summit and France's position on the French and British nuclear arms and the "Eureka" project. Editorial comment on the summit in Le Monde and L'Humanite was also given.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, NY 9) cited commentaries on the political and symbolic results of the summit in The Jerusalem Post and Haaretz and on Israeli television and discussed the deep disappointment among Israeli officials and leaders of the Soviet-Jewish emigration cause that neither the question of a Mideast peace settlement nor the problem of Soviet Jewry were seriously discussed at the summit. It was noted that US special Mideast envoy Richard Murphy is expected to brief Jerusalem, Amman, and Cairo on details of the Geneva summit talks.

SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) commented on the USSR's development and testing of antisatellite weapons since the mid-1960s and noted that after a 20-year delay the US has started to conduct ASAT tests.

2. USSR-Finland. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6) emigre Russian writer Victor Nekrasov continued a series on his impressions of a recent visit to Finland, dealing this time with the question of "Finlandization." Focusing on Finland's unpleasant obligation to return Soviet fugitives, the program author explained that it is attenuated by the fact that Finland returns only those fugitives who have been spotted by Soviet border guards. Otherwise defectors are tolerated by the Finnish authorities until they have found asylum in another country.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 16) refuted lies by Soviet leaders and propagandists who persistently deny the existence of human rights violations in the USSR and responded to comments made in the latest issue of the weekly Golos Rodiny by a Soviet expert on comparative law asserting that there are no dissidents in the USSR and that Soviet penal law has no provisions for sentencing dissidents. The program cited those articles of the RSFSR Penal Code that are being used to sentence dissidents. This was followed by a talk about the case of political prisoner Valery Abramkin, who is serving his second prison term because of his dissident activities, and about his contributions of articles to the unofficial samizdat journal Poiski.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich and Vishnevskaya, M 29) featured the eleventh installment of a samizdat prose poem by Venedikt Yerofeyev entitled "Moscow-Petrushki" about a drunken train journey.

4. The Media and Freedom of Information. HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz M 2 and Shragin, NY 18) featured a study by Atlanta's Emory University professor, Helen Mitskevich, containing a comparative analysis of the modus operandi of both Soviet and US TV and their coverage of domestic and international life. The study was presented at the Harvard University Russian Research Center on September 23. Helen Mitskevich gave data on Soviet TV and discussed Soviet TV broadcasts' educational and political impact on the country's population. The study's author also dealt with Western radio broadcasts and Soviet efforts to cope with them. A comparison was made between ABC TV news about the Soviet Union and Soviet TV news about the US.

5. The Economy. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 5:30) expressed the view that deep reforms are necessary to restore the failing Soviet economy. However, as an interview given to L'Unita by Academician Abalkin suggests, there is a strong opposition to reforms in regional party circles and among managers which may constitute a serious obstacle.

6. Energy. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Komarov, M 10:30) noted that in view of still insurmountable lag in the Soviet nuclear power program due to continuing technological difficulties, the Soviet leadership has grown out of its previous euphoria and has decided to resolve the country's energy problems at the expense of Siberia. Siberian coal cannot ease the situation, at least in the near future, because of technological and ecological restraints. Concerning waterpower, the construction of big storage lakes for the planned Yenisei and Turukhan hydro-electric power stations will result in losses of fertile lands and taigas and other ecological disturbances which nothing can restore. The program also discussed the issue of radioactive waste related to the nuclear explosion in the Siberia's region of Kyshtym. In this connection the Service cited Soviet Academician Nikolay Dollezhal, who noted the poor quality of Soviet nuclear power plants. Unfortunately Soviet propaganda is continuously asserting the contrary in spite of the facts.

Energy. Pegged to the All-Union Scientific conference, which was held in Novosibirsk's Akademgorodok on July 18-19 and was officially devoted to the vast subject of the Soviet Union's scientific and technical development, but in fact to Siberia, THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (Shapiro, M 9:30) discussed the problem of Soviet oil. The program noted that oil constitutes the main base of the Soviet economy and the major instrument of Soviet foreign trade. The continuing decline in Soviet oil production has made itself felt since the late 1938 due to the technological backwardness of the Soviet oil industry.

The program referred to a statement on the subject by politburo member and Russian Federation Prime Minister Vorotnikov and to Soviet press materials.

7. The Population. THE FORTUNES OF SIBERIA (R. Dudin, NY 6:30) gave the gist of a booklet by Soviet scholars Moskovsky and Isakov, entitled The Formation of the Urban Population of Siberia in 1929-1936, which was published by the Institute of History, Philology, and Philosophy of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences last year. The booklet dealt indirectly with the tragic fate of the Soviet Union's peasantry and analyzed the composition of Siberia's urban population, while asserting that Soviet peasantry migration to cities is nothing less than a "progressive" phenomenon. The program also contrasted the NEP years with those of collectivization and industrialization, both of which economically destroyed Siberian villages and towns. Resistance in Siberia to Moscow's economic policy 50 years ago remains a state secret, the program said.

8. Sport. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 7) talked about the behavior of Soviet athletes, which was said to be generally easy going at home, but becomes inhibited as soon as they arrive in a foreign country. The program was pegged to a Time interview with US teenagers who were asked questions about the USSR. One girl complained about the indifferent attitudes of Soviet athletes taking part in competitions in the US.

9. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 12:30) emigre Russian writer Vasily Aksenov read the second installment of new book about the US entitled In Search of a Melancholy Baby.

10. Metropolitan Philaret. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Shidlovsky, NY 4) presented an obituary of Metropolitan Philaret, the Primate of the Russian Orthodox Church outside of Russia and Archbishop of New York and Eastern America, who died in New York City at the age of 82.

11. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Rahr and Kholodnaya, M and NY 54) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Nuclear Tests. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 10) carried an item on life on Mururoa Atoll against the background of France's use of the island for its nuclear tests. The objectives of France's nuclear deterrent force was discussed. Mention was made of the USSR's use in the early 1960s of the "Novaya Zemlya" island for nuclear tests of banned, giant H-bombs.

2. The US. SIGNAL (Muslin, NY 6) discussed the technical features and present and projected applications of the US Navy's underwater robot Argo, which helped locate the Titanic and which could be used to track the stationing of strategic nuclear missiles on the bottom of the sea.

3. Israel. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, NY 6) included an item on Israel's Navy and the technical features of Israel's patrol boats that are being used to guard the country's long coastline from terrorist penetration.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 4) read a passage from St Luke's Gospel relative to parable of the good Samaritan.

BEGINNING THE DAY (Artemov, M 5) was a talk on the importance of thinking charitably about one's fellow creatures.

A talk in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 7:30) was about the confession.

An item in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 13) was devoted to St. John Chrysostom.

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NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV NOW UNDERSTANDS THE US WILL NOT ABANDON ITS PROPOSED STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE.

TALKS HAVE BEEN CONTINUING AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM IN A BID TO OVERCOME DIFFERENCES PREVENTING AGREEMENT ON A FINAL DOCUMENT.

THE ROMANIAN PARTY DAILY SCINTEIA HAS CALLED FOR FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC POWER.

SIX YUGOSLAVS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS IN SKOPLJE AFTER BEING FOUND GUILTY ON CHARGES OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY.

US PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY MURPHY SAYS DIFFERENCES STILL REMAIN OVER A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE ON THE MIDEAST.

FIGHTING IN BEIRUT BETWEEN SHIITE AND DRUZE MILITIAS HAS ABATED, LEAVING AT LEAST 60 KILLED AND 250 WOUNDED.

IRAQ SAYS ITS WARPLANES ATTACKED A "LARGE NAVAL TARGET" IN THE GULF NEAR THE IRANIAN COAST.

* ROMAN CATHOLIC CARDINALS HAVE URGED CATHOLICS TO GIVE MORE GENEROUSLY TO HELP ELIMINATE A RECORD DEFICIT IN THE VATICAN BUDGET.

MORE THAN 70,000 PROTESTANTS HAVE MARCHED THROUGH BELFAST TO PROTEST THE ANGLO-IRISH AGREEMENT ON THE BRITISH PROVINCE.

ASSISTANT US SECRETARY OF STATE CROCKER HAS CALLED ON SOUTH AFRICA TO RELEASE BLACK NATIONALIST LEADER NELSON MANDELA.

NORTHERN ALBANIA HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN STRUCK BY A SECOND EARTHQUAKE IN TWO DAYS, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF STRONG AFTER-SHOCKS.

BULGARIAN PRIME MINISTER FILIPOV MET ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU IN BUCHAREST BEFORE RETURNING HOME.

US ENVOYS MET CZECHOSLOVAK AND BULGARIAN OFFICIALS TO BRIEF THEM ON THE AMERICAN VIEW OF THE US-SOVIET SUMMIT.

IN IRAN AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO SUCCEED AYATOLLAH KHOMEINI WHEN KHOMEINI STEPS DOWN AS SPIRITUAL LEADER.

*) RL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

**) The HUNGARIAN 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 Sunday, 24 November 1985
E. Romano and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 1) noted briefly statements by UN General Secretary Perez de Cuellar welcoming the spirit of the summit talks in Geneva and the vigorous efforts by President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev to find a common platform for the settlement of international problems.

US TODAY (Rubin, Dovlatov, and Paramonov, NY 29) was a round table discussion of what Americans know about the USSR and what the Soviet public knows about the US. Two articles by David Shipler and Serge Schmemmann in The New York Times Magazine on this subject served as a basis for the discussion. The participants in the discussion were two writers and one journalist, who emigrated from the Soviet Union several years ago and now live in the US. The program made the point that the US public knows less about the USSR than the Soviet public knows about the US, although it has unlimited possibilities to learn about it. At the same time the Soviet view of the US suffers from a lack of touch with reality resulting from the system. A return to reality would mean a return to more freedom. The little knowledge of the US public about the USSR was ascribed to a general lack of curiosity about the outside world.

2. Freedom of Information. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited articles in The Washington Times by Ben Wattenberg about the potential political power of video-cassette recorders and the dangers these could constitute to a totalitarian state like the USSR and by Robert Conquest in The Wall Street Journal advising that President Reagan should suggest to Gorbachev to install two television communication satellites in space with one transmitting US TV programs to Soviet citizens and a second, Soviet TV programs to the US.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 2), based on a CND report from the UN, reported on an address by US delegate Sally Grooms to an UNGA session dealing with information questions, highlighting her statements that the use of radio is a powerful and effective force in communications and criticizing those governments who jam the airways because they fear the impact of the free flow of information.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 3) discussed the UN report on the Afghan war prepared by Austrian human rights expert Felix Ermacora in which he condemned the deterioration of human rights violations in Afghanistan and called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the restoration of Afghanistan's independent, neutral status. A CND report from the UN of November 22 was used.

The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Nadirashvili, M 24 and Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on military operations inside Afghanistan and quoted from an article in The New York Times by US correspondent Arthur Bonner, who spent two months with the resistance and writes about the fate of Soviet prisoners in the hands of the partisans. The program featured another installment of a document from the Islamic Union of the Afghan Mujahidin, published in the Russian emigre journal Forum, which analyzes the military and political situation in Afghanistan. In conclusion, the program reported on an UNGA resolution calling once again for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan: a RERUN from November 17.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 4:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 16), a RERUN from November 23, responded to comments made in the latest issue of the weekly Golos Rodiny by a Soviet expert on comparative law asserting that there are no dissidents in the USSR and that Soviet penal law has no provisions for sentencing dissidents. This was followed by a talk about the case of political prisoner Valery Abramkin, who is serving his second prison term because of his dissident activities.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich and Vishnevskaya, M 29) read the 12th installment of Venedikt Erofeyev's samizdat prose poem entitled "Moskva-Petushki."

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 1) reported briefly on the UN debate on the question of religious freedoms, noting that, while the Hungarian delegate declared that there is full religious freedom in Hungary, the Ukrainian delegate defended the right to freely propagandize atheism.

MODERN WOMAN (Vishnevskaya and Gordin, M 3:30), based on an RLR Research Report, gave background information on the regime's persecution of members of the Hare Krishna movement, which emerged in the USSR at the end of 1979. The program noted that at present there are about thirty Soviet political prisoners who were punished because of their membership in this sect and focused on the plight in prison of Olga Kiseleva, a philologist and expert on Thai literature, who was arrested in August 1983 and was given a four-year strict regime prison term because of her activities in the Hare Krishna sect.

5. Lithuania. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 10), a RERUN from November 19, based on information contained in the latest issue of The Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, reported on the intensification of the persecution of Lithuanian Catholics, saying it has now reached an unprecedented intensity.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 4:30) a RERUN from November 19, gave the contents of a document addressed to the Soviet authorities by a group of 102 Lithuanian Catholic priests protesting against the harassment of their Church.

6. Society. In MODERN WOMAN (Kaminskaya, W 8), a former Soviet lawyer commented on an article in the October issue of Sovietskaya Rossiya, which gave a fairly realistic picture of the problematic social and psychological status of unwed mothers in the USSR. Providing facts and figures, the program criticized the material, moral, and legal situation of unwed mothers and especially that of children born out of wedlock, noting that this inhumane and unjust situation can be changed only through a basic reform of laws governing family and marriage problems.

Pegged to an article in Izvestia of November 13, MODERN WOMAN (Voznesenskaya, M 6) commented on the serious problem of discrimination against pregnant women in Soviet industry, stressing that this practice is in flagrant violation of Article 139 of the RSFSR Penal Code and similar laws of all other union republics.

7. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 6) took a critical look at the 40th anniversary edition of the prestigious Leningrad yearbook entitled The Day of Poetry 1985.

8. History. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Maximov, P 11), emigre writer Vladimir Maximov, the editor of Kontinent, read the second installment from his recently-published book entitled

The Admiral's Star, about Admiral Kolchak's tragic fate in the final months of the Civil War in Siberia and Kolchak's intense interrogation by the Bolshevik's so-called "investigating commission" in Irkutsk.

9. Chess. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 8) included a commentary on Kasparov's US television interview and his popularity after winning the sensational long chess duel with the regime's favorite, Karpov.

10. Soccer. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 7) commented on the Soviet national soccer team in connection with the team's qualification for participation in the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals in Mexico.

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

1. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 12:30), a RERUN from November 19, presented the contents of a samizdat periodical circulated by Ukrainian Catholics in Poland, who address themselves to Catholic as well as Orthodox Ukrainians. The program also briefly reported on a symposium organized by the Catholic University of Lublin on the Christianization of Kievan Rus and its consequences for the peoples of Eastern Europe.

2. Cambodia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 7) gave background information on the Cambodian question in connection with its inclusion on the summit agenda discussions of regional conflicts.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7) presented an in-depth analysis of the present tensions in Israeli-Egyptian relations, focusing on the differences between Egypt and Israel over the role the PLO should play in the Mideast peace negotiations. The visit to Israel of the Egyptian oil minister was noted.

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

1. The Seoul Olympic Games Controversy. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 5) commented on the recent Hanoi conference of sports ministers from communist bloc countries endorsing North Korea's demands to cohost the 1988 Summer Olympic Games with South Korea. North Korea's demands were said to be in contravention to the Olympic Charter.

2. Religion. BEGINNING IN THE DAY (Rahr and Beningsen, M 5), a RERUN from 2 May 1984, was about the meaning of Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

ct/hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

UP TO 50 PEOPLE ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED WHEN EGYPTIAN
COMMANDOS STORMED A HIJACKED EGYPTIAN AIRLINER AT VALLETTA.

NEGOTIATORS AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM ARE WORKING THROUGH THE
NIGHT IN A LAST ATTEMPT TO REACH AGREEMENT ON A FINAL DOCUMENT.

POPE JOHN PAUL OPENS THE SPECIAL SYNOD OF BISHOPS WHICH WILL REVIEW
THE IMPACT OF THE SECOND VATICAN COUNCIL.

US OFFICIALS CONTINUED THEIR BRIEFINGS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS ON THE
RESULTS OF THE US-SOVIET SUMMIT MEETING.

THE DEATH TOLL IN LEBANESE INTERCOMMUNAL FIGHTING CONTINUES TO RISE.

A BOMB AT A US MILITARY SHOPPING CENTER IN WEST GERMANY INJURED 36.

AFGHAN PRESIDENT BABRAK KARMAI ACKNOWLEDGED THE ARMED FORCES HAVE
FAILED TO TURN THE WAR DECISIVELY AGAINST THE AFGHAN RESISTANCE.

THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING TO FUMIGATE THE AREA DEVASTATED
BY A VOLCANIC ERUPTION MORE THAN A WEEK AGO.

WINNIE MANDELA SAYS SHE IS SADDENED BY HER HUSBAND'S RETURN TO A
SOUTH AFRICAN PRISON.

HONDURANS GO TO THE POLLS TO ELECT A NEW CIVILIAN PRESIDENT.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

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, 25 November 1985
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. HUMAN RIGHTS (Yudovich, M 8:30), pegged to President Reagan's statement before Congress that a dialogue had been started with the USSR on banning chemical weapons, contrasted the USSR's preparations for chemical warfare and her use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan with the Soviet propaganda campaign against the US chemical weapons program.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4:30) cited President Reagan's appraisal of his Geneva summit with Gorbachev as presented in his speech before Congress and his weekly radio address to the American people.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Malinkovich, M 8) said that Gorbachev's opposition to SDI is a result of the USSR's continued intention to act as an aggressive superpower with an offensive capacity intimidating all other states. The program said the US's mistrust of the sincerity of the USSR's desire for peace is well-founded in view of Afghanistan, the exiling of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Sakharov, and the deaths in labor camps of members of Helsinki groups.

2. USSR-US-Albania. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30) spoke of Albania's negative reaction to the Geneva summit and her equal hostility toward both the US and the USSR, despite the latter's overtures. The program observed that the USSR's

interest in Albania is due to that country's strategic position.

3. The USSR and the Third World. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6) took issue with Gorbachev's implication that he considered as banal, President Reagan's insistence on discussing at the Geneva summit regional conflicts in such places as Afghanistan, Cambodia, Nicaragua, and Ethiopia, where war, famine, repression, and economic ruin are direct results of Soviet support for criminal Marxist regimes. In this connection the program cited FAO figures showing the small scale of Soviet food aid to African countries composed with Western aid. Soviet aid, said the program, consists largely of guns, not butter.

4. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Oganessian, M 14) drew attention to an editorial in Krasnaya Zvezda implying official Soviet concern over nationality problems in the Soviet contingent in Afghanistan. The program referred in this connection to a report in Russkaya Mysl of a bloody armed clash between Soviet soldiers of various nationalities -- apparently involving Russians, Tajiks, and Uzbeks -- at a base in northern Afghanistan. Extensive commentary and background was given on the intricacies and contradictions of Soviet nationality policy.

HUMAN RIGHTS (V. Tolz, M 3) said that the results which President Reagan said the world was awaiting in, among other things, the field of human rights in the USSR, have so far not been realized. There have been no reports that the Soviet citizens mentioned as having received permission to rejoin their families abroad have, in fact, received such permission from the responsible authorities, and at the Budapest cultural forum, the USSR adopted an uncompromising stand on cultural freedom.

In WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Fainberg, M 6) the representative abroad of the independent Soviet trade union SMOT, Viktor Fainberg, recalled a demonstration in which he took part together with French trade unionists outside the Soviet Embassy in Paris in defense of the imprisoned SMOT activist Mark Morozov.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the 13th installment of the samizdat prose poem "Moscow Petrushki" by Venedikt Yerofeyev describing a drunken train journey.

6. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shapiro, M 8:30) gave examples from the Soviet press illustrating the adverse economic consequences of the tradition in the USSR of neglecting long-term investment and the infrastructure for the short-term objective of fulfilling the plan.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) discussed a recent article in Izvestia on the drivers of black government "Volgas" who flout traffic regulations. The program

pointed out that the article refrained from mentioning the higher-ranking officials driven in these cars, let alone the elite in their Zils and Chaikas.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7) commented on a discussion in the Soviet press on anonymous denunciations. The program said this is a consequence of the Soviet sociopolitical system.

8. The Nationality Question. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5; Weil, Copenhagen 6; and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) began by noting that in the USSR people are severely punished for demanding the rights granted to nationalities under the Soviet Constitution. The program quoted US Ambassador Richard Shifter's statement at the Ottawa human rights conference on those in the USSR who are prevented from preserving their national identity. The program then gave the case histories of Lithuanian and Ukrainian patriots Genrikas Yashkunas and Yaroslav Lesiv on the occasion of the anniversaries of their trials and arrests.

9. Moldavia. In connection with a recent resolution of the Moldavian CP CC on Moldavian participation in the construction of housing and service facilities at a Siberian oilfield, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 3:30) asked whether there is not enough to do in Kishinev, with its miserable housing and inadequate communal services.

10. Housing in the USSR and the US. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Simis, W 6:30) gave facts and figures to correct the distorted picture of the cost and quality of housing in the US as compared with the USSR.

11. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, AND TIME (Kublanovsky, P 9) gave a highly positive review of a study of the late Soviet poet Mayakovsky by Moscow writer Yuri Karabchiyevsky which was published by Strana i Mir in the FRG.

12. The Cinema. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Gabay, NY 9:30) gave positive reviews of two Soviet films now showing in the US: namely, "A Time of Desires," which expresses understanding for the social ambitions of the lower classes, and "The Scarecrow," which presents a contrast between individual kindness and collective cruelty.

13. Religion. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5) highlighted the speech delivered by US delegate Patricia Byrne at the UN commission on social, humanitarian, and cultural questions on the subject of the suppression of religion in the USSR. A CND report from New York of November 23 was used.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Rahr, M 5) gave background information on the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, noting its importance as a free part of the Russian Church, in connection with the death of its head, Metropolitan Filaret, in New York at the age of 82.

14. Mikoyan. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Reitman, M 12) gave a profile of the late Anastas Mikoyan on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. The program spoke of his phenomenal political adaptability and noted his support for Stalin and his purges, his involvement in the show trials and Soviet interventions in Eastern Europe, and the bloody suppression of the Novocherkassk unrest in 1962. The program cited Prof. Abdurakhman Avtorkhanov, Robert Conquest, Solzhenitsyn and Svetlana Alliluyeva.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. International Terrorism. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 6:30) commented on the latest wave of terrorist actions, saying that it comes at a line when President Reagan and Gorbachev have created an improved basis for mutual understanding between the two superpowers in the cause of peace. The program said it is conspicuous that the overwhelming majority of terrorist organizations call themselves communist, and while there has never been documented proof of any connections between these organizations and the USSR, connections with Libya and the PLO, political clients of the USSR, have been demonstrated repeatedly.

2. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, W 7) commented on the continuing chain of spy cases in the US, saying that in view of the openness of American society the surprising thing is that there are not more such cases.

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

1. Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Fotiyev, M 7), a RERUN from November 18, gave the 21st installment in a series on modern theology.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Lvov, NY 8), a RERUN from November 18, featured the third in a series of programs devoted to Norbert Wiener on cybernetics and religion.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Baier, NY 5:30), a RERUN from November 18, discussed Darwin's theory of evolution, saying that this theory gives no proof for or against the belief that man was not created by God.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Rahr, M 7), a RERUN from November 18, dealt with St. Basil the Great's book of commentaries on the creation, entitled The Six Days, reading excerpts from the book which were said to anticipate a number of modern scientific theories, including Einstein's theory of relativity.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Benigsen, M 5), a RERUN from 3 May 1984, was devoted to Christ's teaching that "blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

*

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's appraisal of his summit with Gorbachev (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); the USSR and the Third World (Matusevich, L 5:30); the latest acts of international terrorism (Bensi, M 4); the US delegate's speech on violations of religious freedom in the USSR made before a UN commission (Silnitskaya, NY 5); and the death of the head of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, Metropolitan Filaret (Rahr, M 4:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's appraisal of his summit with Gorbachev (Tarasenkov, W 4:30); Albania's continued hostility toward the US and the USSR (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30); the recent chain of spy cases in the US (Predtechevsky, W 7); the US delegate's speech on violations of religious freedom in the USSR made before a UN commission (Silnitskaya, NY 5); and the death of the head of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, Metropolitan Filaret (Rahr, M 5).

sm/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 25 NOVEMBER 1985:

THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM HAS CONCLUDED ITS NEGOTIATIONS WITHOUT PRODUCING A FINAL DOCUMENT; THE US. SAYS THE FORUM NEVERTHELESS MADE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION.

THE US HAS APPEALED TO THE SOVIET UNION TO DISCONTINUE THE POLITICAL ABUSE OF PSYCHIATRY.

THE HEAD OF THE UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH HAS CRITICIZED CONSTRAINTS ON RELIGION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOVIET POLITBURO WELCOMED THE OUTCOME OF THE GENEVA SUMMIT.

MALTA'S PRIME MINISTER JUSTIFIED SENDING IN COMMANDOS TO END THE HIJACKING AT VALLETTA AIRPORT.

BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY TERRY WAITE IS NOW IN THE US FOR TALKS ON HIS EFFORTS TO GAIN THE FREEDOM OF FOUR AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

METROPOLITAN PHILARET WAS BURIED IN THE US.

CHINA'S COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ORDERED A CAMPAIGN TO WEED OUT CORRUPT OFFICIALS IN RURAL BRANCHES.

A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE US NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY HAS BEEN ARRESTED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

THE US SPACE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS IS BACK ON ITS LAUNCH SCHEDULE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN HONDURAS HAVE PRODUCED A HEAVY TURNOUT.

NEW ZEALAND SAYS TWO FRENCH AGENTS CONVICTED IN THE GREENPEACE AFFAIR WILL STAY IN JAIL.

COLOMBIA DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY TO HELP COPE WITH THE VOLCANO DISASTER.

IRAN IS TRYING TO DETERMINE IF A SHIP IT SEIZED IS CARRYING A MILITARY CARGO FOR IRAQ.

FAHINE IN AFRICA IS ABATING.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
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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 Tuesday, 26 November 1985
D. Felton and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, W 6) gave the gist of Shultz's speech on November 25 dealing with Afghanistan, Angola, and disarmament, which was said to add some new details to what is known about the Geneva summit.
2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili and Kaymur, M 13:30) presented a commentary translated from Pushtu by Afghan contributor to RL's programs Prof. Afgan Salmal, who examined the situation in Afghanistan in the wake of the Geneva summit. The program concluded that six years after the beginning of the Soviet intervention, Moscow has no hope of meeting its objectives in Afghanistan and the best thing to do is to think of a negotiated settlement. This would improve the international climate and open the way to better relations with the US.
3. The USSR and the Peace Movement. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6) drew attention to a book by Swedish left-wing socialist and editor of the communist newspaper Gnistan, Epp Engberg, on the Soviet penetration and manipulation of the world peace movement.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 19) highlighted exchanges on NBC's News Nightline between Congressmen Lantos, Eagleburger, and Gilman on the one hand, and the Director of the USSR Academy of Sciences' USA and Canada Institute, Arbatov, on the other, on the subject of human rights in the USSR. Audio Section material was used. This was followed by a RERUN from 12 December 1981 of a samizdat article (AS-4462) by Lina Tumanova, a member of the All-Union Research Institute of Technical Esthetics, on the prosecution of people because of their convictions.

PANORAMA (Salkazanov, P 7) reported on a colloquium for the defense of Soviet Jews which took place in Paris on November 24. The meeting was organized by the National Doctors' Association for the Defense of Soviet Jews and was attended by a number of personalities in the fields of science, medicine and psychiatry, as well as Yves Montand.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6) showed that Soviet legislation on corrective labor does not conform to that part of the UN document on minimum standard principles for the treatment of prisoners laid down by the UN 30 years ago which deals in particular with prisoners' rights to contact with the outside world.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Geller, P 9) reviewed Soviet dissident writer Varlam Shalamov's book published in Paris recently under the title The Resurrection of the Larch, a miscellany of autobiographical notes and short stories about life in Soviet camps, where Shalamov spent 25 years of his life.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the 14th installment of the samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki" by Venedikt Yerofeyev about a drunken train journey.

5. The Emigration. In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Glikman, M 9) an emigre Soviet sculptor concluded a two-part program devoted to Marc Chagal, whom he knew from Vitebsk.

6. Gorbachev. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Abramov, M 7:30) cited an article by Frithof Maier in Der Spiegel on Gorbachev's improvised style of public speaking which while delighting Western journalists, implies certain political risks for him personally.

7. The System. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 6) commented that the one thing which the USSR Supreme Soviet is not doing at its present session is asking questions, for example about such things as the Food Program launched in 1982, and the creation of an agricultural superministry, Gosagroprom, under Vsevolod Murakhovsky. The program spoke in this connection of the bureaucratic mismanagement of Soviet agriculture, the dependence on foreign grain imports, and the inefficiency of the private agricultural sector.

8. The Economy. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Shapiro, M 8:30) drew attention to recent articles in Izvestia and Pravda indicating that while there is a general awareness in the USSR of the malfunctioning of the arbitrary, non-market-oriented system of prices used in the Soviet economy, the leadership seems to be afraid to touch the moribund economic mechanism.

ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Yudovich, M 8:30), recalling the triumphant statements in the Soviet press just over one year ago on the occasion of the Baikal-Amur Railroad (BAM) being opened for traffic ahead of schedule, remarked that this was achieved at the expense of overhasty, sloppy construction work and neglect of infrastructure facilities, the effects of which are now making themselves felt. The program said the BAM project is a typical example of Soviet-style capital construction.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shapiro, M 5:30) drew attention to a recent article in Izvestia making it clear that schoolchildren from the age of nine upwards are being exploited for production purposes. The program recalled Soviet propaganda tirades against inhuman capitalism which forced children to work at 14.

9. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29) was entirely devoted to Metropolitan Filaret, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, who died in the US on November 21. The program included an obituary, the text of an interview given by the Metropolitan to the West German Catholic weekly Publik in 1970, and a commentary addressing itself to the question of the future of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad after Filaret's death.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30) reported on deteriorating relations between the authorities and the Church, exemplified by a letter in Polityka sharply criticizing the allegedly excessive church construction program, and the beginning of investigation of the case of Walesa's Priest Henryk Jankowski, charged with refusing to remove from his church an exhibition devoted to Polish political prisoners.

2. Hungary. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kh. Peterson, M 7), a RERUN from November 21, discussed the latest economic developments in Hungary in the light of the recent party CC plenum.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30) summed up the Budapest Cultural Forum of Helsinki signatory-countries which has just ended. The program focused on the forum's failure to produce a final document, a result of differences between East and West over the questions of freedom of expression and exchange of information, and noted Western concern over this failure.

2. US-PRC. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, w 3:30) backgrounded the US Senate's approval of the US-PRC agreement on cooperation in the peaceful use of atomic energy, and placed this in the context of the continued development of US-PRC relations.

3. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8:30) gave a detailed elaboration of the right to freedom of movement, describing it as a universal right on which many other rights are dependent. Unfortunately, said the program in conclusion, the internal passport and registration system in force in the USSR clearly contradicts this right.

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

1. Space. PANORAMA (Gendler, NY 3:30) gave a curtainraiser on the Atlantis space shuttle mission.

2. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from 4 May 1984, was devoted to Christ's teaching on those who would enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the USSR Supreme Soviet session (Roitman, M 5:30); Shultz on Afghanistan, Angola, and disarmament (Predtechevsky, W 6:30); a book by the editor of a Swedish communist newspaper on the USSR's manipulation of the world peace movement (Matusevich, L 6); and the just-ended Budapest Cultural Forum (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Shultz on Afghanistan, Angola, and disarmament (Predtechevsky, W 6:30); the US Senate's approval of an agreement with the PRC on the peaceful use of atomic energy (Tarasenkov, W 3:30); the just-ended Budapest Cultural Forum (Silnitskaya, NY 5:30); the deterioration of Church-state relations in Poland (Kh. Peterson, M 5:30); and a book by the editor of a Swedish communist newspaper on the USSR's manipulation of the world peace movement (Matusevich, L 6).

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

YELENA BONNER HAS RETURNED TO MOSCOW FROM GORKY, THE CITY SHE WAS
EXILED TO LAST YEAR.

* THE ARCHBISHOP OF ZAGREB HAS TOLD THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD IN ROME
THE CHURCH SHOULD DRAW STRENGTH FROM THOSE WHO SUFFER FOR THEIR
FAITH.

TURKEY HAS ACCUSED THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT OF TRYING TO DESTROY THE
MUSLIM RELIGION IN BULGARIA.

A SENIOR US STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAYS THE WEST WILL CONTINUE TO
STRIVE FOR A GREATER EXCHANGE OF IDEAS WITH THE EAST DESPITE THE LACK
OF A FINAL DOCUMENT AT THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAY A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS IN THE AFGHAN CAPITAL
SIGNIFIES AN INTENSIFIED BOMBING CAMPAIGN BY AFGHAN RESISTANCE
FIGHTERS.

** AT LEAST 15 POLICEMEN HAVE BEEN INJURED IN A BIG BOMB EXPLOSION IN
THE CENTER OF ATHENS.

THE LEADER OF THE HIJACKERS WHO COMMANDEERED THE EGYPTIAN AIRLINER
HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AND IS RECOVERING IN A MALTESE HOSPITAL.

KING HASSAN NOW SAYS HE DOES NOT EXPECT ANY DIRECT PEACE CONTACTS
WITH ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER SHIMON PERES.

A BRITISH CHURCH ENVOY HAS HELD TALKS IN WASHINGTON ON HIS EFFORTS TO
WIN THE RELEASE OF FOUR AMERICANS HELD HOSTAGE IN LEBANON.

A POLISH COURT HAS IMPOSED A HEAVY FINE ON A PEACE ACTIVIST WHO
RETURNED HIS MILITARY SERVICE CARD TO THE DEFENSE MINISTRY.

JAPAN AND POLAND HAVE SIGNED AN AGREEMENT RESCHEDULING POLISH DEBTS
GUARANTEED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

YUGOSLAVIA'S COLLECTIVE PRESIDENCY HAS WARNED THAT SOCIAL
DISTURBANCES MIGHT OCCUR UNLESS THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC CRISIS IS
RESOLVED.

THE SUPREME SOVIET HAS ENDED THE FIRST DAY OF ITS PRESENT SESSION IN
MOSCOW.

*** THE HEAD OF THE US ANTIMISSILE PROGRAM SAYS RESEARCH ON THE SYSTEM
HAS MADE FASTER PROGRESS THAN EXPECTED.

WEATHER CONDITIONS FOR THE LAUNCH OF THE AMERICAN SPACE SHUTTLE
ATLANTIS ARE SAID TO BE PERFECT.

*) THE ROMANIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

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

***) THE HUNGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
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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, November 27
D. Felton, E. Romano, and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5) noted the unabated discussion in the US over the incident in which two US border patrolmen returned a defecting Soviet seaman to his ship. The program cited an article in The Washington Post which discussed the administrative errors committed in this case by INS officials, noted reports that the two responsible officials will be demoted and temporarily suspended from duty, and discussed the INS regulations governing requests for political asylum in the US.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30) cited an article in The New York Times about the political, economic and financial factors behind the decision by four major US banks to lend the USSR up to 400 million dollars at low interest rates to buy US and Canadian agricultural products. The decision came after a five-year halt in US bank lending to the USSR. Comments by US bankers and experts on the Soviet economy were cited.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 10:30) reported on the relatively successful recent military operations by partisans throughout Afghanistan, particularly in the Panjshir Valley. The program then presented the text of an interview taken by a Western journalist with Russian speaking partisan commander Hurulla Hada, who talked about his unit's successful operations near Kabul, described his random meetings with Soviet senior officers and soldiers when he worked at the Kabul airport up until one year ago, pointed to the total demoralization of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, and stressed that the partisans intend to fight until Soviet troops withdraw from their country.

PANORAMA (Salkazanova, P 8) highlighted a French TV report on life in Kabul made with official Afghan permission.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 6), a RERUN from November 26, showed that Soviet legislation conflicts with minimum standards laid down by the UN 30 years ago governing prisoners' contacts with the outside world.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Panich, M 29) featured the 15th and final installment of the samizdat prose poem "Moscow-Petushki" by Venedikt Yerofeyev, about a drunken train journey.

4. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Betaki, P 7:30) talked about Soviet emigre poetess Valentina Sinkevich, a war-time refugee who settled in the US.

5. Agriculture. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Shapiro, 9), discussing the situation in Soviet agriculture, explained that all the administrative measures taken to improve the situation, including investments amounting to 600 billion rubles under Brezhnev, have brought no results. The program found Gorbachev still reluctant to admit the truth, and concluded that only economic reforms, not bureaucratic measures, can help solve the problem.

6. Defense Spending. In RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Chianurov M 5) an RLR staffer analyzed next year's Soviet defense budget. The program found the official figure of 19 billion rubles "absurd," pointing out that it was only one twelfth of the US defense budget. Mention was made of various Western estimates varying between 193 and 127 billion rubles. The question of why the Soviet authorities conceal the truth from the public was raised by the program.

7. The Nationalities. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Simis, W 5:30) recalled how the Bolsheviks took control of Armenia 65 years ago.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 15), cited samizdat material on discrimination against such Muslim peoples in the Caucasus as the Ingush, Lezgins, Meskhis, and Azeris.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Lvov, NY 8:30) talked about Konstantin Simonov's little-known play Tak I Budet (So Be It). The program was pegged to the 60th anniversary of Simonov's birth, and was a RERUN from January 9.

9. History. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Paramonov, NY 8) discussed the content of Lenin's pamphlet Party Organization and Party Literature published in Russia 80 years ago. The program noted Berdyayev's keen perception when he described this document as a "project for the police organization of literature."

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Kaninskaya, W 6:30) recalled the show trial 55 years ago of the members of the Industrial Party which marked an important point in the establishment of a regime of terror in the USSR.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Suslov, NY 4) featured an interview with Prof. Priscilla Roosevelt, the chairman of the seminary on Soviet historiography, one of the 135 seminaries meeting during the recent congress of the International Committee for the Study of the USSR and Eastern Europe in Washington. Prof. Roosevelt talked about the work of her seminary.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6) said the release of 125 political prisoners in what the Polish government terms a "humanitarian initiative" does not constitute the amnesty it promised in the case of a satisfactory voter turnout for the recent Sejm elections. Statements by government spokesman Urban and Justice Ministry official Cubala were quoted. Reference was made to the sentencing of two militiamen for handing to Solidarity activists a list of persons arrested and interned since the imposition of martial law.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. International Terrorism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) reported on new US measures in the fight against international terrorism, citing the State Department announcement that the US will award a large sum of money for leads in the capture of Abu Abbas and others involved in the Achille Lauro hijacking. President Reagan's statements on the US resolve to fight terrorism was mentioned as well as US press reaction to the storming of the hijacked Egyptian airliner in Malta.

2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 3) noted remarks made to AP by King Hassan of Morocco modifying his earlier comments to French journalists about his readiness to conduct direct talks with Prime Minister Peres on the question of a Mideast peace settlement.

3. France-Morocco. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 1) noted the good state of French-Moroccan relations in connection with the arrival of King Hassan in Paris on an official visit.

4. The FRG. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 5:30) reported on the Bundestag budget debate, focussing on the speeches by Kohl and Vogel on foreign and domestic policy. The program noted that the official Soviet defense budget figure is shown to be improbably low when compared with the FRG figure.

5. Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Shragin, NY 8:30), a RERUN from November 26, elaborated on the right to freedom of movement as a key human right on which many others depend.

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

1. Space. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, NY 9) described the night launch and the objectives of the space shuttle Atlantis' mission, citing statements in this connection by NASA spokeswoman Andrea Shea. Voice cuts were given of the crew's conversation with the command center in Houston and the program commented briefly on the Soviet media's silence concerning the illness of Soviet cosmonaut Vladimir Vasyutin.

2. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benigsen, NY 4:30) gave the 8th installment of a series devoted to the Lord's Prayer.

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Kulomzina, NY 10:30) talked about the religious mission of the family, which the program author called a "small Church."

THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Aksenov-Meyerson, NY 8) featured the first part of a program devoted to the Old Testament book Exodus and its meaning for the Orthodox Church today.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from 6 May 1984, was about gentleness as a Christian virtue.

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WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: US bank loans to the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); the latest fighting in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 3:30); the continuing debate in the US on the Medvid affair (Polishchuk, W 5:30); the foreign and domestic policy debate in the Bundestag (Bensi, M 3); and Moroccan King Hassan's visit to France (Mirsky, P 4).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: new US measures against international terrorism (Tarasenkov, W 4); the Polish government's failure to comply with its amnesty promise, and the sentencing of two militiamen for handing to Solidarity a list of arrested and interned persons (Kh. Peterson, M 6); US bank loans to the USSR (Silnitskaya, NY 4:30); Moroccan King Hassan's visit to France (Mirsky, P 4); and the Atlantis space shuttle mission (Predtechevsky, W 9).

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 27 NOVEMBER 1985:

THE SUPREME SOVIET HAS ENDED A TWO-DAY SESSION WITH A STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE US-SOVIET SUMMIT.

THE US SAYS THE BUDAPEST CULTURAL FORUM FAILED TO ISSUE A FINAL DOCUMENT BECAUSE THE SOVIETS REFUSED TO ENGAGE IN CONSTRUCTIVE DEBATE.

REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAY YELENA BONNER WILL LEAVE FOR ITALY ON MONDAY.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER SAYS BOTH BRITAIN AND WEST GERMANY WILL PROBABLY SIGN AGREEMENTS ON PARTICIPATION IN SDI SOON.

CARDINAL JOZEF GLEMP HAS TOLD THE VATICAN SYNOD OF BISHOPS THAT THE CHURCH MUST DISPLAY COURAGE TO COMBAT SECULARIZATION IN TODAY'S WORLD.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS THERE IS SOME EVIDENCE OF LIBYAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE HIJACKING OF AN EGYPTIAN AIRLINER TO MALTA.

EGYPT'S PRESIDENT HOPES TO PERSUADE THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION TO CHANGE ITS POLICIES TOWARD ISRAEL.

ANGOLAN GUERRILLAS CLAIM TO HAVE SHOT DOWN A SOVIET-MADE TRANSPORT PLANE, KILLED 10 SOVIET MILITARY OFFICERS.

SOUTH AFRICA HAS THREATENED TO SEND TROOPS INTO ZIMBABWE UNLESS THAT COUNTRY STOPS GUERRILLAS CROSSING THE BORDER.

POLAND'S DEBT TO WESTERN COUNTRIES IS EXPECTED TO REACH 30,500 MILLION DOLLARS BY THE END OF NEXT YEAR.

THE ISRAELI AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAS CALLED ON THE SOVIET UNION TO ALLOW JEWISH EMIGRATION.

ASTRONAUTS ABOARD THE US SPACE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS ARE PREPARING TO LAUNCH A SECOND SATELLITE.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Thursday, 28 November 1985

D. Felton, E. Romano, and J. Riollot

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 3) cited an article by a former adviser to President Reagan, Martin Anderson, in The Washington Post, pointing out that Washington would be defenseless against a nuclear missile accidentally fired by the USSR.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 6:30) noted the increased frankness of Soviet media reporting on Afghanistan under Gorbachev, and Gorbachev's statement before the Supreme Soviet that the USSR wanted a friendly, independent, and nonaligned Afghanistan. The program pointed out that Afghanistan was exactly that before the Soviet invasion, and Soviet propaganda was praising the policies of the Daud regime. The program said Gorbachev is deceiving himself, the Soviet public, and the whole world on Afghanistan.

SPECIAL PROGRAM (Salkazanova, P 28) was devoted to a film on Soviet prisoners in the hands of the Afghan resistance which was made in Afghanistan by Soviet emigre film director Victor Lupan. The film was shown on French TV on November 14. The program consisted of excerpts from the text of interviews conducted with three prisoners, Private Golovin, Sergeant Kovalchuk, and Lieutenant Khudalov, plus an interview with Victor Lupan who answered questions about his film and his contacts with the Soviet prisoners.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 2:30), based on a CND report from New York, cited statements made during various UN sessions by the following: US delegate Patricia Byrne sharply condemning repressions of religious rights in the USSR; US delegate Adele Rogers' call on the USSR to end the use of psychiatry for political purposes; and the Israeli delegate's condemnation of the religious persecution of Jews in the USSR.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 8:30; Weil, M 3:30; and Alexeyeva, NY 8) featured a case history of imprisoned Soviet writer Felix Svetov, also using samizdat material (AS-5527), on the occasion of his 58th birthday; and the facts on the abortive attempt by eight young Georgians to hijack an aircraft to Turkey two years ago.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Sinyavsky and Rozanova, P 29) featured the 15th installment of Andrey Sinyavsky's autobiographical novel Good Night, with commentary by his wife, Maria Rozanova.

4. The Leadership. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 7) commented on Gorbachev's speech to the Supreme Soviet in which he presented, among other things, next year's defense budget of 19 billion rubles (against a US defense budget of 250 billion rubles). The program quoted a Muscovite as saying admiringly of Gorbachev, according to a Soviet newspaper, that "he talks to us like to grown-up, intelligent people" and commented that one can only have doubts about the correctness of this judgement after hearing Gorbachev's speech.

5. The Party Program. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dovlatov, NY 7) pointed to the apparent enthusiasm of the comments made by Soviet writers on the draft of the new Party Program. The reason for this enthusiasm, in the program's view, must come from the fact that the advent of communism which was foreseen in the previous program of 1961 for the next generation, has been postponed in the new program.

6. The Economy. PANORAMA (Krasin, NY 6) cited commentaries in Business Week, The Economist, and The New York Times about the unrealistic economic prognosis for the next 15 years contained in the CPSU's new draft program. Facts and figures were provided on the USSR's slow economic growth rate since World War II and the program concluded that only sweeping economic reforms could reverse this process.

7. Technology. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Dreyer, NY 4), discussing the reasons for Soviet backwardness in computer technology, said the main reason was political, not economic, namely that a workable computer system requires freedom of information.

8. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5), a RERUN from November 21, drew attention to the recent publication in Literaturnaya Gazeta of a poem by Sergey Mikhalkov which could be interpreted as either pro- or anti-Stalin.

CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Mirsky, P 6:30), a RERUN from November 21, featured an RL interview with Soviet emigre Professor Alexander Zholkovsky on a symposium in Amsterdam on Russian poet Velimir Khlebnikov.

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

1. The PRC. PANORAMA (Gardon, M 5:30) spoke of the change in mentality of the Chinese people as a result of the regime's "open doors" policy.
2. Cambodia. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 0:30), based on a CND report from New York, mentioned briefly a statement by Thailand's UN delegate expressing concern over preparations by Vietnamese troops to launch a new offensive against refugee camps along the Thai-Cambodian border.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. Central America. PANORAMA (Silnitskaya, NY 2), based on a CND report from New York, noted briefly the inconclusive results of the debate on Central America that was convened on the initiative of Nicaragua. The program highlighted Ambassador Vernon Walters' comments on the US position on Central America in general and Nicaragua in particular.
2. Emigration. HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 20), a RERUN from November 21, consisted of an RL interview with emigre writer Boris Khazanov on a recent international symposium held in Bavaria on the subject of political emigration.
3. The Free Flow of Information and Ideas. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 15; Krasin, NY 7; and Galkina, NY 7) was devoted entirely to the democratic and communist approaches to the dissemination of information. The program discussed the Soviet totalitarian system's fear that the free flow of information will make people think and question the legitimacy of a system which does not allow citizens to participate in the formulation of their government's policies. The free exchange of ideas between Mayor Koch and New York citizens in a recent mayoral election campaign was discussed in this connection as well as the USSR's routine jamming of Russian-language broadcasts from the West in violation of the Helsinki Agreement. It was further pointed out that while the US media has been inviting Gorbachev to give interviews on US television, President Reagan's requests to appear on Soviet TV have been rejected. The program noted that even in the USSR's recent pre-summit exclusions, Soviet censors omitted key portions of President Reagan's interview with four Soviet journalists, were a bit more lenient by not jamming the president's VOA address to the Soviet people in all of the VOA's shortwave frequencies in the Moscow area, and did not transmit on Soviet television, a satellite TV panel discussion between a number of US correspondents in Moscow and some of their Soviet counterparts in Washington.

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

1. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from May 7, was devoted to mid-Pentecost.

The biblical concept of good and evil and man's free choice was discussed in JUDAISM (Davner, NY 7).

JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7) noted the biblical and talmudic teachings on the Jewish concept of the love and fear of God, citing in this connection the thoughts of Maimonides and Johanan Ben Zakkai.

In JUDAISM (Haskelevich, NY 7) Rabbi Berl Haskelevich talked about the life and works of Rabbi Shneer-Zalman, founder of the HABAD movement in Hassidism, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of his release from a tsarist prison where he was incarcerated on trumped-up charges of treason.

JUDAISM (Sirotn, NY 7) gave background information on the development of the Jewish cantorial tradition and provided a profile of Bessarabian-born cantor Hyman Millman who sang in major synagogues in Europe and the US. Fragments from his cantorial recordings were played in the program.

2. A Travelogue on Finland was given in CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Nekrasov, P 6:30), a RERUN from November 21, by Soviet emigre writer Viktor Nekrasov.

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There was no WORLD TODAY program.

PANORAMA featured programming on the following topics: Gorbachev and Afghanistan (Rushev, M 6:30); the USSR's economic prospects (Krasin, NY 6); UN debates on human rights in the USSR, Central America, and Cambodia (Silnitskaya, NY 5); the change in mentality in the Chinese people as a result of the PRC leadership's "open doors" policy (Gardon, M 5:30); and an article by President Reagan's former adviser Martin Anderson on Washington's vulnerability to an accidentally-launched Soviet nuclear missile (Polishchuk, W 3).

hpf/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

WEST GERMANY'S FOREIGN MINISTER HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHER HAS SAID NATO
PLANS A NEW INITIATIVE AT THE FORCE REDUCTION TALKS IN VIENNA.

IN A BID TO EXPAND WORLD TRADE, AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED BY THE 90
NATIONS IN GATT FOR A NEW ROUND OF TRADE TALKS.

GUERRILLAS IN SOUTH AFRICA HAVE ATTACKED TWO FUEL
PROCESSING PLANTS WITH ROCKETS -- BUT MISSED.

ISRAEL HAS INDICATED IT WILL REFUSE TO ALLOW AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO
QUESTION TWO ISRAELI DIPLOMATS OVER THE POLLARD SPY CASE.

IN SOUTHERN LEBANON ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE ROUNDED UP SUSPECTS
FOLLOWING GUERRILLA ROCKET ATTACKS NEAR THE ISRAELI BORDER.

CZECH CARDINAL FRANTISEK TOMASEK HAS SPOKEN AT THE SPECIAL VATICAN
SYNOD.

SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN LECH WALESA HAS APPEALED ON BEHALF OF THE JAILED
POLISH WRITER AND FILM PRODUCER MARIAN TERLECKI.



RADIO FREE EUROPE
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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, 29 November 1985
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 6:30) contrasted the Soviet propaganda campaign against SDI with the USSR's own antimissile effort and a CIA report on the USSR's unprecedented qualitative and quantitative arms buildup.
2. USSR-US-Albania. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, 1:30) said that Albania clearly intends to remain in its state of international isolation at least for the foreseeable future, noting that Albania was the only European country which did not participate in the Helsinki conference and, hence, such followup conferences as the just-ended cultural forum in Budapest. The program also cited Albanian Premier Carcani that Albania did not want any kind of relations with either the US or the USSR and that the Geneva summit was a "plot against the freedom and independence of peoples."
3. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Klovskaya and Nadirashvili, M 5:30) cited a Western correspondent's account of a visit to Kandahar, one of the main sites of battles between the Soviet/Karmal forces and the Afghan resistance.
4. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 13:30 and Weil, Copenhagen 7) gave a case history of political prisoner Margarita Klimova, on the occasion of the third anniversary of her arrest for distributing the works of such writers as Solzhenitsyn and the samizdat text (AS-5534) of an appeal to Gorbachev by the mother of political prisoner Georgy Mikhaylov, a collector of nonconformist art.

IN RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 9) a Soviet emigre writer spoke of his long and thus far fruitless campaign to get the Soviet authorities to allow his six-year-old daughter Liza to join him in the West and spoke of a despicable attempt in Krokodil to defame the child's mother.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the first installment of Yuly Daniel's recollections, entitled Moscow Speaking, written in the early 1960s under the pseudonym of Nikolay Arzhak. The program was pegged to Daniel's 60th birthday.

5. Jews. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Roitman, M 29) was devoted entirely to the case of Jewish refusenik and Hebrew-language instructor Roald Zelichenok, who was arrested this June and was given a three-year prison term for having conducted an exchange of letters with friends abroad. The false charges levelled against Zelichenok were that the letters slandered the Soviet state. The program presented the text of one of Zelichenok's letters addressed to two of his friends in Israel, who had published the entire collection of his letters under the title Letters from the Big Zone, by the Israeli-based publishing house "Let My People Go."

HUMAN RIGHTS (Polishchuk, W 4) cited statements made by Jerry Goodman, head of the American national conference in defense of Soviet Jews, in an interview to RL's correspondent to the effect that the next few months would show whether the Reagan-Gorbachev summit has improved the situation of Soviet Jews. Goodman also spoke highly of Jesse Jackson's intervention with Gorbachev on behalf of Soviet Jews. Audio Section material and a CND report from Washington were used.

HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 2 and Matusевич, L 4:30) reported on a campaign in Scandinavia in support of Soviet Jews. The program gave the abridged text of an appeal to the Soviet leadership by the six parties represented in the Norwegian Storting; articles in Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish newspapers by prominent Scandinavian parliamentarians back from Moscow who found the status of Soviet Jews contrary to that claimed by Gorbachev; and a statement addressed to the Soviet leadership by a group of Swedish filmmakers, including Ingmar Bergman, on the persecution of their Soviet-Jewish colleague, refusenik Leonid Kelbert. The introduction to the program rejected an APN counterpropaganda statement concerning the beating up of Kelbert in his native Leningrad.

6. The Economy. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dreyer, W 5:30) observed that while in the draft of the new Party Program the present mechanism of price formation in the USSR is acknowledged to be inadequate, the draft says nothing about letting the market determine the price of an item.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Simis, W 7), referring to Soviet press material, noted that the Soviet constitutional law forbidding reprisals against persons criticizing their superiors is in fact a dead letter. The program suggested that the leadership refrains from putting an end to this state of affairs because the necessary mass purge of lower and medium-ranking officials would undermine the stability of the regime and because the leadership is afraid to open the floodgates of public criticism.

In HUMAN RIGHTS (Kaminskaya, W 7) a former Moscow defense lawyer showed how the Soviet legal system gives no protection to the victims of anonymous denunciations.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Yurenen, M 20) commented on the recent tour of the FRG, at the invitation of the German Communist Party (DKP), by four prominent Soviet writers representing the more liberal, humanistic stream of Soviet literature: Aytmatov, Granin, Adamovich, and Bykov. The program saw the tour as part of the Gorbachev leadership's campaign to improve the Soviet image in the West. It was noted that the four writers by no means always showed a unity of opinion. They displayed no anti-Americanism, but rather anti-Stalinism and anti-militarism. Granin expressed respect for Sakharov, Adamovich hoped that the new leadership would find a political solution for the unpopular war in Afghanistan, while all four writers said that Gorbachev's new style was a reality. Summing up, the program expressed the view that the four writers, despite being used as tools, tried to defend their dignity as writers. An RLR Research Report was used.

9. Religion. THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 14) featured the 17th installment of the late Russian emigre writer Ivan Shmelev's book The Pilgrimage, in which he describes a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Laura Monastery in which he participated in 1880 as a seven-year-old boy.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 12:30) continued to describe the pre-Vladimir Christianizations of Russia.

10. Chess. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Rubin, NY 6) commented on new world chess champion Garri Kasparov's statement in Komsomolskaya Pravda of November 24 that he was against a return match with Karpov, scheduled for February, because it could harm his health. The program said that one hesitates to condemn Kasparov in view of the way in which his first match against Karpov was illegally broken off on the grounds that Karpov was exhausted.

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

1. The GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 6) commented on the latest top-level changes in the GDR leadership: in particular, the ouster of hard-liner Konrad Naumann. The program also drew attention to Politburo member Werner Jarowski's statements before the SED CC plenum to the effect that the GDR and the FRG should cooperate to strengthen peace and create an atmosphere of trust in Europe.
2. Czechoslovakia. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Chianurov, M 5), a RERUN from November 22, cited Dubcek's statement published in l'Unita rejecting Czechoslovak CC Secretary Bilak's account of the events of August 1968.
3. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6:30) commented on the 40th anniversary of the proclamation of the Yugoslav Federal People's Republic. The program noted that in the Soviet History of Yugoslavia, published in 1963, reference is made to 29 November 1943, when a "National Committee for the Liberation of Yugoslavia" was set up as a "temporary" organ of people's power. The program recalled the Tito-Stalin conflict, and spoke of Yugoslav role in the fight against fascism. The program said that in Yugoslavia the 40th anniversary celebrations are being dampened by the country's economic and social crisis.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 12) detailed the East-West differences on cultural freedom which prevented the adoption of a final document at the cultural forum in Budapest.
2. The Middle East. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6) reported the agreement between Egypt and Israel to resume negotiations on the disputed Taba territory and a possible meeting between Peres and Mubarak.
3. France. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 5:30) commented on the publication by the leftist French newspaper Liberation of a document showing that the Force Ouvriere trade union is receiving large sums of money from American trade unions. The program placed this report in perspective by quoting Le Monde, which said there is nothing shameful about one trade union receiving money from another, and citing Force Ouvriere's statement in reply to the Liberation report, as well as an interview given to RL by Force Ouvriere General Secretary Bergeron following an article in August in Trud.

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

1. Religion. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) commented on the present synod of Catholic bishops taking place in the Vatican to discuss the implementation of resolutions passed at the Second Vatican Council, which ended 20 years ago. The program referred to the controversy over "desacralization," and the general failure of the dialogue with Marxists to produce positive results. The program quoted Cardinal Kuharic, Archbishop of Zagreb; Cardinal Lyubachivsky of the Ukrainian Uniate Church; and Czechoslovak Cardinal, Tomasek.

SPIRITUAL TALK (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from 8 May 1984, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the peacemakers."

2. The Centenary of the Invention of the Maxim Gun. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Dovlatov, NY 4) told the story of the Maxim gun and its American inventor, and noted that the impression given by the Soviet media is that it is of Russian origin.

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There was no WORLD TODAY

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the military situation in Kandahar (Klovskaya and Nadirashvili, M 5:30); the publication in Liberation of a document showing that the Force Ouvriere trade union is receiving money from American trade unions (Salkazanova, P 5:30); the latest developments in Egyptian-Israeli relations (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6); the new Soviet Party Program and the inefficient Soviet system of price formation (Dreyer, W 5:30); and the centenary of the invention of the Maxim gun (Dovlatov, NY 4).

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

DOZENS OF ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATORS HAVE BEEN FIRED IN POLAND IN A
PURGE OF UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS LOYAL TO THE IDEALS OF THE BANNED
SOLIDARITY UNION.

NATO REPRESENTATIVES HAVE AGREED ON A NEW OFFER THEY HOPE WILL BREAK
THE DEADLOCK AT THE TROOP REDUCTION TALKS IN VIENNA.

COMMERCE SECRETARY MALCOLM BALDRIDGE WILL HEAD A BIG DELEGATION OF
AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN TO MOSCOW NEXT MONTH FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE US-SOVIET TRADE AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

WEST GERMANY HAS CALLED FOR CONCRETE CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES AT
THE EUROPEAN SECURITY CONFERENCE IN STOCKHOLM.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CRITICIZED ISRAEL FOR LACK OF COOPERATION
IN THE CASE OF A US CITIZEN ACCUSED OF SELLING MILITARY SECRETS TO
ISRAEL.

ITALIAN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS SAY THEY WILL INTERRUPT A STRIKE ON
MONDAY TO ALLOW THE PLANE CARRYING YELENA BONNER TO LAND.

TURKEY SAYS IT WILL NOT ACCEPT THE RESULTS OF A CENSUS BEING HELD IN
BULGARIA NEXT MONTH.

FOUR LEADING US CHURCHMEN AT THE VATICAN SYNOD HAVE RULED OUT ANY
CHANGE SOON ON ROMAN CATHOLIC PRACTICE TOWARD DIVORCED CHURCH MEMBERS.

THERE'S BEEN MORE RIOTING IN SOUTH AFRICA'S BLACK TOWNSHIPS.

A SPECIAL FRENCH ENVOY HAS ENDED A 10-DAY MISSION AIMED AT GAINING
THE RELEASE OF FRENCH HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

TWO ASTRONAUTS ABOARD THE US SPACE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS HAVE BEGUN A
SIX-HOUR SPACE WALK.

A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE ON THE CREATION OF A NORDIC NUCLEAR FREE ZONE
HAS OPENED IN COPENHAGEN.

*) THE BULGARIAN 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 Saturday, 30 November 1985

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

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

1. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 1) briefly noted statements by Jacques Tubon, head of the French opposition Gaullist party, that in the event of an election victory next March his party will give financial and military aid to the Afghan resistance movement.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Salkazanov, P 8), a RERUN from November 27, highlighted a French TV report on life in Kabul made with official Afghan permission.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 20), a RERUN from November 30, highlighted exchanges on NBC's News Nightline between Congressman Lantos, Eagleburger, and Gilman on the one hand, and the Director of the USSR Academy of Sciences' USA and Canada Institute, Arbatov, on the other, on the subject of human rights in the USSR. This was followed by the reading of a samizdat article by Lina Tumanova on the persecution of people because of their convictions.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, M 29) featured the second installment of Yuly Daniel's recollections, entitled Moscow Speaking, written in the early 1960s. The program was pegged to Daniel's 60th birthday.

3. Soviet Arms Sales to the Third World. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 5) debunked Gorbachev's assertion in his interview with Time that the Soviet Union truly wishes to stop the arms race because of moral considerations in view of the starving Third World by giving figures on Soviet arms sales to the developing countries for 1980-1984, based on reports issued by the International Institute for Strategic Studies and other authoritative sources. The Soviet Union has been a leader in arms exports for years. Major purchasers of Soviet arms are Third World countries.

4. The Party Program. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Avtorkhanov, M 10), dealing with the new party program, recalled that the promises contained in the previous three programs were never fulfilled and used the case of the first program of 1905 as an illustration.

5. Society. HUMAN RIGHTS (Tolz, M 3:30 and Shragin, NY 17:30) presented an RL interview with Jeffrey Hosking, a professor of Russian history at London University, who talked about his newly published textbook on Soviet history entitled The First Socialist State. Hosking stressed that his book differs from other textbooks in that he attempted to focus not on political and foreign policy developments but on the social, religious, and national aspects and the life and thinking of the Soviet people from the revolution to the present. He further noted that as source material he relied predominately on memoirs by Soviet citizens and emigres and literary works describing social life during the NEP, the forced collectivization period, the Stalin terror, etc. He stressed that in his book he is trying to rehabilitate the Soviet people, commenting on the high intellectual and cultural level of the Soviet intelligentsia today. He said that the art of conversation in those circles in Moscow today is reminiscent of the Paris salons of the 17th century and pointed out that he feels very optimistic about the future of Soviet society once a certain measure of relaxation sets in from above.

6. The Regime. A weekly review of Soviet television in RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Matusevich, L 8) focused this time on the problem of nepotism in Soviet society, an example of which was provided in a TV program devoted to the Ryzhkov theater "dynasty." Some members of this family, who were engaged in Soviet theaters, are obviously without talent, as the program all too plainly showed.

7. The System. PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM (Kushev, M 29) continued to read excerpts from the book Sources and Meanings of Russian Communism by the late prominent Russian thinker Nikolay Berdyayev. This book was published for the first time

in English in 1937 and, subsequently, in other several Western European languages. The Russian original appeared in Paris in 1955. The Service profiled Lenin and discussed his totalitarian revolutionary thinking. Lenin rejected humanitarianism and democracy.

8. Oil. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Predtechevsky, NY 6:30), a RERUN from November 30, examined the USSR's declining oil production problems.

9. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Suslov, W 6) featured an interview with Nicholas Tolstoy, the author of The Victims of Yalta, who talked about his book, his views on East-West relations (President Reagan's approach is the correct one), and his plans.

10. The Emigration In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Aksenov, NY 12) emigre Russian writer Vasily Aksenov read the third installment of his book about America In Search of a Melancholy Baby.

11. Religion. SUNDAY TALK (Rahr and Kholodnaya, NY 55) presented a Russian Orthodox religious service.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. National Endowment for Democracy. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 2) briefly noted an article in Liberation to the effect that the US National Endowment for Democracy allotted some funds to support France's Force Ouvriere trade union and the national student interuniversity association to promote democracy. The program cited comments by Andre Bergeron, the head of Force Ouvriere, that he was proud that a portion of the US funding was used by his union to help repressed trade unionists in Poland, Chile, in some countries in Southeast Asia and Africa, and in Afghanistan. It was further noted that the AFL/CIO was said to have confirmed that a portion of the funds was used to support the cause of democracy in a number of regions in the world.

2. The Middle East. PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Nudelman, Isr 8) reported on the following developments in the region this past week: US Mideast envoy Murphy's mission; the recent contradictory statements made by Jordan's King Hussein and Moroccan King Hassan concerning direct talks with Israel; the Syrian factor in the King Hussein's Mideast peace initiative; Egypt's uneasiness over Syrian involvement in the peace process

and the reactivation of Egypt's policy toward Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, and the Gulf emirate states; Mubarak's actions against extremist opposition elements in the country; and further Israeli government measures to stabilize the economy.

PANORAMA OF THE WEEK (Mirsky, P 2) discussed Moroccan King Hassan's statements on the Mideast conflict made during his official visit to Paris.

3. Japan's Armed Forces. Noting that Japanese military expenditures account for no more than one percent of the country's gross national product making it the eighth military power of the world just after France, SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 8) discussed further strengthening of the Japanese Armed Forces during the current financial year as a reaction to the growing Soviet military presence in the Far East. The program highlighted Japan's defense policy under its present constitution following World War II and the Korean War.

4. Arms Control. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 4) recalled the creation of nuclear-arms-free zones in various regions of the world on the basis of international agreements, such as that of 1959 concerning the Antarctic or a more recent one which was signed last August by 8 states of the southern part of the Pacific. The program also discussed the pacifists' calls for the creation of two nuclear-arms-free zones in Europe, especially in Northern Europe and in the Balkans, and noted related controversies.

5. Satellite Systems, including communication and spy satellites and all advances in the art of satellite communications, were discussed by SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 6), which focused on the growing number of such satellites, particularly in the equatorial plane, and on related international legislation procedures, technological problems, diplomatic controversies, and the Third World's efforts to secure its place in outer space.

6. Canadian Defenses in the Arctic. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) cited Canadian Foreign Minister Clark, who called for intensified Canadian military presence in the Arctic Ocean in order to counter the growing number of Soviet submarines there. The program pointed to Canada's current inadequate defense capabilities and discussed the US's promised aid, especially for modernizing the Canadian-US antiaircraft defense system of North America (NORAD).

7. NATO's Servicewomen. SIGNAL (Predtechevsky, M 3) dealt with a NATO conference on the subject, which was organized by a women's committee consisting of 56 members who supported the goals of servicewomen and unrestricted female service in the NATO armies. The program cited figures on servicewomen in the US, West Germany, and in other NATO countries.

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

1. Religion. NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Rahr, M 11) read and commented on a passage of St. Luke's Gospel relative to the parable of the improvident rich man.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Benigsen, NY 8) featured the fourth installment of a series on the confession.

An item in NOT BY BREAD ALONE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 10:30), was devoted to St. Matthew.

STARTING THE DAY (Artemov, M 5) was about daily worries, observing that the way one copes with them depends on what one expects from life.

ss/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/NS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF 30 NOVEMBER 1985:

US PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS HIS ADMINISTRATION WILL NOT HESITATE TO PROSECUTE SPIES OPERATING AGAINST AMERICA.

EGYPTIAN MILITARY FORCES ARE STILL ON MAXIMUM ALERT ALONG THE LIBYAN BORDER AFTER THE HIJACKING OF AN EGYPTIAN AIRLINER LAST WEEKEND

IN POLAND EIGHT MEMBERS OF AN UNOFFICIAL PACIFIST GROUP HAVE BEEN FINED FOR RETURNING THEIR MILITARY SERVICE CARDS.

POLAND AND BRITAIN HAVE SIGNED A DEBT RESCHEDULING AGREEMENT AS PART OF POLAND'S EFFORTS TO DELAY REPAYMENT OF ITS FOREIGN DEBT.

THE PRICE OF GASOLINE AND DIESEL OIL WILL RISE BY 20 TO 30 PERCENT IN POLAND SUNDAY.

A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL HAS CONFIRMED THAT BONN HAS BOUGHT THE FREEDOM OF 2,180 EAST GERMAN POLITICAL PRISONERS THIS YEAR.

REPORTS FROM ROME SAY SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV IS EXPECTED TO VISIT ITALY IN THE SPRING.

A US ENVOY HAS MET WITH SYRIAN PRESIDENT ASSAD IN DAMASCUS AND BRIEFED HIM ON THE RESULTS OF THE US-SOVIET SUMMIT.

NICARAGUAN CARDINAL OBANDO BRAVO HAS DENOUNCED GROWING RESTRICTIONS ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN HIS MARXIST-RULED COUNTRY.

EEC FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE BEGUN TALKS AIMED AT BREAKING A DEADLOCK ON PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE COMMUNITY'S FOUNDING CHARTER.

THE CREW OF THE US SPACE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS HAS CARRIED OUT CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS.

* IRAN'S SPIRITUAL LEADER KHOMEINI SAYS IRAN'S OIL TERMINAL AT KHARG ISLAND IS STILL OPERATING DESPITE IRAQ'S AIR RAIDS AGAINST IT.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK 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.)

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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis

for Sunday, 1 December 1985

E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. US TODAY (Rubin and Paramonov, NY 21) discussed the results of President Reagan's summit meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev, commenting on the differences in the Soviet and US media coverage of the summit and on the optimism that the personal contact between the two leaders generated in the world. Furthermore, the RL discussants analyzed William Safire's column in The New York Times of November 24 "Are They For Real," in which he agreed that dialogue can lessen hostility but at the same time cautioned the free world against falling into the trap of believing that contacts with Soviet leaders would end their Marxist goal of world domination.

2. Jamming. In a special program, RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (E. Levin, M 29), a revised RERUN from 15 June 1984, gave detailed instructions to listeners on how to make a simple room antenna to cut down interference from jamming.

3. The Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan. EMBATTLED AFGHANISTAN (Oganessian, M 6:30) commented on the nationality problem in the Soviet army in connection with an editorial in Krasnaya Zvezda of November 17, which called for the strengthening of internationalism in the army and praised the strong friendship that exists between soldiers of various nationalities fighting in Afghanistan. The program commented on the extent to which the Soviet armed forces have served as the most powerful institution of russification, and noted that the recent violent clashes between Tajik and ethnic Russian soldiers at a base in Northern Afghanistan underscore Krasnaya Zvezda's concern that the national sentiments of soldiers may outweigh their sense of military duty.

9. Sport. WORLD OF SPORT (Rubin, NY 20) commented on Soviet chess champion Anatoly Karpov's legal suit against a Hamburg chess promoter who owes Karpov close to half a million dollars for advertising and promotion fees; the Bulgarian weekly Sofia News unusual support of the International Light Athletic Federation's decision disqualifying Bulgarian athlete Lyudmila Andonova on doping charges; and sports journalist Viktor Maryanovsky's campaign in Sovetski Sport against Western influences and the wearing of message T-shirts in Soviet sport stadiums.

10. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rahr, M 29), a RERUN from November 26, was entirely devoted to Metropolitan Filaret, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, who died in the US on November 21. The program included an obituary, the text of an interview given by the Metropolitan to the West German Catholic weekly Publik in 1970, and a commentary addressing itself to the question of the future of the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad after Filaret's death.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. US TODAY (Galkina, NY 8) presented an exclusive RL interview with American black civil rights leader Bayard Rustin, who commented on the social problems of black Americans, on Louis Farrakhan's "black separatism" movement, apartheid in South Africa, the Grenadian people's gratitude for the US rescue mission, and his talks with Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

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

1. Religion. SPIRITUAL TALK (Beningsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 9 May 1984, explained the meaning of Christ's words: "blessed are the pure in heart for they shall obtain mercy."

ct/DL

NEWS COVERAGE

ALL RFE SERVICES AND RL/MS CARRIED THESE ITEMS IN THEIR NEWSCASTS OF
1 DECEMBER 1985:

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS THE US WELCOMED ISRAEL'S
APOLOGY OVER THE CASE OF AN AMERICAN ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR ISRAEL.

YELENA BONNER IS BOOKED ON A FLIGHT FROM MOSCOW TO ROME VIA MILAN
MONDAY.

EGYPT SAYS REPORTS OF US INVOLVEMENT IN THE EGYPTIAN COMMANDO ASSAULT
ON A HIJACKED AIRLINER IN MALTA LAST WEEK ARE INCORRECT.

THE NORWEGIAN NOBEL COMMITTEE SAYS THE PEACE PRIZE CEREMONY WILL GO
AHEAD DESPITE AN APPEAL THE PRIZE BE WITHHELD FROM YEVGENY CHAZOV.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE FAILED TO AGREE ON A PLAN FOR
REVISING THE COMMUNITY'S FOUNDING TREATY.

IN THE PHILIPPINES CORAZON AGUIÑO, WIDOW OF THE MURDERED OPPOSITION
LEADER, SAYS SHE WILL SHORTLY ANNOUNCE HER CANDIDACY IN THE PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION.

THE NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW LABOR FEDERATION
HAS ATTACKED APARTHEID AND SOUTH AFRICA'S PASS LAWS.

TWO AMERICAN ASTRONAUTS HAVE BEGUN A SECOND SPACE WALK FROM THE
EARTH-ORBITING SHUTTLE SPACESHIP ATLANTIS.

A VATICAN SPOKESMAN SAYS IT'S TOO SOON TO SAY IF POPE JOHN PAUL WILL
MEET SOVIET PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MIKHAIL GORBACHEV NEXT SPRING.



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RADIO LIBERTY DAILY BROADCAST ANALYSIS

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

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

Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Monday, 2 December 1985
D. Felton

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Muslin, NY 4) noted Gorbachev's argument that SDI could also be directed at land targets, and President Reagan's assurance that, among other things, the US would create conditions under which the development of offensive weapons would be impossible to conceal.
 2. USSR-Japan. PANORAMA (Yudovich, M 9:30) reviewed the recent development of Soviet-Japanese relations, noting the Soviet military buildup, the psychological warfare against alleged Japanese militarism, and the refusal to discuss the return to Japan of the four Kurile Islands.
 3. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Kushev, M 7) previewed the next round of Afghan/Pakistani talks in Geneva, noting that while international observers feel that Gorbachev would like to find a political settlement for the Afghan problem, he spoke before the Supreme Soviet rather of the situation around Afghanistan and has so far declined Soviet participation in talks. The program cited The Economist and US commentator Flora Lewis on the question of a political solution and The Washington Post (Lee) on Kabul's overtures to the three-and-a-half million Afghan refugees.
 4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) featured the first installment of a detailed biography of Yelena Bonner in connection with her finally having received permission to travel abroad for medical treatment.
- EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Salkazanov, P 7) cited comment on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome by Le Matin de Paris, Liberation, and Le Figaro-Magazin and by French radio and TV.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Gladilin, P 5:30) rhetorically asked whether serfdom has really been abolished in Russia in view of the Soviet government's refusal to allow Soviet citizens to rejoin their family members in the West, evidently regarding these citizens as belonging not to their families but to the Soviet state. The program author mentioned the cases of his daughter Liza and her mother and film director Andrey Tarkovsky's son in this connection and concluded by suggesting that the USSR is using family reunification as a bargaining chip for extracting better relations with the West.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 1; Jokubynas, M 10; and Kolker, Israel 10) featured a review of the 67th issue of the samizdat Chronicle of the Lithuanian Catholic Church by RFE Lithuanian Service staffer Jokubynas, and the second part of a talk about the samizdat Leningrad "Jewish Almanac" (AS-5290) by one of its former editors who now lives in Israel.

5. The Emigration. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 7 and Pomerantsev, P 7:30) paid tribute to prominent Russian emigre literary figure and former RL staffer Alexander Bakhrakh, who recently died in Paris at the age of 82. The program included an excerpt from Prof. Yury Ivask's foreward to a collection of Bakhrakh's essays and a profile by a friend of his, Russkaya Mysl staffer Kirill Pomerantsev.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the first installment of excerpts from the memoirs of the late Alexander Bakhrakh, a prominent Russian emigre literary figure, who recently died in Paris at the age of 82, entitled From Memory, From Notes.

6. The Economy. WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Shapiro, M 10) observed that unofficially, the Soviet state looks down on sales personnel, presenting them as lazy, rude, and dishonest. The program pointed out that the economic system is responsible for the behavior of salespeople. The latter are virtually forced to cheat because of their miserable wages and they can afford to be rude due to the chronic shortage of goods. As regard official disapproval of nonstate traders, the program gave an article in Izvestia of October 17 as an example and asked why the private traders are to blame if they have goods which the state cannot provide.

WORKERS' MOVEMENT (Malinkovich, M 15) extensively excerpted a samizdat book by Lev Timofeyev entitled The Technology of the Black Market, or the Peasant Art of Starving, which asserts that the black market is a socialist mechanism of power and exploitation, and speaks, in this connection, of the artificial

restrictions on the productive capacity of private farmers. The program noted that last April, when the new Soviet leader Gorbachev was talking about the need to restructure the system of labor relations, the author of the above work was arrested and has since been sentenced to six years imprisonment and five years exile.

7. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 4:30) commented on the results of a poll published in Sovietskaya Moldavia showing that about two-thirds of those questioned believed that workers did not speak their mind at meetings. The program said it would be sociologically more relevant to ask people whether they think that party officials speak their mind at meetings, and, in this connection, contrasted these officials' constant assurances of concern for the people's wellbeing with material in Sovietskaya Moldavia on embezzlement by party officials in districts where even food and water supplies were inadequate.

8. Medical Care. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 7) drew attention to a series of articles by Boris Nikitin in Sovietskaya Rossiya on the highly unsatisfactory state of children's health care in the USSR, citing an account by Sofia and Viktor Sorokin of the atrocious conditions in a hospital to which they had to send their small son.

9. Culture. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 5:30) gave an obituary of veteran Soviet film producer Sergey Gerasimov, describing him as a man who had immense influence in the Soviet film industry and was a master of political intrigue, but was devoid of artistic talent.

In CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Dovlatov, NY 5:30) Soviet emigre writer Sergey Dovlatov gave a profile of the late Soviet writer and literary functionary Konstantin Simonov on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of his birth. Dovlatov said that Simonov was a contradictory character difficult to put in any definite category: on the one hand he was a literary functionary and on the other, a charming, generous, and talented writer.

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

None

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. US-Israel. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6:30) backgrounded the case of Jonathan Pollard, who spied on the US for Israel, in connection with the official Israeli apology.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 5) reviewed US reaction to the Israeli apology over the Pollard spy case, citing, in particular, statements by Shultz and Senator Moynihan. Reference was also made to President Reagan's insistence in his weekly radio address on the need to protect vital state secrets.

2. FRG-GDR. After pointing to the dependence of FRG-GDR relations on relations between the US and the USSR, PANORAMA (Bensi, M 8:30) noted the contradictory signals coming from East Berlin following the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. The program cited, in this connection, GDR Premier Stoph's speech before the East German parliament saying that while referring to the responsibility of the GDR and the FRG for peace and security in Europe, Stoph showed a lack of realism on SDI and the German question. The program said that delay in Honecker's planned visit to the FRG is viewed in the FRG as an indication that the GDR is not yet ready for a real improvement in relations. Finally, commenting on the death of GDR Defense Minister Hofmann, the program recalled his statements welcoming a nuclear war if it helped to strengthen the position of communism and said that it is not surprising if the West regards the Warsaw Pact's "peace proposals" with great skepticism.

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

1. Philosophy and Religion. RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Lvov, NY 8:30) discussed the meanings of the concepts of order and chaos in the universe.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Baiera, NY 3:30) spoke of the harm done to both religion and science by the defensive positions which they adopt toward each other.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Paramonov, NY 8) discussed Russian philosopher Sergey Bulgakov's book The Philosophy of Economics, recently reprinted by Chalidze Publications in New York, in which he examines the deeper religious and philosophical meanings behind man's economic activity, rejecting Marxist materialist determinism.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE (Fotiyev, M 7) spoke of the difficulties which materialists have in trying to explain why matter obeys certain laws.

STARTING THE DAY (Benigsen, NY 5), a RERUN from 10 May 1984, explained the meaning of Christ's words "blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."

WORLD TODAY (Gordin, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: French press comment on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome (Salkazanov, P 6:30); the USSR and SDI (Muslin, NY 4); the next round of Afghan-Pakistani talks in Geneva (Kushev, M 5); and FRG-GDR relations (Bensi, M 6).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: French press comment on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome (Salkazanov, P 7); US reaction to the Israeli apology over the Pollard spy affair (Weinstein, W 5); background on the latter affair (Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 6:30); Gorbachev's argument that SDI could be used against land targets (Muslin, NY 4); and the late Soviet film director Sergey Gerasimov (Matusevich, L 5:30).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST YELENA BONNER HAS ARRIVED IN ROME FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT IN THE WEST.

THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE COMMITTEE SAYS IT WILL GO AHEAD WITH THE AWARD TO THE INTERNATIONAL PHYSICIANS FOR THE PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR.

THE US SAYS SOME MEMBERS OF DIVIDED FAMILIES IN THE USSR HAVE RECEIVED WORD ABOUT THE STATUS OF THEIR EMIGRATION REQUESTS.

POLISH STUDENT LEADERS HAVE REPORTEDLY SENT THE AUTHORITIES A LETTER PROTESTING THE DISMISSAL OF ACADEMICS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LEADERS HAVE BEGUN A TWO-DAY DEBATE ON RESHAPING THE COMMUNITY.

WEST EUROPEAN DEFENSE MINISTERS HAVE WELCOMED THE US-SOVIET SUMMIT RESULTS AND BACKED EFFORTS TO IMPROVE EAST-WEST RELATIONS.

A MEETING OF WARSAW PACT DEFENSE MINISTERS IN EAST BERLIN HAS BEEN DELAYED BY THE DEATH OF EAST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER HOFFMANN.

POLISH HEAD OF STATE AND FIRST PARTY SECRETARY WOJCIECH JARUZELSKI IS TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO PARIS WEDNESDAY.

ETHIOPIA'S MARXIST GOVERNMENT HAS EXPELLED A FRENCH RELIEF AGENCY THAT CHARGED THAT MANY PEOPLE HAVE DIED IN RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMS.

REINSTATEMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES ARMED FORCES CHIEF AFTER HIS ACQUITTAL IN THE AQUINO MURDER TRIAL IS DRAWING STRONG CRITICISM.

* SOVIET PRIME MINISTER RYZHKOV AT A DINNER FOR ZIMBABWE PRIME MINISTER MUGABE PRAISED SOVIET LINKS WITH ZIMBABWE.

** THE MEXICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW HAS PROTESTED TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OVER ITS HANDLING OF THE CASE OF A SLAIN MEXICAN DIPLOMAT.

*) THE POLISH SERVICE AND PL NEWS SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

***) THE HUNGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



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Russian Daily Broadcast Analysis
for Tuesday, December 3
D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 4:30) cited The Washington Post (Lee) and The New York Times (Taubman) on Gorbachev's totally distorted view of America.

PANORAMA (Chianurov, M 5) noted that a team of US Agriculture Department experts and grain industry representatives have arrived in the USSR to address questions relating to Soviet complaints about grain quality and insect infestation in some shipments and to establish whether the USSR will keep to the US-Soviet grain agreement, which commits it to buy a minimum of nine million tons of grain annually, regardless of harvest fluctuations. Soviet media silence on grain harvest figures was briefly commented on.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) used an article in The Washington Post to discuss the disputes and tensions that erupted at a conference of US and Soviet writers over questions of human rights and literary freedom after US playwright Arthur Miller called for the release from prison of several dissident Soviet writers. The head of the Soviet Writers' Union, Nikolay Fedorenko, retorted by calling those mentioned not writers but common criminals. Statements by participating US writers Allen Ginsberg, William Hess, and Louis Auchincloss were noted, as well as comments by Black American playwright Charles Fuller, who said that during a visit to a school in Vilnius several Soviet pupils jeered at him because he was a black.

2. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20), after briefly reporting on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome (a voice cut was given of her statement apologizing that she had an obligation to the Soviet authorities not to give any interviews) gave the second part of her biography. Audio Section materials were used.

PRESS REVIEW (EVENTS AND PEOPLE) (Fistejn, M 8) cited comment on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome and on the wider issue of the connection between human rights and detente in The Los Angeles Times (Shench and Eaton), The Washington Post (Lee), and The New York Times (Comiser).

In DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 5 and Feinberg, M 15) commented on the unusual and samizdat-like tone of an editorial in Izvestia of December 2 which proclaimed that "glasnost" (open information) is the norm of our public life... that it is an integral part of socialist democracy ... and that broad, topical, and frank information shows a trust and respect for people and their ability to form their own views in these and other developments." The program cited views on the fundamental importance of glasnost and the USSR's violation of this principle expressed 15 years ago by Alexander Yesenin-Volpin of the unofficial Soviet human rights committee. The program noted that an institution such as samizdat would become redundant if Izvestia's lofty proclamations about "free access to information" was not just empty words. This was followed by former dissident Viktor Feinberg's talk about the USSR's concrete violations of the principle of glasnost in the cases of Mark Morozov, one of the cofounders of the interprofessional association of workers (SMOT), who was given an almost 14-year prison and exile term for his SMOT activities, and former KGB captain Viktor Orekhov, who sympathized with Morozov and the human rights cause and was given a 12-year prison term in June 1979.

3. Emigres. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Roitman, M 23) consisted of an RL interview with 30-year-old Igor Kolesnikov, who, in August, fled from the USSR to Turkey with a friend in a dinghy. Kolesnikov gave a detailed account of his flight; listed as his motives for fleeing the lack of information in the USSR on the outside world, the impossibility of travelling abroad, the fictive nature of the elections, etc.; and spoke of his plans to settle in the US.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the second installment of the memoirs of the late Soviet emigre literary figure Alexander Bakhrakh, who died recently in Paris aged 82, entitled From Memory, From Notes.

4. The Media. In EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Maximov, P 10) emigre writer Vladimir Maximov responded in a satirical manner to an attack against his person contained in issue No. 32 of the Soviet satirical journal Krokodil. Maximov criticized the inept, inefficient, and unprofessional manner in which the Krokodil and its KGB cohorts falsified his biography, his monthly earnings in the West. (two-and-a-half times more than Gorbachev's nominal salary) and his weakness for alcoholic beverages. Maximov advised the Krokodil writers to do their homework before producing such botchy inaccuracies and the journal Krokodil, which is in the forefront of the campaign against unprofessionalism in all spheres of government and public life in the USSR, to start this campaign in its own house.

5. Medical Care. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Plakkhin, W 6) commented on a fairly recent article in Izvestia on the chronic shortage of medical supplies in the USSR, even such elementary things as bandages, and remarked that the situation in other civilian supply sectors is similar. What the article does not mention, said the program, is that the reason for this state of affairs is the priority given to the defense industry.

6. Computerization. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Dreyer, W 5:30), a RERUN from November 28, included an item on the USSR's backwardness in the field of computerization.

7. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Lvov, NY 8:30) noted that in the USSR, contrary to Marxist-Leninist teaching, religious belief is not dying out but is gaining strength. Moreover, the development of science and education has raised religiousness to a higher intellectual and spiritual level. Nevertheless, the party now talks of "preventing the reanimation of religiousness in the new generations."

8. History. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Perouansky, M 20), a RERUN from June 11, pegged to the 51st anniversary of the assassination of Leningrad party leader Kirov, featured a story about the assassination by emigre Soviet artist Gavril Glickman.

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

1. The GDR. PANORAMA (Predtechevsky, M 6) gave a biographical profile of the GDR's late Defense Minister Heinz Hofmann. Among other things, reference was made to Hofmann's role in building up the GDR's armed forces, and in the militarization of GDR society (against which the church and other groups are now protesting), as well as to his assertion that the socialist camp could win a nuclear war.

2. Poland. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Bekker, NY 7) traced the vicissitudes in church-state relations in communist Poland and said that in Poland, in particular, the cross is a symbol not only of faith but of independence, democracy, freedom, justice, and truth.

3. Romania. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Kh. Peterson, M 4:30), a RERUN from November 22, noted how Ceausescu is using the party and government apparatus as a scapegoat for the country's desperate economic situation.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. NATO. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 3:30) outlined the agendas of this winter's NATO meetings at which the results of the Geneva summit and the strengthening of NATO's conventional forces are the main topics of discussion. A CND report from Brussels of December 2 was used.

2. France-Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Mirsky, P 4) reported on the public outrage in France over Mitterrand's meeting with General Jaruzelski in Paris, noting that the French press is appalled that Mitterrand agreed to meet with and give legitimacy to the man whose name is synonymous with the military coup in Poland. The program cited the texts of protest notes addressed to Mitterrand by the Paris committee of solidarity with Solidarnosc; the communique by the republican party leadership; the French ecologists party; and by Prof. Petr Slominski, the chairman of the Franco-Polish Solidarity society.

3. US-Philippines. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) reported on US concern over political developments in the Philippines, noting in particular, negative reaction to the acquittals in the Aquino case.

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

1. The Environment. ECONOMICS IN THE MODERN WORLD (Volfson, M 9:30) spoke of the achievements and problems of Western countries in the field of environmental protection, saying that the money spent is still below that recommended by the Club of Rome, while in the socialist countries only Hungary spends a reasonable amount on environmental protection.

2. Religion. RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Fotiyev, M 6:30) backgrounded the present extraordinary synod of bishops convened by the pope in Rome to discuss implementation of the resolutions of the Second Vatican Council. The program referred particularly to the emergence of liberal and conservative trends in the Catholic Church following the council.

RELIGION IN THE MODERN WORLD (Rovner, NY 5:30) gave a profile of the Riverdale Religious Research Center in New York, using an RL interview with its founder, Thomas Berry.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from 11 May 1984, illustrated the Christian sense of the word "blessed" by telling a story about a Russian "God's fool" (Yurodivy), St. Vasily.

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WORLD TODAY (Nadirashvili, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: US press comment on Yelena Bonner's arrival in Rome and the connection between human rights and detente (Fistejn, M 7:30); Jaruzelski's visit to Paris (Mirsky, P 4); the visit of a US agricultural delegation to Moscow to investigate Soviet complaints about the quality of US grain consignments (Chianurov, M 3:30); a clash between US and Soviet writers over human rights and literary freedom (Gendler, NY 4:30); and the late GDR Defense Minister Heinz Hofmann (Predtechevsky, M 3:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: Jaruzelski's visit to Paris (Mirsky, P 4); NATO's winter sessions (Predtechevsky, M 3:30); a clash between US and Soviet writers over human rights and literary freedom (Gendler, NY 4:30); US concern over political developments in the Philippines (Tarasenzov, W 5); and Soviet emigre writer Vladimir Maximov's reply to an attack in Krokodil.

nd/ SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

POLAND'S GENERAL JARUZELSKI HAS ARRIVED IN PARIS TO A COOL RECEPTION FOR HIS MEETING WEDNESDAY WITH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND.

SOLIDARITY UNDERGROUND HAS ACCUSED WILLY BRANDT AND OTHER WEST GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF FAILING TO UNDERSTAND POLISH DEVELOPMENTS.

ALEXEY SEMYONOV HAS ACCUSED SOVIET AUTHORITIES WITH INTERFERING WITH MESSAGES FROM HIS MOTHER YELENA BONNER AND ANDREY SAKHAROV.

THE SOVIETS ARE ENDING A 10-YEAR-OLD BOYCOTT OF NOBEL PEACE PRIZE ACTIVITIES BY SENDING THEIR AMBASSADOR TO THE OSLO CEREMONIES.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS HUMAN RIGHTS OBSERVANCE IN THE USSR AND EAST EUROPE IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS WAS SERIOUSLY FLAWED.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LEADERS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT ON SOME WAYS OF REFORMING THE COMMUNITY.

HOLLAND'S NATO ALLIES ARE CONCERNED ABOUT A DECISION TO REDUCE THE DUTCH NUCLEAR ROLE IN THE ALLIANCE.

NATO HAS REPORTEDLY MADE A NEW PROPOSAL FOR REDUCING US AND SOVIET CONVENTIONAL FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

PAKISTAN WILL NOT HOLD DIRECT TALKS WITH KABUL UNTIL MOSCOW WITHDRAWS ITS FORCES FROM AFGHANISTAN AND THERE IS A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS DEPLORED ETHIOPIA'S DECISION TO EXPEL A FRENCH MEDICAL AID GROUP AND PRAISED THE GROUP'S WORK.

A FORMER MAFIA LEADER HAS GIVEN TESTIMONY TO THE COURT INVESTIGATING THE ALLEGED 1981 PLOT TO KILL POPE JOHN PAUL.

THE US SPACE SHUTTLE ATLANTIS HAS MADE A SMOOTH LANDING AFTER A WEEK-LONG MISSION.

* SOUTH AFRICA HAS LIFTED THE STATE OF EMERGENCY IN EIGHT AREAS.

THE USSR AND ZIMBABWE HAVE SIGNED AN ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION ACCORD.

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



RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY

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, 4 December 1985
D. Felton

A. Soviet-US Relations. PANORAMA (Weinstein, W 3) gave the substance of President Reagan's statements on his recent Geneva summit with Gorbachev made at a Republican fund-raising dinner in Seattle.

2. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 9) reported on the latest fierce fighting in Afghanistan and noted the international reaction to UN human rights representative Ermacora's report on Soviet/Kabul atrocities, including appeals by the West German Peace Forum for UN representation for the Afghan resistance and by the FRG Minister for Relations with the Third World, Warnke, for increased assistance for the suffering Afghan people.

3. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 19), pegged to Yelena Bonner's arrival in the West for medical treatment, cited statements by her son Alexey Semenov to the effect that Sakharov conducted an almost uninterrupted hunger strike from April to October in order to win permission for his wife to leave the country and that the KGB also falsified postcards from Bonner as well as videofilms of the Sakharovs. After this, the program gave the third and final installment of a biography of Bonner.

PANORAMA (Gladilin, P 8) reported on a British film on Sakharov and an ensuing discussion shown on the French TV program Screen Dossier on December 3. The powerful response on the part of the French public was noted.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, Polishchuk, and Orshansky, W 10) referred to passages concerning human rights violations in the USSR in President Reagan's semiannual report to Congress on implementation of the Helsinki agreements.

FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Gerstein, M 29) reviewed and excerpted the samizdat book Portrait of a Happy Man compiled from letters by Soviet political prisoner Alexey Murzhenko, imprisoned for his involvement in the 1970 Leningrad hijacking affair. Background on the case of Murzhenko was given.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 0:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 10) recalled what was probably the USSR's first human rights demonstration on Moscow's Pushkin Square 20 years ago and gave the text of an article on the case of political prisoner Sergey Khodorovich by George Will in The Washington Post of November 3 as reprinted in Russkaya Mysl of November 15. The item was pegged to a report in the Zurich-based journal Glaube in der 2en Welt that Khodorovich is threatened with a further term of imprisonment.

4. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 9:30) gave examples from the Soviet press of the brutal and callous slayings of youngsters by adults and vice versa, and expressed surprise at the comment made by a Literaturnaya Gazeta correspondent. In connection with the adults' remark that young people were all alike, the correspondent said, in effect, that a heavy price is now having to be paid for "mental inertia and intolerance towards everything which does not fit into a standard". The program said that these are the very qualities which Soviet ideology has been fostering for nearly 70 years now.

5. Education. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 8) included an RLR Research Report pointing to a further stage in the militarization of Soviet youth: namely the recommendation to "militarize" the teaching of such subjects as physics, as has long been done at a school in the Udmurt ASSR by, for example, illustrating such phenomena as weight, velocity, and speed with tanks and bullets. The program noted how fond the Soviet press is of talking about the militarization of Western society.

6. The Environment. RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Vl. Tolz, M 15), a RERUN from November 13, featured an interview with Soviet emigre ecologist Zeyev Volfson on how the future looks with regard to environmental protection in the USSR. His conclusion was that only serious reforms can avert a crisis.

RUSSIA YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW (Vl. Tolz, M 12), a RERUN from November 13, read excerpts from an article by Dr. Tolmasin of the University of Connecticut about the problem of the conservation of water resources in the USSR, published in Kontinent, No. 44 (1985).

7. Culture. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Frumkin, NY 18) featured the first installment of excerpts from a performance by Soviet bard Bulat Okudzhava given last year in a Leningrad TV studio, including his replies to questions from the studio audience: particularly those in which he paid tribute to Vysotsky.

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

1. Eastern Europe. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Orshansky, Tarasenkov and Polishchuk, w 2:30) referred to passages from President Reagan's semiannual report to Congress on the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act, stating that while little had changed in the human rights situation in the socialist countries, certain positive elements had to be recorded in such countries as Poland, the GDR, and Hungary.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Chianurov, M 4:30) cited the conclusions of the UN's Economic Commission for Europe to the effect that trade between the socialist countries and the West will record extremely modest growth due to reduced imports and exports by these countries.

2. The EEC. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7) reported on the reform decisions taken at the EEC summit in Luxembourg.

3. The OAS. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) discussed the present session of the OAS General Assembly in Cartagena (Colombia) highlighting, as the main point on the agenda, the question of a change in the organization's charter in order to enable it to deal better with regional conflicts, such as the present one in Central America. The possibility of renewed membership for Cuba was noted.

4. International Terrorism. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 4:30) reported on the meeting between US Congressmen and UN Secretariat officials, which took place at UN headquarters in New York on December 3 on the subject of measures against international terrorism. A CND report from New York of December 3 was used.

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

1. Religion. THE WAY AND THE LIFE (Benigsen, NY 4; Miloslavsky, Jerusalem 7:30; and Kulomzina, NY 10:30) featured items on the Lord's Prayer, the festival of the entry of the Virgin Mary into the temple, and the angels.

STARTING THE DAY (Rahr and Benigsen, M and NY 5), a RERUN from 12 May 1984, was about Christ's teaching on the beatitudes.

WORLD TODAY (Kushev, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the situation in Afghanistan (Nadirashvili, M 4:30); the EEC summit in Luxembourg (Bensi, M 4:30); President Reagan's statements in Seattle on his recent summit with Gorbachev (Weinstein, W 3); the prospects for East-West trade (Chianurov, M 4:30); and the OAS meeting in Cartagena (Silnitskaya, NY 5).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: President Reagan's semiannual report on implementation of the Helsinki agreements (Tarasenkov, Polishchuk, and Orshansky, W 12:30); US-UN talks on measures against international terrorism (Gendler, NY 4:30); the OAS meeting in Cartagena (Gendler, NY 5); and the prospects for East-West trade (Chianurov, M 4:30).

ct/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

PRESIDENT REAGAN SAYS THE US WON'T SCRAP NUCLEAR MISSILES TO STAY
WITHIN SALT II LIMITS UNLESS MOSCOW ABIDES BY THE PACT COMPLETELY.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY WEINBERGER SAYS HE HOPES TO MEET SOVIET DEFENSE
MINISTER SOKOLOV TO DISCUSS NUCLEAR ARMS REDUCTION.

VICE-ADMIRAL JOHN POINDEXTER HAS BEEN APPOINTED NATIONAL SECURITY
ADVISER TO REPLACE ROBERT MCFARLANE, WHO RESIGNED.

- ** THE US STATE DEPARTMENT HAS AGAIN SAID IT DEPLORES THE MISTREATMENT
OF ANDREY SAKHAROV IN THE SOVIET UNION.

AN ITALIAN EYE SPECIALIST HAS RECOMMENDED THAT YELENA BONNER SUBMIT
TO EYE SURGERY AFTER PROBLEMS WITH HER HEART HAVE BEEN RESOLVED.

PRO-SOLIDARITY PRIEST TADEUSZ ZALESKI WAS BOUND, BAGGED AND BEATEN BY
THREE UNKNOWN ASSAILANTS IN HIS CRACOW APARTMENT.

- ** BRITAIN HAS TOLD POLAND IT IS CONCERNED OVER MEASURES THAT SEEM TO
RESTRICT ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

POLAND'S GENERAL JARUZELSKI HAS ENDED HIS VISIT TO FRANCE, LEAVING
BEHIND CONTROVERSY OVER HIS MEETING WITH PRESIDENT MITTERRAND.

THE US STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS THE SOVIETS ARE COMMITTING "MASSIVE"
VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

THE USSR AND ZIMBABWE HAVE CRITICIZED WHAT THEY CALL SOUTH AFRICA'S
AGGRESSIVE ATTACKS AGAINST ANGOLA AND OTHER NEIGHBORING STATES.

- * SOUTH AFRICA'S BISHOP TUTU HAS URGED WORLD CHURCH LEADERS TO PRESSURE
THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA.

- ** BISHOPS AT THE VATICAN SYNOD HAVE PROPOSED A NEW, WORLDWIDE BOOK OF
CATECHISM FOR TEACHING THE FAITH.

- ** THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS ROMANIA'S EMIGRATION RECORD HAS BEEN BETTER
THAN MOST OTHER EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OR THE SOVIET UNION.

*) THE CZECHOSLOVAK SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.

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



RADIO FREE EUROPE
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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 Thursday, 5 December 1985

D. Felton and E. Romano

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

1. Soviet-US Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 5) discussed the part of the US semiannual report on implementation of the Helsinki Agreement assessing the development of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the US and the USSR. The difficulties that exist in this sphere were outlined and the report's conclusions about the continuing unsatisfactory conditions of Western-Soviet economic cooperation were noted.

2. Afghanistan. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Weinstein, W 4) cited testimonies given before the US CSCE Helsinki Commission by senior State Department officials Richard Schifter and Gerald Helman on what they described as the USSR's brutal and massive human rights violations in Afghanistan. Schifter noted that six years after the Soviet invasion there are now 115,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan backed by 35,000 stationed along the USSR's borders with Afghanistan. A CND report from Washington of December 4 was used.

3. The Nobel Peace Prize Award to Chazov. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Matusevich, L 6:30) reported on the controversy surrounding the Nobel Peace Prize award to Yevgeny Chasov, Soviet cochairman of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, and his US colleague, Bernard Lown. The program cited the text of an article in The Times (London) by Allan Wynn and Peter Reddaway sharply criticizing the Nobel committee for not doing their homework before conferring this prestigious prize on Chazov, a trusted Soviet official who has played a disgraceful role in the anti-Sakharov campaign, and on Lown, who, for the past 30 years has openly adopted pro-Soviet, anti-US views. Also mentioned were protests against honoring Chazov by the leaders of 11 Western Christian Democratic parties and by a group of leading Norwegian scholars and public figures.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) cited US State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb's statement expressing condemnation of the Soviet authorities' treatment of Sakharov during the past 18 months and featured a RERUN from December 2 of the first part of Yelena Bonner's biography.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 10:30 and Alexeyeva, NY 10) reported on the decision by a group of Norwegian public figures to award an alternative peace prize to Soviet political prisoner Anatoly Koryagin, a consultant of the Working Commission for Investigating the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes, in protest against the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to, among others, Soviet doctor Yevgeny Chazov, one of the initiators of a campaign against Sakharov. Biographical materials on Koryagin were given. The program then featured the second installment on the human rights demonstration held 20 years ago on Moscow's Pushkin Square.

5. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Henkina, M 9:30), a RERUN from December 4, discussed comments in the Soviet press on brutality in Soviet society.

6. Agriculture. PANORAMA (Limberger, M 8), recalling the ineffectiveness of previous Soviet economic reforms, asked in what way the creation of the new superbody, Gosagroprom, is going to improve the agricultural situation. The program described the measure as "playing at reforms."

7. Education. RADIO JOURNAL IN THE SOVIET UNION (Kroncher, M 8), a RERUN from December 4, pointed to the further militarization of Soviet education.

8. Literature. CULTURE, FATES, TIME and FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Schlippe, Vail, and Henis, NY 49) was entirely devoted to the impact on the Russian intelligentsia in the 1960s of Mikhail Bulgakov's works. The program presented literary reviews and analyses of Bulgakov's books The White Guard, The Theatrical Novel, and The Master and the Margarita, describing the latter as a revolutionary work of art which left a deep imprint on the Russian intelligentsia.

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

1. Poland. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Baier, NY 7) briefly commented on the continuing struggle for democratization in Poland, citing, in this connection, Lech Walesa's preface to Solidarity's analysis of the situation in Poland from the emergence of Solidarity in August 1980 to August 1985. The report's conclusions and recommendations were commented on briefly.

2. Yugoslavia. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6) gave the gist of a lengthy article in the Yugoslav journal Knizevne Novine by Danilo Kis criticizing censorship and self-censorship as practised in the socialist countries. The article was an abridged version of a paper which Kis delivered at the unofficial cultural hearings held recently in Budapest parallel with the official cultural forum.

3. The PRC. PANORAMA (Gardon, M 6:30) drew attention to the present propaganda campaign in the PRC press to justify the regime's "open door" policy after the Chinese people have for decades been taught that everything having to do with foreigners is bad.

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. The US. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gendler, NY 5) cited President Reagan's statements announcing the resignation of National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane and his appointment of McFarlane's deputy, Vice-Admiral John Poindexter, to succeed him. Both President Reagan and Shultz stressed the continuity of US foreign policy under Poindexter. A profile of the new national security adviser was given.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin, NY 7) cited Senator Orrin Hatch's article in The Washington Times about the political importance of the National Endowment for Democracy, which was created in November 1983 to aid democratic political movements, programs, and labor unions around the world. Senator Hatch called for increased Congressional funding for this organization, noting that, according to CIA figures, the USSR spends from three to four billion dollars a year on its so-called ideological struggle and disinformation programs aimed to destroy democracy. The effectiveness of the NED's work was noted.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Shragin and Krasin, NY 3 and 7) corrected the distortions and omissions contained in Tolkunov's propagandistic article in Pravda of November 5 about the extremist black group "Move," and the events that led to Philadelphia's police action against the armed group last May.

3. France-Poland. PANORAMA (Saikazanova, P 7:30) discussed the storm of controversy in France created by the Mitterrand-Jaruzelski meeting in Paris. The program cited statements of disapproval by Mitterrand's Prime Minister Fabius and noted sharp protests by French labor unions, opposition party leaders, public figures, and Solidarity supporters who denounced the visit as a betrayal of Poland's people and the Solidarity trade union. Commentaries in the socialist-oriented newspapers Le Matin de Paris and Le Monde were cited.

3. Argentina. DEMOCRACY IN ACTION (Serebrennikova, NY 7) discussed President Alfonsin's recent election victory, noting that it came in the midst of an imposed state of siege to curb terrorist acts and military rumbling over the trial of top officers for human rights violations. President Alfonsin was cited as saying that the election results are a triumph for democracy.

4. Terrorism. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 4:30) cited an article in Corriere della Sera about the arrest of a Jordanian citizen in Verona who is suspected of planning terrorist acts in Italy to free the four Arab terrorists charged with the hijacking of the Achille Lauro.

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

1. Religion. JUDAISM (Lvov, NY 7; Taratuta, NY 7; Sirotin, NY 7; and Rabbi Haskelovich, NY 7) celebrated the beginning of the eight-day Jewish festival of Hanukkah commemorating the victory of Judas Maccabeus over the Syrian-Hellenist emperor Antiochus Epiphanes and the subsequent rededication of the Temple and altar. The program discussed Israel's fight against idol worship and paganism during the period of Hellenization; the Israelites' successful revolt, under Judas Maccabeus, against Epiphanes' desecration of the Temple and his decrees forcing Jews to renounce their religion; and the traditions and duty of kindling lights and of children's songs and games in praise of the miracle. This was followed by Rabbi Haskelovich's talk about the meaning of Hanukkah and the miracle of the jar of oil which burned for eight days instead of one.

STARTING THE DAY (Artemov, M 5) discussed the greeting "good morning!"

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WORLD TODAY (Machlis, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: Jaruzelski's visit to France (Salkazanova, P 3); the resignation of US National Security Adviser McFarlane (Gendler, NY 3:30); human rights violations in Afghanistan (Weinstein, W 2); US-Soviet economic, scientific and technical cooperation (Tarasenkova, W 4:30); psychological problems in the PRC's new "open doors" policy (Gardon, M 6:30); and the arrest of a suspected Jordanian terrorist in Italy (Bensi, M 1:30).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: US-Soviet economic, scientific and technical cooperation (Tarasenkov, W 5); human rights violations in Afghanistan (Weinstein, W 4); the resignation of US National Security Adviser McFarlane (Gendler, NY 5); the controversy over the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Soviet doctor Chazov (Matusevich, L 6:30); and an article in a Yugoslav journal criticizing censorship (Kh.Peterson, M 6).

hpf/SL

NEWS COVERAGE

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

NATO HAS FORMALLY PRESENTED A NEW PROPOSAL AIMED AT BREAKING THE
DEADLOCK AT THE VIENNA FORCE REDUCTION TALKS.

BRITAIN HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL CEASE TO BE A MEMBER OF UNESCO AT THE
END OF THE YEAR.

YELENA BONNER HAS HAD A MEETING WITH ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER BETTINO
CRAXI.

SOLIDARITY CHAIRMAN LECH WALESA HAS HAD A FURTHER MEETING AT THE
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE IN GDANSK.

FRENCH PREMIER LAURENT FABIUS HAS REPORTEDLY DENIED HE MIGHT RESIGN
OVER PRESIDENT MITTERRAND'S CONTROVERSIAL MEETING WITH GENERAL
JARUZELSKI.

AT THE UN THE NETHERLANDS HAS CHARGED THAT ROMANIA RUTHLESSLY
SUPPRESSES ALL FORMS OF DISSENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS NINE SOVIET CITIZENS HAVE RECEIVED
CONFIRMATION THEY WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN FAMILY MEMBERS IN THE US.

THE US SAYS CUBAN ADVISERS IN NICARAGUA HAVE APPARENTLY GONE INTO
COMBAT TO HELP THE SANDINISTA GOVERNMENT.

* THE POPE AND CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAVE HELD AN ECUMENICAL SERVICE AT THE
VATICAN WITH PROTESTANT, ANGLICAN AND ORTHODOX REPRESENTATIVES.

ANGLICAN CHURCH ENVOY TERRY WAITE IS SAID TO BE OPTIMISTIC ABOUT
WINNING FREEDOM FOR AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON.

*) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THIS ITEM.



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RADIO LIBERTY

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, 6 December 1985
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A. Afghanistan. PANORAMA (Nadirashvili, M 6:30) cited an article by Afghan journalist Mahmud Chardevali in the Western Europe-based journal Tribune of Afghanistan in which he listed the various arguments for a political settlement of the Afghan problem but concluded that the Kremlin will only seriously consider such a possibility if armed resistance within Afghanistan and the pressure of world public opinion are intensified.

2. USSR-FRG. PANORAMA (Bensi, M 7:30) commented on the just-ended visit to the USSR by a Bundestag delegation. The program spoke of indications that the West Germans were not satisfied with the results of the visit and observed that this was not their fault. Zimyanin called the FRG a "vassal" of the US which wanted to "swallow" the GDR and neither Gorbachev nor Shevardnadze chose to meet with the FRG parliamentarians, who, unlike their Supreme Soviet counterparts, have real political power and are true representatives of their people. The program cited statements by delegation members Mischnick and Dregger and concluded by quoting Kohl's statements before diplomats in Bonn on the FRG's commitment to strengthen world peace.

3. USSR-Finland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Limberger, M 6) pointed to certain ripples on the surface of Soviet-Finnish relations: namely, concern in Finland over the possibility of the country's losing certain privileges in trade with the USSR in the new Gorbachev era; reduced Soviet oil supplies; and Soviet threats in connection with the split in the Finnish CP, which have produced a corresponding negative reaction in Finland.

4. Dissidents and Human Rights. HUMAN RIGHTS (Fedoseyev, M 20) reported on Yelena Bonner's meeting with Craxi and the publication in the Italian CP newspaper l'Unita of an article by CC member Guerra to the effect that the Sakharov case illustrates the difficulties in conducting a dialogue with the Soviet authorities on any kind of changes in the USSR. This was followed by a RERUN from December 3 of the second installment of a biography of Yelena Bonner.

RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Weinstein, W 5) cited an article by The Los Angeles Times Moscow correspondent on the granting of permission to Irina McLellan, Tatyana Bondareva, and five other Soviet citizens to rejoin their spouses in the US.

PANORAMA (Polishchuk, W 5) highlighted passages in President Reagan's semiannual report on implementation of the Helsinki agreements concerning the USSR's severe restrictions on contacts between Soviet citizens and citizens of other countries.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Sirotin, NY 6:30) presented a reportage from a meeting in defense of Soviet Jewry held by New York City's "Workmen's Circle" and cited speeches by Congressman Steven Solarz and Jerry Goodman, the director of the National conference on Soviet Jewry, both of whom called on the administration not to forget the fate of Soviet Jewry and to press Soviet leaders to allow greater Jewish emigration. The intensity of state-sanctioned anti-Semitism and the regime's repression of the Jewish religious revival movement were noted. The program also gave a voice cut of statements made at the Temple Emanuel synagogue by Cardinal John O'Connor of New York calling for freedom for Soviet Jews.

EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Gordin, M 4:30) gave the contents of an article by Renata Erich in Die Zeit on the possibility of Bucharest being selected as a new staging point for emigrating Soviet Jews.

JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Krimerman, M 5) commented on the anti-Semitic undertones of an article in Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya which described the wide-scale manhunt in Kishinev for a certain Josefson, who cheated the state of 1,200 rubles worth of electric power supplies. It was noted that the same article mentions the names of other persons who committed similar crimes of a much greater financial magnitude but they were not singled out as examples because their names did not sound Jewish.

DOCUMENTS AND PEOPLE (Fedoseyeva, M 11 and Alexeyeva, NY 9:30) continued to recall the human rights demonstration on Moscow's Pushkin Square 20 years ago, which was considered as marking the birth of the human rights movement in the USSR, and gave a brief case history of imprisoned human rights activist Tatyana Trusova on the occasion of the second anniversary of her sentencing. A RERUN from 16 January 1984 was included of the text of Trusova's open letter to Andropov (AS-5126) in anticipation of her trial.

5. The System. FROM THE OTHER SHORE (Henkina, M 29) featured the first installment of the book by Prof. Mikhail Geller of the University of Paris entitled The Machine and the Little Screws: The History of the Formation of the Soviet Man, published this year in London by Overseas Publications.

6. Society. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Kaminskaya, W 7) commented on a public discussion taking place in the Soviet press on the question of the uneven distribution of wealth in the USSR. The program remarked that the proposal by the author of an article in Komsomolskaya Pravda to restrict private property and the right of inheritance conflicts with the Soviet Constitution and suggested that much could be done to improve the material situation of the poorer sections of the population by taking away the legal and illegal privileges enjoyed by the nomenklatura,

7. The KGB. CULTURE, FATES, TIME (Voynovich, M 19) a RERUN from January 11, pegged to the fifth anniversary of the emigration of Soviet writer Vladimir Voynovich, featured his account of how in 1959 he was asked by the KGB to act as an informer.

8. Moldavia. RADIO JOURNAL ON THE SOVIET UNION (Krimerman, M 5:30) cited the Soviet press on the catastrophic safety and working conditions for students and schoolchildren helping out in agriculture and the food-processing industry.

9. Religion. STARTING THE DAY (Rahr, M 5) was about the Optin Hermitage near Kozelsk in Kaluga Oblast which was destroyed by the Soviet regime in 1923.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 13) featured the 18th installment of the book The Pilgrimage by the late Russian emigre writer Ivan Shmelev describing a pilgrimage to the Troitse-Sergiyeva Lavra monastery in which he took part in 1980 at the age of seven.

THE MILLENNIUM OF THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF RUSSIA (Rahr, M 13) continued a series on Christianization in Russia before St. Vladimir.

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

1. Poland. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Kh. Peterson, M 6:30) noted the discrepancy between government spokesman Urban's assertion that the replacement of teaching and administrative personnel at Polish universities was purely an administrative measure, and the fact that all those dismissed were Solidarity sympathizers and that only recently the Minister for Science and Higher Education Institutions, Miszkiewicz, threatened with dismissal lecturers who neglected their "civic duty" to participate in the Sejm elections. The program referred to protests against the dismissals by students in Warsaw and Wroclaw, a protest by the British Deputy Foreign Minister to the Polish Ambassador, the pope's expression of support for persecuted Polish scientists, and the indictment of Walesa on a charge of "insulting" election officials by questioning the official figures for voter turnout in the Sejm elections.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 7:30) placed the present purge of university rectors and lectures in Poland in the context of the party's drive to restore "real socialism"; cited Jaruzelski's references to "political clericalism" and the "continuing class war"; and noted government spokesman Urban's figures on the murder of political prisoners, which differ from those at the disposal of the opposition.

EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 2 and Bekker, M 6:30), a RERUN from November 22, noted the limited nature of the latest amnesty of political prisoners in Poland and the issuing of uncensored school textbooks by an independent "People's Education Council."

C. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS:

1. NATO. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Predtechevsky, M 6) summed up the results of the NATO defense ministers' meeting in Brussels with special reference to NATO's new force reduction proposal, the agreement to build up conventional forces, and the decision in favor of medium-range missile deployment.

2. FRG-GDR. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL (Bensi, M 8:30), a RERUN from December 2, discussed the latest developments in FRG-GDR relations, and gave a profile of the late GDR Defense Minister Hoffmann.

3. Britain-UNESCO. PANORAMA (Matusevich, L 6) backgrounded the reasons for Britain's decision to follow the US example and leave UNESCO and cited comment in The Guardian and The Daily Telegraph.

4. East-West Relations. EVENTS AND PEOPLE (Tarasenkov, W 4) reported on deliberations in the US Congress on measures to restrict the movements of diplomatic, trade, and other personnel from the Warsaw Pact countries in view of their massive espionage activities.

5. The Middle East. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Shargorodsky, Isr 6:30) featured an interview with Israeli playwright Joshua Sobol, the author of the controversial political plays The Jewish Soul, Ghetto, and The Palestinian Girl, who talked about the importance of the political theater, his concern over the growing number of Jews leaving Israel, and the failure of the Israeli government's policy to achieve peace.

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

1. Religion. JEWISH CULTURAL AND SOCIAL LIFE (Gordin, M 2:30), a RERUN from 2 December 1983, included an item on the Jewish festival of Hanukkah.

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WORLD TODAY (Chianurov, M 30) featured programming on the following topics: the NATO defense ministers meeting in Brussels (Predtechevsky, M 4); the prospects for a political settlement of the Afghan problem (Nadirashvili, M 3); the visit by a Bundestag delegation to the USSR (Bensi, M 4); friction in Soviet-Finnish relations (Limberger, M 3); the Soviet authorities' restrictions on contacts between Soviet and foreign citizens (Polishchuk, W 3); Soviet-Jewish emigration (Gordin, M 3:30); and Britain's decision to leave UNESCO (Matusevich, L 3).

EVENTS AND PEOPLE featured programming on the following topics: the NATO defense ministers meeting in Brussels (Predtechevsky, M 6); US Congressional deliberations on restricting the movements of Warsaw Pact diplomatic and other personnel in the US (Tarasenkov, W 4); friction in Soviet-Finnish relations (Limberger, M 6); Soviet Jewish emigration (Gordin, M 4:30); and the dismissal of pro-Solidarity university lecturers and administrators in Poland (Kh.Peterson, M 6:30).

NEWS COVERAGE

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

YELENA BONNER HAS HAD TALKS WITH POPE PAUL.

- * POLAND SAYS IT FIRED NEARLY 80 UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATORS.

US SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE SHULTZ SAYS THE DIVISION OF EUROPE IS
ARTIFICIAL, UNNATURAL, AND ILLEGITIMATE.

THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE COMMITTEE SAYS IT HONORED A SOVIET DOCTOR
WITHOUT KNOWING HE HAD DENOUNCED ANDREY SAKHAROV.

US DEFENSE SECRETARY CASPAR WEINBERGER SAYS MOSCOW CONTINUES TO
VIOLATE THE SALT II TREATY BY DEPLOYING SS-25 MISSILES.

NEUTRAL AND NONALIGNED STATES AT THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE SAY NO
NATION HAS THE RIGHT TO USE MILITARY FORCE AGAINST ANOTHER.

WEST GERMANY SAYS IT DOES NOT PLAN TO JOIN BRITAIN IN WITHDRAWING
FROM UNESCO.

- * NICARAGUA DENIES CUBAN TROOPS ARE FIGHTING CONTRA REBELS.

- ** LEBANESE SHIITE AND DRUZE LEADERS REPORTEDLY HAVE AGREED TO A PEACE
PLAN FOR WEST BEIRUT.

- * THE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' SYNOD HAS APPROVED A MESSAGE TO BELIEVERS
EXPLAINING THE MEANING OF THE VATICAN MEETING.

SEVERAL THOUSAND PHILIPPINE PROTESTERS MARCHED IN MANILA.

A MEETING OF THE OPEC CARTEL HAS ENDED WITHOUT AGREEMENT.

CANADA AND THE SOVIET UNION REACHED A NEW LONG-TERM GRAIN ACCORD.

- *) THE BULGARIAN SERVICE DID NOT USE THESE ITEMS.

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